OSWALD SJF

105-82555

SECTION 176

COPY 2

176

FBI

Date: 6/10/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, PHOENIX (105-1529)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

Rerep of SA GERALD J. FLYNN dated 1/20/64 at Phoenix; report of SA CALVIN W. EVANS dated 6/10/64 at Phoenix, 10 copies of which are enclosed for the Bureau.

The report of SA EVANS dated 6/10/64 sets forth a sworn statement dated 1/2/64, by ROBERT J. KAYE. G.C. [illegible], Officer in Charge, USINS, Tucson, has indicated that inasmuch as ROBERT J. KAYE, an alien, claims to have entered the US at port of El Paso, Texas, about 11/29/63, without documents or inspection, he may have violated the immigration laws. Before a determination can be made as to what action that Service should take it is necessary that the record reflect his reason for making this visit to Mexico in November, 1963. KAYE has refused to state the purpose of his making this trip outside of the US, but has stated that he gave this information to FBI of the Phoenix Office. Mr. CHOATE has requested information submitted to the FBI be furnished.

The Bureau is requested to advise whether there are any objections to the furnishing of copies of the reports to USINS, Tucson.

2 - Bureau (105-82555) (RM)
1 - Dallas (100-10461)
1 - Phoenix

bt

REC-13 EX-103 4138

4 JUN 12 1964

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

64 JUN 23 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: 6/17/64

FROM : W. D. Griffith

Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY
REQUEST BY THE COMMISSION

On 6/12/64 SA Lyndal L. Shaneyfelt furnished testimony at the Commission to Mr. Melvin Eisenberg. The testimony given concerned the reproductions of the photograph of Oswald holding the rifle that has been widely publicized. SA Shaneyfelt testified regarding his comparison of the copy of this photograph, obtained from Oswald's possessions, with the reproductions of a similar photograph in the New York Times, the Detroit Free Press, the New York Journal American and Newsweek magazine.

Because the reproductions in the publications are engravings, they do not contain sufficient detail to warrant positive identification with the photograph of Oswald, obtained from his possessions. SA Shaneyfelt testified and stated that all of the photographs were entirely consistent and contain no differences to suggest they were from a source other than the photograph obtained from Oswald's possessions or a duplicate print of that photograph.

The Commission was previously advised of the results of the examination by letter dated 6/11/64.

RECOMMENDATION: None, for information.

105-82555

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Mr. Lenihan)
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Shaneyfelt

LLS:em
(7)

REC 7

4139

12 JUN 19 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RA

Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tave
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

JUN 9 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau
of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you for your letter of March 30, 1964, concerning the identification of the identifiable latent fingerprints and palm prints which were the subject of my letter of March 26, 1964.

In my letter of March 26, I asked you to determine, as far as possible, without the taking of new fingerprints, whether any of the latent prints referred to were made by persons employed in the TSBD building on November 22, 1963. In order that our investigation be complete as possible, could you please proceed to make such a determination by all appropriate methods, including, if necessary, the taking of new fingerprints.

Your cooperation in the work of this Commission is very much appreciated.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

REC'D.

6 JUN 10 1964

FBI

JUN 2

RPLarge
EXP. PROC.
33 JUN 10 1964

6-11-64

1 - C. L. Trotter (S. F. Latona)
1 - W. C. Sullivan (R. E. Lenihan)
1 - C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Rogge

Airtel

EX-102

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

REC 1

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.
IS - R - CUBA

ATTENTION: CRIMINAL SECTION

Reurairtel 3-28-64, captioned "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, 11-22-63, Dallas, Texas, Miscellaneous - Information Concerning," (RPG/ds) concerning a question from the President's Commission as to whether elimination prints had been taken of employees of the Texas School Book Depository Building (TSBD).

Enclosed for your assistance is a copy of a self-explanatory letter from the President's Commission dated 6-9-64, and a copy of Bureau letter dated 3-30-64, which is referred to in the current Commission letter.

As you will note, Identification Division records were checked to locate fingerprints, based on descriptive data available at the Bureau, of those employees known to have been at the TSBD on 11-22-63. It was necessary for the Bureau to qualify its reply to the Commission on the 16 identification records located with the statement "who may be identical with employees" of the TSBD.

The only apparent logical method to comply with the Commission's most recent request and to preclude later questions in this matter from the Commission, would be to take major case prints of all employees of the TSBD.

Dallas should immediately endeavor to obtain major case prints of all TSBD employees known to have been in the

Enclosures (2)
RDR:las (13)

1 - 62-109060 (Assassination of President Kennedy)
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060-1

building on 11-22-63, and furnish same to the Bureau, Attention: Identification Division.

Extreme care should be exercised to take clear, classifiable prints which will be compared with the 19 identifiable latent fingerprints and 6 identifiable latent palm prints found on cartons near the sixth floor window of the TSBD. It may be necessary to furnish these major case prints or copies thereof to the Commission for its use. Therefore, all necessary identifying and descriptive data should be appropriately executed.

You should also submit an appropriate letterhead memorandum for dissemination to the Commission indicating the identities of the persons printed, as well as indicating the date when each was printed by your office.

This matter should be expedited and every effort made to complete this project and have the major case prints at the Bureau on or before 6-18-64. The results of the Identification Divisions comparison of these prints with the latent palm and fingerprints will be furnished to the Commission and your office.

NOTE FOR IDENTIFICATION DIVISION:
ATTENTION S. F. LATONA

When the major case prints are received from Dallas it is requested that they be appropriately compared with the latent palm and fingerprints in this matter and the results furnished to the General Investigation Division, Attention: R. P. Hogge.

NOTE: The Commission by letter 3-26-64, initially requested we endeavor to identify the individuals who left latent prints on the afore-mentioned cartons. The Commission requested we undertake this project "without" taking any fingerprints. The most recent request will require the taking of approximately 70 major case prints of employees of the TSBD. This appears to be the most logical method of complying with the Commissions request. This matter will be closely followed and when the results are obtained, the Commission will be appropriately notified.

FBI

Date: 6/12/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, WFO (105-37111) (P)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA
(OO:DALLAS)

Re New Orleans airtel 5/27/64 with its enclosures.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies, for New Orleans two copies, and for Dallas one copy of a LHM dated and captioned as above which represents results of a survey conducted by WFO on 6/3/64 to 6/5/64 at State Passport, Washington, D.C., as requested by re airtel and defined by two of its enclosures, namely, Bureau airtel to New Orleans 5/22/64 and the President's Commission letter to the Bureau dated 5/19/64.

As pointed out in the LHM, New Orleans Passport Office handles several states for the issuance of passports. To parallel OSWALD's situation and to obviate explanations of delays caused by incomplete filing by mail, which appeared immaterial to the issue, only those applications were selected which were filed at the New Orleans Passport Agency. These were determined from a review of hundreds of issue cards pertaining to applications filed during the designated period. Those issue cards bearing a New Orleans or Louisiana address were then selected for the random sampling finally used.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 5)
1 - Dallas (Enc. 1) (RM)
2 - New Orleans (Enc. 2) (AM) (SD) (RM)
1 - WFO

JFM:clw
(7)

AIRTEL

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

The passport survey was conducted by SAs JAMES F. MORRISSEY and WILLIAM A. WIGHTMAN.

The material presented in the attached LHM confirms the information previously furnished by State to the effect that a 24 hour period for receiving the authorization to issue a passport was usual.

As indicated in Bureau airtel 5/22/64, one of the factors in which the Commission was interested was the amount of time between the filing of the passport application at New Orleans by an applicant and the receipt of authority to issue passport same by the New Orleans Office from Washington, D.C.

It is noted that in a few of the instances presented in attached LHM, the cashier's date stamp and the execution stamp date of the Passport Agency differ. To clarify the handling of the passport applications from the standpoint of time of filing, the following lead is set forth for the New Orleans Office, if not already done in this case.

LEAD

NEW ORLEANS

AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Will set forth the administrative handling of passport applications filed personally at that agency including an explanation of the cashier's date stamp and the execution stamp date of that agency, from the time of filing until the TWX request of name check from State Passport.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D.C., 20535
June 12, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Lee Harvey Oswald was issued passport number D002526 on June 25, 1963, by the U.S. Passport Office in New Orleans, Louisiana, he having made formal application for the passport at the same office on June 24, 1963.

The President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy has requested that a random sampling be made of those persons who applied for passports at the U.S. Passport Office in New Orleans between the dates of June 17, 1963, and July 1, 1963, and determine how long in each case it took for the authorization to issue the passport to reach the New Orleans Office. The Commission expressed an interest in the amount of time between the filing of the application for passport at New Orleans by an applicant and receipt of the authority to issue the passport by the New Orleans Office from Washington, D.C.

It will be recalled that on May 26, 1964, Mr. George Maddocks, Acting Agent in Charge, Passport Agency, Department of State, 701 Loyola Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that daily teletypes are sent to the Passport Office, Department of State, Washington, D.C., setting forth the names and birth dates of individuals who have made applications either on that date or the day before; that it might be possible to ascertain the identities of persons who made applications at New Orleans, Louisiana, during the pertinent period by reviewing these teletypes. Maddocks further stated that if the identities of these individuals could be ascertained from these daily teletypes, the desired information could then be obtained from their passport applications which should also be on file at Washington, D.C.

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36 MAR 2 1971

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Mr. Maddocks advised that during the period of June 17, 1963, through July 1, 1963, a total of 280 applications for passports were made in person by individuals at New Orleans, Louisiana. Mr. Maddocks further stated that during this same period, an additional 2,091 applications for passports were received by his office through the mail.

On June 3, 1964, the daily incoming teletypes (or TWXs) from the New Orleans Passport Office of the U.S. Department of State for the period June 17, 1963, through July 1, 1963, were made available for review to Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation by Mr. Robert Johnson, Chief Counsel, Passport Office, U.S. Department of State. It was noted that these TWXs are generally filed by year, office and the date of the incoming TWX. The reply TWX from the Passport Office is generally attached to each incoming TWX. There may be several incoming TWXs from New Orleans in one day. In that case, each of the several incoming TWXs is a complete and separately numbered message and the reply TWX is affixed to that particular TWX. An indication of the number of names handled on each TWX is set forth subsequently in this communication. It is to be noted that during the period designated, the Passport Office at New Orleans handled passport applications from several states. For the requested purpose, only those persons were selected whose passport application indicated they were formally executed at the Passport Office, New Orleans, during the designated period. On June 3, 4 and 5, 1964, samples were taken at random of the applications of these persons. The results are set forth graphically below. The breakdown date is based on the date of the incoming TWX from the New Orleans Office to the Passport Office, Washington, D.C. The columnar headings are explained as follows:

DOB:	Date of birth
CDS:	This is the cashier's date stamp located on the bottom of the passport application. According to Mr. Johnson, this is affixed by the New Orleans Passport Office.

DFAP: Date of formal application for passport. This is determined by a stamp on the execution part of the passport application, which stamp reads as follows:
Agent, - Department of State
Date
New Orleans, Louisiana

DOW: Date of incoming TWX from New Orleans to Passport Office, Washington, D.C.

DTSOW: Date and time stamped at Passport Office, Washington, D.C., on incoming TWX from New Orleans

DWO: Date of outgoing reply TWX from Passport Office, Washington, D.C., to New Orleans

DTSWO: Date and time stamped at Passport Office, Washington, DC, on outgoing TWX to New Orleans

PTID: Passport issue date

PTNO: Passport number

C: Classification of TWXs
(Both incoming and reply TWXs bear the same classification if not otherwise indicated.)

P is for priority; U is for urgent; and R is for routine.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Monday, June 17, 1963

NAME	DOB	CDS	DFAP	DOW	DTSOW	DWO	DTSWO	PTID	PTNO	C
John Spencor Mcpeek, 1101 Broadway, New Orleans	8/3/44	6/17/63	6/17/63	6/17/63	6/18/63 12:21 p.m.	6/18/63	6/18/63 2:26 p.m.	6/18/63	D091491	P
Richard Edward Guidry, 1233 Seventh St., New Orleans	4/11/39	6/17/63	6/17/63	6/17/63	6/17/63 5:15 p.m.	6/18/63	6/18/63 10:24 a.m.	6/18/63	D091502	P
Doris Lennox Maynor, 1649 National Bank of Commerce Building, New Orleans	2/18/19	6/17/63	6/17/63	6/17/63	6/17/63 5:15 p.m.	6/18/63	6/18/63 10:24 a.m.	6/18/63	D091518	P
John O. Strange, 4333 Seminary Place, New Orleans	9/22/17	6/17/63	6/17/63	6/17/63	6/17/63 2:47 p.m.	No date	6/17/63 5:08 p.m.	6/17/63	D091439	P
Eleanor Genevieve Smith, 1308 Broadway, New Orleans	3/17/31	6/10/63	6/10/63	6/17/63	6/17/63 2:47 p.m.	No date	6/17/63 5:08 p.m.	6/17/63	D091437	P.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

NAME	DOB	CDS	DFAP	DOW	DTSOW	DWO	DTSWO	PTID	PTNO	C
Mary Michael Martin, 100 Rio Vista Ave., New Orleans	3/3/45	6/13/63	6/13/63	6/17/63	6/17/63 2:12 p.m.	6/17/63	6/17/63 2:51 p.m.	6/17/63	D091337	P
Marlis Ann Wicker, 1102 City Park Ave., New Orleans	5/27/42	6/17/63	6/17/63	6/17/63	6/18/63 8:40 a.m.	6/18/63	6/18/63 10:24 a.m.	6/18/63	D091653	R
Donna X. Cambias, 112 Shrewsbury Ct., New Orleans	10/3/45	6/17/63	6/17/63	6/17/63	6/18/63 12:21 p.m.	6/18/63	6/18/63 2:26 p.m.	6/18/63	D091473	P
Margaret Lynn Perschall, 336 Audubon Blvd., New Orleans	11/3/40	6/17/63	6/17/63	6/17/63	6/18/63 8:40 a.m.	6/18/63	6/18/63 10:24 a.m.	6/18/63	D091641	R

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

NAME	DOB	CDS	DFAP	DOW	DTSOW	DWO	DTSWO	PTID	PTNO	C
Gloria Gaskins Cambias, 112 Shrewsbury Ct., New Orleans	3/5/20	6/17/63	6/17/63	6/17/63	6/18/63 12:21 p.m.	6/18/63	6/18/63 2:26 p.m.	6/18/63	D091474	P
Karen Eugenia Steeves, 1434 Pleasant St., New Orleans	9/30/38	6/6/63	6/5/63	OW 495 of 6/17/63	6/17/63 11:29 a.m.	6/17/63	6/17/63 2:17 p.m.	6/17/63	D091354	R
James Alphonse Lindsay, 628 Smith Drive, Metairie, Louisiana	12/27/25	6/17/63	6/17/63	6/17/63	6/18/63 12:21 p.m.	6/18/63	6/18/63 2:26 p.m.	6/18/63	D091490	P
Felix Caserta, 5960 Gen Diaz St., New Orleans	1/18/04	6/18/63	6/17/63	6/17/63	6/18/63 12:21 p.m.	6/18/63	6/18/63 2:26 p.m.	6/18/63	D091475	P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

NAME	DOB	CDS	DFAP	DOW	DTSCW	DWO	DTSWO	PTID	PTNO	C
Alice Perche Declaive, 4706 St. Charles Ave., Apt. J, New Orleans	11/27/06	6/18/63	6/17/63	6/17/63	6/18/63 12:21 p.m.	6/18/63	6/18/63 2:26 p.m.	6/18/63	D091477	P

Regarding the applications of Eleanore Genevieve Smith and Mary Michael Martin, it is noted that the date June 17 appears written in red ink on the front of the application. It is also noted that the date June 14, 1963, with initials is written in red ink on the front of the application of Karen Eugenia Steeves.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Tuesday, June 18, 1963

NAME	DOB	CDS	DFAP	DOW	DTSOW	DWO	DTSWO	PTID	PTNO	C
Margaret Texada Todd, 17 Richmond Place, New Orleans	3/18/00	6/18/63	6/18/63	6/18/63	6/19/63 3:38 a.m.	6/19/63	6/19/63 11:23 a.m.	6/19/63	D091675	
Juanita Tansey Parker, 6060 Newton Highway, New Orleans	3/29/14	6/18/63	6/18/63	6/18/63	6/19/63 8:38 a.m.	6/19/63	6/19/63 11:23 a.m.	6/19/63	D091664	R
John Edward Parker, 6060 Newton Highway, New Orleans	11/22/09	6/18/63	6/18/63	6/18/63	6/19/63 8:38 a.m.	6/19/63	6/19/63 11:23 a.m.	6/19/63	D091663	R
James Mulherrin Todd, 17 Richmond Place, New Orleans	5/25/96	6/18/63	6/18/63	6/18/63	6/18/63 2:06 p.m.	No date	6/18/63 4:00 p.m.	6/18/63	D091552	P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

NAME	DOB	CDS	DFAP	DOW	DTSOW	DWO	DTSWO	PTID	PTNO	C
Numa Charles Hero, P.O. Box 84, Gretna, Louisiana	8/21/89	6/18/63	6/18/63	6/18/63	6/19/63 8:38 a.m.	Undated	6/20/63 3:23 p.m.	6/20/63	DO91956	R

In the case of Numa Charles Hero it is pointed out that the Passport Office, Washington, D.C., instructed New Orleans by TWX dated June 19, 1963, bearing the date and time stamp of June 19, 1963, at 11:23 a.m., to hold Hero. Then by an undated TWX to New Orleans bearing the date and time stamp of June 20, 1963, at 3:23 p.m., New Orleans was instructed that Hero was okay; that his date of birth was to be corrected to read August 21, 1889. It is noted that the date of birth on his application bore a correction in red ink from August 21, 1888, to August 21, 1889.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Wednesday, June 19, 1963

NAME	DOB	CDS	DFAP	DOW	DTSOW	DWO	DTSWO	PTID	PTNO	
Lalise Moore O'Brien, Room 306, 400 Roval St., New Orleans	9/23/13	6/18/63	6/18/63	6/19/63	6/19/63 12:52 p.m.	6/19/63	6/19/63 2:45 p.m.	6/19/63	D091710	
Lalise Dallam O'Brien, Room 306, 400 Royal St., New Orleans	8/12/42	6/18/63	6/18/63	6/19/63	6/19/63 12:52 p.m.	6/19/63	6/19/63 2:45 p.m.	6/19/63	D091709	P
George Lee Shoptaw, 516 Madison St., New Orleans	11/14/30	6/18/63	6/18/63	6/19/63	6/19/63 12:52 p.m.	6/19/63	6/19/63 2:45 p.m.	6/19/63	D091712	

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

NAME	DOB	CDS	DFAP	DOW	DTSOW	DWO	DTSWO	PTID	PTNO	C
Carolyn Elizabeth Carter, 4319 Dryades St., New Orleans	10/2/41	6/19/63	6/18/63	6/19/63	6/19/63 1:40 p.m.	No date	6/19/63 3:43 p.m.	6/19/63	D091796	R
Mary Ann Blanchard, 1238 Third St., New Orleans	10/24/39	6/19/63	6/19/63	6/19/63	6/19/63 2:40 p.m.	6/19/63	6/19/63 3:43 p.m.	6/19/63	D091821	P
Madeline Monita Moffett, 5510 Canal Blvd., New Orleans	6/6/37	6/19/63	6/19/63	6/19/63	6/19/63 5:10 p.m.	No date	6/20/63 11:27 a.m.	6/20/63	D091884	R
Edward Charles Swan, 5832 Elysian Fields Ave., New Orleans	10/13/23	6/19/63	6/19/63	6/19/63	6/19/63 5:10 p.m.	No date	6/20/63 11:27 a.m.	6/20/63	D091890	R

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

NAME	DOB	CDS	DFAP	DOW	DTSOW	DWO	DTSWO	PTID	PTNO	C
Donald Anton Schalek, 2910 Grand Route, St. John, New Orleans	3/13/63 (sic)	6/19/63	6/19/63	6/19/63	6/20/63 3:45 a.m.	6/20/63	6/20/63 11:27 a.m.	6/20/63	D091905	R
Francis Ray Brou, 6363 St. Charles Ave., New Orleans	11/3/28	6/19/63	6/19/63	6/19/63	6/20/63 8:45 a.m.	6/20/63	6/20/63 11:27 a.m.	6/20/63	D091894	R

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Thursday, June 20, 1963

NAME	DOB	CDS	DFAP	DOW	DTSOW	DWO	DTSWO	PTID	PTNO	C
Riley Anthony Aucoin, 1523 So. Carrollton Ave., New Orleans	9/15/03	6/20/63	6/19/63	6/20/63	6/20/63 1:50 p.m.	6/20/63	6/20/63 3:23 p.m.	6/20/63	D091933	R
Kate Davis Aucoin, 1523 S. Carrollton Ave., New Orleans	10/6/05	6/20/63	6/19/63	6/20/63	6/20/63 1:50 p.m.	6/20/63	6/20/63 3:23 p.m.	6/20/63	D091932	R
Benigno Audres Martinez, 12 Fontainebleau Dr., New Orleans	11/30/86	6/20/63	6/19/63	6/20/63	6/20/63 1:50 p.m.	6/20/63	6/20/63 3:23 p.m.	6/20/63	D091945	R
Harry Spiro, 16 Audubon Pl., New Orleans	1/12/24	6/20/63	6/19/63	6/20/63	6/20/63 1:50 p.m.	6/20/63	6/20/63 3:23 p.m.	6/20/63	D091951	R

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

NAME	DOB	CDS	DFAP	DOW	DTSOW	DWO	DTSWO	PTID	PTNO	C
Susan Stephanu, 2315 Canal St., Apt. B, New Orleans	11/26/28	6/20/63	6/19/63	6/20/63	6/20/63 1:50 p.m.	6/20/63	6/20/63 3:23 p.m.	6/20/63	D091952	R
Margaret Swan, 8822 Elysian Fields Ave., New Orleans	8/3/22	6/19/63	6/19/63	6/20/63	6/20/63 1:50 p.m.	6/20/63	6/20/63 3:23 p.m.	6/20/63	D091953	R
Rose Amanoa Kahn, 2203 St. Charles Ave., New Orleans	11/24/02	6/11/63	6/11/63	6/20/63	6/20/63 3:46 p.m.	6/21/63	6/21/63 11:10 a.m.	6/21/63	D092036	R
Jean Lois Miller, 621 St. Peter St., New Orleans	11/6/27	6/20/63	6/20/63	6/20/63	6/21/63 8:46 a.m.	No date	6/21/63 11:10 a.m.	6/21/63	D092016	R

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

NAME	DOB	CDS	DFAP	DOW	DTSOW	DWO	DTSWO	PTID	PTNO	C
Carol Lea Hughes, 824 Chartres, New Orleans	8/26/41	6/7/63	6/7/63	6/20/63	6/21/63 8:46 a.m.	6/21/63	6/21/63 11:10 a.m.	6/21/63	D091996	R
April Lorraine Lindsay, 628 Smith Dr., Metairie, Louisiana	12/11/55	6/20/63	6/19/63	6/20/63	6/20/63 3:23 p.m.	6/20/63	6/20/63 4:26 p.m.	6/20/63	D091970	R

Regarding the application of Rose Amanoa Kahn, it is noted that she desired to go to Yugoslavia. Her departure date was indicated as July 12, 1963. Regarding the application of Carol Lea Hughes, it is noted that a "Birth Certificate Seen" stamp was on the front of the application.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Friday, June 21, 1963

NAME	DOB	CDS	DFAP	DOW	DTSOW	DWO	DTSWO	PTID	PTNO	C
Mary Mathilda Schott, 2125 Chippewa St., New Orleans	3/13/88	6/21/63	6/19/63	6/21/63	6/21/63 12:43 p.m.	6/21/63	6/21/63 3:17 p.m.	6/21/63	D092069	
Joseph Gerard Schott, 2125 Chippewa St., New Orleans	7/26/25	6/21/63	6/19/63	6/21/63	6/21/63 12:43 p.m.	6/21/63	6/21/63 3:17 p.m.	6/21/63	D092068	R
Melanie D. Marks, 550 Audubon St., New Orleans	5/30/02	6/21/63	6/21/63	6/21/63	6/21/63 1:57 p.m.	6/21/63	6/21/63 3:17 p.m.	6/21/63	D092083	R
Sidney Leroy Marks, 550 Audubon St., New Orleans	2/14/04	6/21/63	6/21/63	6/21/63	6/21/63 1:57 p.m.	6/21/63	6/21/63 3:17 p.m.	6/21/63	D092084	

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

NAME	DOB	CDS	DFAP	DOW	DTSOW	DWO	DTSWO	PTID	PTNO	C
Margaret Coate Murphy, 1710 Valence St., New Orleans	11/9/48	6/21/63	6/21/63	6/21/63	6/21/63 3:14 p.m.	6/21/63	6/21/63 5:20 p.m.	6/21/63	D092140	R
Ann Lee Stephens, 2856 Chestnut St., New Orleans	7/16/48	6/21/63	6/21/63	6/21/63	6/21/63 3:14 p.m.	6/21/63	6/21/63 5:20 p.m.	6/21/63	D092148	R
Mary Holmes Stephens, 2858 Chestnut St., New Orleans	7/29/26	6/21/63	6/21/63	6/21/63	6/21/63 3:14 p.m.	6/21/63	6/21/63 5:20 p.m.	6/21/63	D092149	R
Alwyn John Justrabo, 6423 Caldwell Dr., New Orleans	1/4/10	6/21/63	6/21/63	6/21/63	6/24/63 8:38 a.m.	Updated	6/24/63 10:49 a.m.	6/24/63	D092194	

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

NAME	DOB	CDS	DFAP	DOW	DTSOW	DWO	DTSWO	PTID	PTNO	C
Leticia Klein, 940 Harding Dr., New Orleans	12/17/18	6/20/63	6/19/63	6/21/63	6/24/63 8:38 a.m.	Undated	6/24/63 10:49 a.m.	6/24/63	D092195	R
Wallace Woodward Rheams, 1747 Lark St., New Orleans	9/10/04	6/21/63	6/21/63	6/21/63	6/24/63 8:38 a.m.	Undated	6/24/63 10:49 a.m.	6/24/63	D092199	R
Carolynn King Rheams 1747 Lark St., New Orleans	2/29/04	6/21/63	6/21/63	6/21/63	6/24/63 8:38 a.m.	Undated	6/24/63 10:49 a.m.	6/24/63	D092198	R
Samuel Smith, Seaman's General Delivery, New Orleans	6/28/14	6/21/63	6/21/63	6/21/63	6/24/63 8:38 a.m.	Undated	6/24/63 10:49 a.m.	6/24/63	D092205	R

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

NAME	DOB	CDS	DFAP	DOW	DTSOW	DWO	DTSWO	PTID	PTNO	C
Mrs. Eddie Frew Guarisco, 620 Seventh St., Apt. 3, Morgan City, Louisiana	9/14/04	6/21/63	6/21/63	6/21/63	6/24/63 8:38 a.m.	Undated	6/24/63 10:49 a.m.	6/24/63	D092192	R

Saturday, June 22, 1963
Sunday, June 23, 1963

Mr. Johnson pointed out that the Passport Office at New Orleans is normally closed on the week ends. It is to be noted that there were no incoming TWXs in file bearing these dates.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Monday, June 24, 1963

NAME	DOB	CDS	DFAP	DOW	DTSOW	DWO	DTSWO	PTID	PTNO	C
Thomas Bibb Wheeler, 914 Richards Building, New Orleans	6/21/14	6/21/63	6/21/63	6/24/63	6/24/63 1:50 p.m.	6/24/63	6/24/63 4:24 p.m.	6/25/63	D092407	
Robert Joseph Wiseman, 7221 Broad Place, New Orleans	9/2/07	6/21/63	6/21/63	6/24/63	6/24/63 1:50 p.m.	6/24/63	6/24/63 4:24 p.m.	6/25/63	D092408	R
Alfred Victor Curtis, 703 Canal St., New Orleans	12/18/97	6/19/63	6/19/63	6/24/63	6/24/63 3:12 p.m.	6/25/63	6/25/63 10:57 a.m.	6/25/63	D092437	R

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

NAME	DOB	CDS	DFAP	DOW	DTSOW	DWO	DTSWO	PTID	PTNO	C
Marjorie Paula Deverges, 5827 Perrier St., New Orleans	6/29/15	6/24/63	6/24/63	6/24/63	6/24/63 4:19 p.m.	6/25/63	6/25/63 10:57 a.m.	6/25/63	D092508	R
Robert Joseph Murroy, 4942 Cardenas Dr., New Orleans	2/1/63	6/17/63	6/17/63	6/24/63	6/24/63 4:19 p.m.	6/25/63	6/25/63 10:57 a.m.	6/25/63	D092525?	R
Earnest Burden, 726 St. Peter St., New Orleans	5/10/94	6/21/63	6/21/63	6/24/63	6/24/63 1:50 p.m.	6/24/63	6/24/63 4:24 p.m.	6/25/63	D092387	R
Sandra Jaffe, 726 Peter St., New Orleans	3/10/38	6/21/63	6/21/63	6/24/63	6/24/63 1:50 p.m.	6/24/63	6/24/63 4:24 p.m.	6/25/63	D092394	
Lucille Marie Bostick, 8011 Spruce St., New Orleans	6/7/86	6/24/63	6/21/63	6/24/63	6/24/63 12:13 p.m.	6/24/63	6/24/63 :13 p.m.	6/24/63	D092207	P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

NAME	DOB	CDS	DFAP	DOW	DTSOW	DWO	DTSWO	PTID	PTNO	C
Miklos George, 1729 Marengo St., New Orleans	12/6/24	6/24/63	6/24/63	6/24/63	6/24/63 3:12 p.m.	6/25/63	6/25/63 10:57 a.m.	6/25/63	D092442	R
Dennis Joel Byrd, 1937 Allen St., New Orleans	4/6/41	6/24/63	6/24/63	6/24/63	6/24/63 4:19 p.m.	6/25/63	6/25/63 10:57 a.m.	6/25/63	D092506	R
Richard Berenson Stone, 2503 Jefferson Ave., New Orleans	1/19/43	6/21/63	6/21/63	6/24/63	6/24/63 1:50 p.m.	6/24/63	6/24/63 4:24 p.m.	6/25/63	D092400	R
Noel Davis Rockmore, 726 St. Peter, New Orleans	12/15/28	6/21/63	6/21/63	6/24/63	6/24/63 1:50 p.m.	6/24/63	6/24/63 4:24 p.m.	6/25/63	D092397	
Glenda Gayle Frangou, 1135 W. 14th, Crowley, Louisiana	8/29/41	6/24/63	6/21/63	6/24/63	6/24/63 12:13 p.m.	6/24/63	6/24/63 :13 p.m.	6/24/63	D092211	P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

NAME	DOB	CDS	DFAP	DOW	DTSOW	DWO	DTSWO	PTID	PTNO	C
Numa Charles Hero, III, Rt. 1, Box 205, Belle Chasse, Louisiana	12/14/42	6/24/63	3/21/63	6/24/63	3/24/63 12:13 p.m.	6/24/63	6/24/63 :13 p.m.	6/24/63	D092216	

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Tuesday, June 25, 1963

NAME	DOB	CDS	DFAP	DOW	DTSOW	DWO	DTSWO	PTID	PTNO	C
Bettye Lou Charles, 1407 Calder St., Gretna, Louisiana	11/14/23	6/25/63	6/24/63	6/25/63	6/25/63 12:28 p.m.	6/25/63	6/25/63 2:52 p.m.	6/25/63	D092561	
Troy Atlas Charles, 1407 Calder St., Gretna, Louisiana	9/18/19	6/25/63	6/24/63	6/25/63	6/25/63 12:28 p.m.	6/25/63	6/25/63 2:52 p.m.	6/25/63	D092562	R
Nell Winston Howard, 1625 Joseph St., New Orleans	7/2/27	6/25/63	6/24/63	6/25/63	6/25/63 1:37 p.m.	6/25/63	6/25/63 3:23 p.m.	6/27/63	D500945	R
Lawrence Charles Barthe, 1710 Carrollton Ave., Apt. V, New Orleans	7/31/34	6/25/63	6/24/63	6/25/63	6/25/63 1:37 p.m.	6/25/63	6/25/63 3:23 p.m.	6/25/63	D092485	

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

NAME	DOB	CDS	DFAP	DOW	DTSOW	DWO	DTSWO	PTID	PTNO	C
Camille Davis Gerard, 4440 Lafaye St., New Orleans	8/15/05	6/25/63	6/25/63	6/25/63	6/25/63 1:37 p.m.	6/25/63	6/25/63 3:23 p.m.	6/25/63	D092491	R
Louise Castaing Gerard, 4440 Lafaye St., New Orleans	8/25/05	6/25/63	6/25/63	6/25/63	6/25/63 1:37 p.m.	6/25/63	6/25/63 3:23 p.m.	6/25/63	D092492	R
Mary Frances Scardulla, 524 Vallette St., New Orleans	10/7/99	6/25/63	6/25/63	6/25/63	6/25/63 3:23 p.m.	6/26/63	6/26/63 10:48 a.m.	6/26/63	D092601	R
Gregory Scott Halliwell, 5911 Dwyer Rd., New Orleans	6/17/60	6/25/63	6/25/63	6/25/63	6/25/63 3:23 p.m.	6/26/63	6/26/63 10:48 a.m.	6/26/63	D092591	R

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

NAME	DOB	CDS	DFAP	DOW	DTSOW	DWO	DTSWO	PTID	PTNO	C
Joseph Robichaux, 726 Peter, New Orleans	3/8/00	6/24/63	6/24/63	6/25/63	6/25/63 1:37 p.m.	No date	6/25/63 2:52 p.m.	6/25/63	D092550	R
Orest Pena, 117 Decatur St., New Orleans	8/15/23	6/25/63	6/24/63	6/25/63	6/25/63 12:28 p.m.	6/25/63	6/25/63 2:52 p.m.	6/25/63	D092577	R
Thomas Hill Long, 826 St. Louis St., New Orleans	5/9/33	6/25/63	6/24/63	6/25/63	6/25/63 1:37 p.m.	No date	6/25/63 2:52 p.m.	6/25/63	D092542	R

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Wednesday, June 26, 1963

NAME	DOB	CDS	DFAP	DOW	DTSOW	DWO	DTSWO	PTID	PTNO	C
Abel Tenorio, 3113½ Magazine St., New Orleans	11/22/62	6/25/63	6/25/63	6/26/63	6/26/63 1:56 p.m.	No date	6/26/63 4:25 p.m.	6/26/63	D500731	
Winston William Lacayo, Jr., 8637½ Olive St., New Orleans	12/4/62	6/25/63	6/25/63	6/26/63	6/26/63 1:50 p.m.	No date	6/26/63 4:25 p.m.	6/26/63	D092696	R
Lillian Hayes Meldrum, 3201 St. Charles Ave., Apt. 209, New Orleans	12/9/05	6/25/63	6/25/63	6/26/63	6/26/63 1:50 p.m.	No date	6/26/63 4:25 p.m.	6/26/63	D092697	R
Anne Elizabeth Maxwell, 2005 Octavia St., New Orleans	7/19/40	6/25/63	6/25/63	6/26/63	6/26/63 1:56 p.m.	No date	6/26/63 4:25 p.m.	6/26/63	D500720	R

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

NAME	DOB	CDS	DFAP	DOW	DTSOW	DWO	DTSWO	PTID	PTNO	C
Richard Alphonsus Power, 926 Toulouse St., New Orleans	10/8/21	6/25/63	6/25/63	6/26/63	6/26/63 1:56 p.m.	No date	6/26/63 4:25 p.m.	6/26/63	D500726	R
Hans George Rogde, 726 Moss St., New Orleans	8/6/96	6/26/63	6/26/63	6/26/63	6/26/63 3:25 p.m.	6/26/63	6/26/63 5:15 p.m.	6/26/63	D500751	R
Jessie J. Sinnott, 2911 Prytania St., New Orleans	10/29/15	6/26/63	6/26/63	6/26/63	6/26/63 3:25 p.m.	6/26/63	6/26/63 5:15 p.m.	6/26/63	D500753	R
Claude Alvin Lomax, Jr., 906 Royal St., New Orleans	2/12/24	6/26/63	6/26/63	6/26/63	6/27/63 8:40 a.m.	No date	6/27/63 10:57 a.m.	6/27/63	D500774	R

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

NAME	DOB	CDS	DFAP	DOW	DTSOW	DWO	DTSWO	PTID	PTNO	C
Catherine Wolters Morris, 3218 Painters St., New Orleans	9/29/30	6/26/63	6/26/63	6/26/63	6/27/63 8:40 a.m.	No date	6/27/63 10:57 a.m.	6/27/63	D500775	R
Louis Hall Nelson, 726 Peter St., New Orleans	9/17/02	6/21/63	6/21/63	6/26/63	6/27/63 8:40 a.m.	No date	6/27/63 10:57 a.m.	6/27/63	D500777	R

Regarding the application of Louis Hall Nelson, it is noted that a "Birth Certificate Seen" stamp was on the front of the application.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Thursday, June 27, 1963

NAME	DOB	CDS	DFAP	DOW	DTSOW	DWO	DTSWO	PTID	PTNO	C
Barbara Mary Breland, 1301 No. Tonti St., New Orleans	7/21/37	6/27/63	6/26/63	6/27/63	6/27/63 1:15 p.m.	6/27/63	6/27/63 3:22 p.m.	6/27/63	D500875	
Grace Tolivar Granger, 626 Bourbon St., New Orleans	2/4/02	6/26/63	6/26/63	6/27/63	6/27/63 2:18 p.m.	6/27/63	6/27/63 3:32 p.m.	6/27/63	D500849	p
Barbara London Lemann, 7507 Dominican St., New Orleans	8/4/26	6/6/63	6/6/63	6/27/63	6/27/63 2:18 p.m.	6/27/63	6/27/63 3:32 p.m.	6/27/63	D500858	p
Nancy Elise Lemann, 7507 Dominican St., New Orleans	2/4/56	6/6/63	6/6/63	6/27/63	6/27/63 2:18 p.m.	6/27/63	6/27/63 3:32 p.m.	6/27/63	D500859	p

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

NAME	DOB	CDS	DFAP	DOW	DTSOW	DWO	DTSWO	PTID	PTNO	C
Nicholas Berthelot Lemann, 7507 Dominican St., New Orleans	8/11/54	6/6/63	6/6/63	6/27/63	6/27/63 2:18 p.m.	6/27/63	6/27/63 3:32 p.m.	6/27/63	D500860	P
Thomas Berthelot Lemann, 7507 Dominican St., New Orleans	1/3/26	6/6/63	6/6/63	6/27/63	6/27/63 2:18 p.m.	6/27/63	6/27/63 3:32 p.m.	6/27/63	D500861	P
Estelle Phillips, 4424 S. Caliborne Ave., New Orleans	8/14/00	6/27/63	6/26/63	6/27/63	6/27/63 1:21 p.m.	6/27/63	6/27/63 3:22 p.m.	6/27/63	D500913	R
Marc Lazard Hurwitz, 6401 Fontainebleau Dr., New Orleans	12/6/47	6/27/63	6/26/63	6/27/63	6/27/63 1:21 p.m.	6/27/63	6/27/63 3:22 p.m.	6/27/63	D500910	R

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

NAME	DOB	CDS	DFAP	DOW	DTSOW	DWO	DTSWO	PTID	PTNO	C
Joseph Max Hurwitz, 6401 Fontainebleau Dr., New Orleans	2/18/99	6/27/63	6/26/63	6/27/63	6/27/63 1:21 p.m.	6/27/63	6/27/63 3:22 p.m.	6/27/63	D500909	R
Yvonne Reese Moossy, 1135 Henry Clay Ave., New Orleans	10/11/27	6/27/63	6/26/63	6/27/63	6/27/63 1:21 p.m.	6/27/63	6/27/63 3:22 p.m.	6/27/63	D500912	R
Charles James Sinnott, 2911 Prytania St., New Orleans	8/18/15	6/26/63	6/26/63	6/27/63	6/28/63 8:37 a.m.	No date	6/28/63 10:14 a.m.	6/28/63	D500955	R
June Ann Russo, 236 Aris Ave., Metairie, Louisiana	6/26/37	6/27/63	6/26/63	6/27/63	6/27/63 1:21 p.m.	6/27/63	6/27/63 3:22 p.m.	6/27/63	D500915	R

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

NAME	DOB	CDS	DFAP	DOW	DTSOW	DWO	DTSWO	PTID	PTNO	C
Hildegard Emilie Koenig, 317 Faye Ave., Metairie, Louisiana	10/22/20	6/27/63	6/27/63	6/27/63	6/27/63 1:27 p.m.	6/27/63	6/27/63 2:18 p.m.	6/27/63	D500836	R
Albert Koenig, 317 Faye St., Metairie, Louisiana	7/27/86	6/27/63	6/27/63	6/27/63	6/27/63 1:27 p.m.	6/27/63	6/27/63 2:18 p.m.	6/27/63	D500835	R
Barbara Ann Anselmo, 421 Baun St., Metairie, Louisiana	11/19/43	6/27/63	6/26/63	6/27/63	6/27/63 1:15 p.m.	6/27/63	6/27/63 3:22 p.m.	6/27/63	D500870	R

Regarding the applications of Nancy Elise Lemann, Nicholas Berthelot Lemann and Charles James Sinnott, it is noted that a "Birth Certificate Seen" stamp was on the front of the application.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Friday, June 28, 1963

NAME	DOB	CDS	DFAP	DOW	DTSOW	DWO	DTSWO	PTID	PTNO	C
Dorothy Roys Vioner, 2340 State St., New Orleans	1/26/01	6/28/63	6/28/63	6/28/63	6/28/63 1:43 p.m.	6/28/63	6/28/63 1:50 p.m.	6/28/63	D500996	
Mary Blanche Bourcy, P.O. Box #50281, New Orleans	6/30/06	6/27/63	6/27/63	6/28/63	6/28/63 12:26 p.m.	6/28/63	6/28/63 2:56 p.m.	6/28/63	D501001	P
Eugene Bourcy, P.O. Box #50281, New Orleans	6/5/92	6/27/63	6/27/63	6/28/63	6/28/63 12:26 p.m.	6/28/63	6/28/63 2:56 p.m.	6/28/63	D501000	P
Jack Richards Cosner, 920 Gov. Nichols, New Orleans	12/5/35	6/28/63	6/28/63	6/28/63	6/28/63 2:35 p.m.	Undated	6/28/63 3:28 p.m.	6/28/63	D501054	R

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

NAME	DOB	CDS	DFAP	DOW	DTSOW	DWO	DTSWO	PTID	PTNO	C
Adolfo Ugarte, 701 National Bank of Commerce Building, New Orleans	2/22/29	6/28/63	6/28/63	6/28/63	6/28/63 2:35 p.m.	Undated	6/28/63 3:28 p.m.	6/28/63	D501066	R
Noemie Louise Breland, 1301 North Tonti St., New Orleans	3/15/36	6/28/63	6/28/63	6/28/63	7/1/63 8:44 a.m.	Undated	7/1/63 11:11 a.m.	7/1/63	D501080	R
Gladys Geller Curtis, 6235 Caldwell Drive, New Orleans	11/13/98	6/24/63	6/24/63	6/28/63	7/1/63 8:44 a.m.	Undated	7/1/63 11:11 a.m.	7/1/63	D501082	R
Irma Levi Logan, 2322 State St., New Orleans	11/26/99	6/28/63	6/28/63	6/28/63	7/1/63 8:44 a.m.	Undated	7/1/63 11:11 a.m.	7/1/63	D501086	R

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

NAME	DOB	CDS	DFAP	DOW	DTSOW	DWO	DTSWO	PTID	PTNO	C
Walter Stauffer McCloskey, 2625 Chestnut St., New Orleans	8/26/38	6/28/63	6/28/63	6/28/63	7/1/63 8:44 a.m.	Undated	7/1/63 11:11 a.m.	7/1/63	D501088	R
Mary Alston Riddick, 6713 Blanke, Metairie, Louisiana	10/2/29	6/28/63	6/28/63	6/28/63	6/28/63 2:35 p.m.	Undated	6/28/63 3:28 p.m.	6/28/63	D501061	R

Saturday, June 29, 1963
Sunday, June 30, 1963

As previously indicated, the Passport Office at New Orleans is normally closed on week ends. It is to be noted that there were no incoming TWXs in file bearing those dates.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Monday, July 1, 1963

NAME	DOB	CDS	DFAP	DOW	DTSOW	DWO	DTSWO	PTID	PTNO	C
Geraldine Odester Amos, 5619 Urguhart St., New Orleans	10/3/22	7/1/63	7/1/63	7/1/63	7/1/63 2:00 p.m.	No date	7/1/63 4:08 p.m.	7/1/63	D501167	
Fannie Levin Barkoff, 4609 S. Claiborne Ave., New Orleans	10/15/84	6/22/63	6/22/63	7/1/63	7/1/63 2:00 p.m.	No date	7/1/63 4:08 p.m.	7/1/63	D501168	R
Leah Davis, 1205 St. Charles Ave., Apt. 614, New Orleans	1/4/98	7/1/63	7/1/63	7/1/63	7/1/63 2:00 p.m.	No date	7/1/63 4:08 p.m.	7/1/63	D501172	R
Jeanne Ann Newgaard, 1516 Jefferson Highway, New Orleans	10/10/35	7/1/63	7/1/63	7/1/63	7/1/63 2:00 p.m.	No date	7/1/63 4:08 p.m.	7/1/63	D501173	R

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

NAME	DOB	CDS	DFAP	DOW	DTSOW	DWO	DTSWO	PTID	PTNO	C
Linnea Ione Peterson, 1516 Jefferson Highway, New Orleans	11/19/33	7/1/63	7/1/63	7/1/63	7/1/63 2:00 p.m.	No date	7/1/63 4:08 p.m.	7/1/63	D501175	R
Patricia Marie Swager, 1516 Jefferson Highway, New Orleans	10/21/35	7/1/63	7/1/63	7/1/63	7/1/63 2:00 p.m.	No date	7/1/63 4:08 p.m.	7/1/63	D501178	R
Bridget Stack, 1624 Claiborne Towers, New Orleans	4/4/29	7/1/63	7/1/63	7/1/63	7/1/63 4:08 p.m.	7/1/63	7/1/63 5:22 p.m.	7/1/63	D501255	R
Isabel Alma Silva, 3027 Jena St., New Orleans	2/13/51	7/1/63	7/1/63	7/1/63	7/1/63 4:08 p.m.	7/1/63	7/1/63 5:22 p.m.	7/1/63	D501254	R
Valentine Rios, 2025 Lamarque St., New Orleans	2/14/94	7/1/63	7/1/63	7/1/63	7/1/63 4:08 p.m.	7/1/63	7/1/63 5:22 p.m.	7/1/63	D501252	R

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

NAME	DOB	CDS	DFAP	DOW	DTSOW	DWO	DTSWO	PTID	PTNO	C
Carmela Lydia Tardo, 2209 Broadway, New Orleans	8/8/43	7/1/63	6/28/63	7/1/63	7/1/63 1:56 p.m.	No date	7/1/63 4:08 p.m.	7/1/63	D501234	R
Salvadore Michael Cannatella, 3206 Banks St., New Orleans	12/27/35	7/1/63	7/1/63	7/1/63	7/1/63 4:08 p.m.	7/1/63	7/1/63 5:22 p.m.	7/1/63	D501238	R
Harnett Thomas Kane, 5919 Freret St., New Orleans	11/8/10	7/1/63	7/1/63	7/1/63	7/2/63 8:37 a.m.	7/2/63	7/2/63 10:15 a.m.	7/2/63	D501267	R
Jose Lionel Perdomo, 10219 Pressburg, New Orleans	10/21/25	7/1/63	7/1/63	7/1/63	7/2/63 8:37 a.m.	7/2/63	7/2/63 10:15 a.m.	7/2/63	D501270	R

Regarding the application of Fannie Levin Barkoff, it is noted that numerous corrections and additions appear throughout the form.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Review of TWXs

A review of the date and time stamp data on all the incoming TWXs from New Orleans and the reply TWXs from the Passport Office, Washington, D.C., is set forth to illustrate the amount of time between the incoming TWX and the outgoing reply TWX. The following explanation is offered for the headings used:

Results - Indicates action by Passport Office, Washington, D.C., for passport authorization purposes, of the names submitted on the incoming TWXs.

OWNO - Identifying number of the incoming TWX from New Orleans to Passport Office, Washington, D.C.

Names - Indicates the number of names numerically designated on the incoming TWX.

DTOW - Date and time stamped on the incoming TWXs at Passport Office, Washington, D.C.

DTWO - Date and time stamped on the outgoing reply TWX at Passport Office, Washington, D.C.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Monday, June 17, 1963

RESULTS	OWNO	NAMES	DTOW	DTWO
All OK	495	28	6/17/63 11:29 a.m.	6/17/63 2:17 p.m.
All OK	496	25	6/17/63 12:07 p.m.	6/17/63 2:17 p.m.
All OK	497	27	6/17/63 1:26 p.m.	6/17/63 2:51 p.m.
All OK	498	27	6/17/63 2:12 p.m.	6/17/63 2:51 p.m.
All OK	499	16	6/17/63 2:15 p.m.	6/17/63 5:08 p.m.
All OK	500	26	6/17/63 3:15 p.m.	6/17/63 5:08 p.m.
All OK	501	26	6/17/63 2:47 p.m.	6/17/63 5:08 pm.
All OK	502	27	6/17/63 5:15 p.m.	6/18/63 10:24 a.m.
All OK	503	26	6/18/63 8:40 a.m.	6/18/63 10:24 a.m.
All OK	504	2	6/18/63 8:40 a.m.	6/18/63 10:24 a.m.
All OK	505	6	6/18/63 8:40 a.m.	6/18/63 10:24 a.m.
All OK	507	25	6/18/63 12:21 p.m.	6/18/63 2:26 p.m.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Tuesday, June 18, 1963

RESULTS	OWNO	NAMES	DTOW	DTWO
All OK	506	1	6/18/63 11:36 a.m.	6/18/63 11:39 a.m.
OK	508	25	6/18/63 1:25 p.m.	6/18/63 4:00 p.m.
OK	509	2	6/18/63 1:26 p.m.	6/18/63 1:32 p.m.
OK	510	25	6/18/63 1:52 p.m.	6/18/63 4:00 p.m.
OK	511	25	6/18/63 12:24 p.m.	6/18/63 2:38 p.m.
OK	512	25	6/18/63 1:31 p.m.	6/18/63 4:00 p.m.
OK	513	25	6/18/63 2:06 p.m.	6/18/63 4:00 p.m.
OK	514	21	6/18/63 2:06 p.m.	6/18/63 4:00 p.m.
OK	515	7	6/18/63 2:06 p.m.	6/18/63 4:00 p.m.
All OK except two names	516	25	6/19/63 8:38 a.m.	6/19/63 11:23 a.m.
All OK	517	25	6/19/63 8:38 a.m.	6/19/63 11:23 a.m.
All OK	518	12	6/19/63 8:38 a.m.	6/19/63 11:23 a.m.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Wednesday, June 19, 1963

RESULTS	OWNO	NAMES	DTOW	DTWO
OK	519	20	6/19/63 12:52 p.m.	6/19/63 2:45 p.m.
OK	520	25	6/19/63 1:40 p.m.	6/19/63 3:43 p.m.
OK	521	14	6/19/63 1:41 p.m.	6/19/63 3:43 p.m.
OK	522	24	6/19/63 2:08 p.m.	6/19/63 3:43 p.m.
OK	523	25	6/19/63 1:34 p.m.	6/19/63 2:42 p.m.
OK	524	24	6/19/63 2:01 p.m.	6/19/63 3:43 p.m.
OK	525	26	6/19/63 2:40 p.m.	6/19/63 3:43 p.m.
OK	526	1	6/19/63 3:37 p.m.	6/19/63 3:43 p.m.
OK	527	24	6/19/63 3:49 p.m.	6/19/63 5:02 p.m.
OK	528	25	6/19/63 5:10 p.m.	6/20/63 11:27 a.m.
OK	529	1	6/19/63 5:04 p.m.	6/19/63 5:10 p.m.
OK	530	15	6/20/63 8:45 a.m.	6/20/63 11:27 a.m.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Thursday, June 20, 1963

RESULTS	OWNO	NAMES	DTOW	DTWO
OK	531	24	6/20/63 1:20 p.m.	6/20/63 3:23 p.m.
OK	532	25	6/20/63 1:50 p.m.	6/20/63 3:23 p.m.
OK	533	13	6/20/63 1:50 p.m.	6/20/63 3:23 p.m.
OK	534	24	6/20/63 3:23 p.m.	6/20/63 4:26 p.m.
OK	535	23	6/20/63 3:46 p.m.	6/21/63 11:10 a.m.
OK	536	24	6/21/63 8:46 a.m.	6/21/63 11:10 a.m.
OK	537	22	6/21/63 8:46 a.m.	6/21/63 11:10 a.m.
OK	538	23	6/21/63 8:46 a.m.	6/21/63 11:10 a.m.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Friday, June 21, 1963

RESULTS	OWNO	NAMES	DTOW	DTWO
OK	539	1	6/21/63 11:03 a.m.	6/21/63 11:10 a.m.
OK	540	23	6/21/63 12:43 p.m.	6/21/63 3:17 p.m.
OK	541	25	6/21/63 1:53 p.m.	6/21/63 4:23 p.m.
OK	542	24	6/21/63 1:57 p.m.	6/21/63 3:17 p.m.
OK	543	2	6/21/63 1:48 p.m.	6/21/63 1:57 p.m.
OK	544	28	6/21/63 3:14 p.m.	6/21/63 5:20 pm.
OK	545	14	6/21/63 2:26 p.m.	6/21/63 4:23 p.m.
OK	546	1	6/21/63 4:03 p.m.	6/21/63 4:03 p.m.
OK	547	25	6/24/63 8:38 a.m.	6/24/63 10:49 a.m.
OK	548	9	6/24/63 8:38 a.m.	6/24/63 10:49 a.m.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Monday, June 24, 1963

RESULTS	OWNO	NAMES	DTOW	DTWO
OK	549	25	6/24/63 12:13 p.m.	6/24/63 1:13 p.m.
OK	550	26	6/24/63 1:07 p.m.	6/24/63 3:13 p.m.
OK	551	25	6/24/63 12:13 p.m.	6/24/63 _:13 p.m.
OK	552	24	6/24/63 11:59 a.m.	6/24/63 3:13 p.m.
OK	553	25	6/24/63 11:59 a.m.	6/24/63 3:13 p.m.
OK	554	24	6/24/63 1:03 p.m.	6/24/63 3:13 p.m.
OK	555	26	6/24/63 1:50 p.m.	6/24/63 4:24 p.m.
OK	556	4	None	6/24/63 1:57 p.m.
OK	557	19	6/24/63 1:19 p.m.	6/24/63 3:13 p.m.
OK	558	1	6/24/63 1:19 p.m.	6/24/63 1:34 p.m.
OK	559	26	6/24/63 1:57 p.m.	6/24/63 4:24 p.m.
OK	560	23	6/24/63 3:12 p.m.	6/25/63 10:57 a.m.
OK	561	25	6/24/63 4:19 p.m.	6/25/63 10:57 a.m.
OK	562	25	6/24/63 4:23 p.m.	6/25/63 10:57 a.m.

NARA

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Tuesday, June 25, 1963

RESULTS	OWNO	NAMES	DTOW	DTWO
OK	563	26	6/25/63 12:22 p.m.	6/25/63 2:52 p.m.
OK	564	25	6/25/63 12:28 p.m.	6/25/63 2:52 p.m.
OK	565	26	6/25/63 1:37 p.m.	6/25/63 2:52 p.m.
OK	566	18	6/25/63 1:57 p.m.	6/25/63 4:08 p.m.
OK	567	25	6/25/63 3:23 p.m.	6/26/63 10:48 a.m.
OK	568	26	6/25/63 1:37 p.m.	6/25/63 3:23 p.m.
OK	569	25	6/25/63 2:03 p.m.	6/25/63 2:52 p.m.
OK	570	25	6/25/63 3:23 p.m.	6/26/63 10:48 a.m.
OK	571	13	6/26/63 8:30 a.m.	6/26/63 10:48 a.m.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Wednesday, June 26, 1963

RESULTS	OWHO	NAMES	DTOW	DTWO
OK	572	26	6/26/63 1:50 p.m.	6/26/63 4:25 p.m.
OK	573	25	6/26/63 1:56 p.m.	6/26/63 4:25 p.m.
OK	574	11	6/26/63 3:25 p.m.	6/26/63 5:15 p.m.
OK	575	27	6/26/63 2:01 p.m.	6/26/63 3:25 p.m.
OK	576	25	6/26/63 2:06 p.m.	6/26/63 4:25 p.m.
OK	577	27	6/26/63 3:25 p.m.	6/26/63 5:15 p.m.
OK	578	23	6/26/63 4:23 p.m.	6/27/63 10:57 a.m.
OK	579	25	6/27/63 8:40 a.m.	6/27/63 10:57 a.m.
OK	580	11	6/27/63 8:40 a.m.	6/27/63 10:57 a.m.
OK	581	11	6/27/63 8:40 a.m.	6/27/63 10:57 a.m.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Thursday, June 27, 1963

RESULTS	OWNO	NAMES	DTOW	DTWO
All OK except two names	582	25	6/27/63 1:21 p.m.	6/27/63 3:22 p.m.
OK	583	26	6/27/63 1:27 p.m.	6/27/63 2:18 p.m.
OK	584	25	6/27/63 1:15 p.m.	6/27/63 3:22 p.m.
OK	585	25	6/27/63 2:18 p.m.	6/27/63 3:32 p.m.
OK	586	17	6/27/63 3:15 p.m.	6/27/63 5:14 p.m.
OK	587	26	6/27/63 3:20 p.m.	6/27/63 5:14 p.m.
OK	588	25	6/28/63 8:37 a.m.	6/28/63 10:14 a.m.
OK	589	26	6/28/63 8:37 a.m.	6/28/63 10:14 a.m.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Friday, June 28, 1963

RESULTS	OWNO	NAMES	DTOW	DTWO
OK	590	26	6/28/63 12:26 p.m.	6/28/63 2:56 p.m.
OK	591	1	6/28/63 1:43 p.m.	6/28/63 1:50 p.m.
All OK except one name	592	15	6/28/63 1:51 p.m.	6/28/63 2:56 p.m.
OK	593	25	6/28/63 1:49 p.m.	6/28/63 3:28 p.m.
OK	594	25	6/28/63 2:35 p.m.	6/28/63 3:28 p.m.
OK	595	21	6/28/63 3:28 p.m.	7/1/63 11:11 a.m.
OK	596	4	6/28/63 3:21 p.m.	6/28/63 3:28 p.m.
OK	597	25	7/1/63 8:44 a.m.	7/1/63 11:11 a.m.
OK	598	19	7/1/63 8:45 a.m.	7/1/63 11:11 a.m.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Monday, July 1, 1963

RESULTS	OWNO	NAMES	DTOW	DTWO
OK	599	1	7/1/63 1:24 p.m.	7/1/63 1:34 p.m.
OK	600	25	7/1/63 1:28 p.m.	7/1/63 4:08 p.m.
OK	601	20	7/1/63 2:00 p.m.	7/1/63 4:08 p.m.
All OK except one name	602	24	7/1/63 4:08 p.m.	7/1/63 5:22 p.m.
OK	603	25	7/1/63 1:34 p.m.	7/1/63 4:08 p.m.
OK	604	25	7/1/63 1:56 p.m.	7/1/63 4:08 p.m.
OK	605	2	7/1/63 3:58 p.m.	7/1/63 4:08 p.m.
OK	606	25	7/2/63 8:37 a.m.	7/2/63 10:15 a.m.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

It was noted that the letters "NO" appear in red pencil adjacent to the date and time stamp affixed at the Passport Office, Washington, D.C., on the incoming TWX from New Orleans on almost all of the TWXs examined. Mr. Johnson advised that these letters are placed there at the Passport Office, Washington, D.C.; that they are an abbreviation for New Orleans and are used as an administrative aid for filing purposes with no relation to any individual on the TWXs.

SUMMARY

In summation, 124 passport applications were reviewed for the pertinent period. Eighty-six of these, or 69.4 per cent, who made formal application on one day were issued passports on the same date or the next day. Another twelve who made formal application on a Friday were issued passports on the following Monday. Thus, 98, or 79 per cent, of those who made formal application on one day were issued passports on the same day, or no later than the next normal business day.

Analysis of the Passport Office, Washington, D.C., date and time stamp data set forth concerning all the incoming and reply TWXs during the pertinent period, indicates that for all but a few of the thousands of names forwarded by New Orleans, authorization for issuance of a passport was granted by the Passport Office on the same date or on the next normal business day, allowing for week ends.

1 - Belmont
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Branigan
1 - Malley
1 - Lenihan

EX-117
REC-29
REC-16

REC-16 105-82555-4111

June 17, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter of May 19, 1964, requesting that this Bureau take a random sampling of those persons who applied for passports from the New Orleans office between the dates of June 17, 1963, and July 1, 1963, and determine how long in each case it took for the authorization to issue the passport to reach the New Orleans office. You also indicated that you were interested in the amount of time between the filing of the application for passport at New Orleans by an applicant and the receipt of the authority to issue the passport by the New Orleans office from Washington, D. C.

Our letter of June 2, 1964, and the enclosures thereto set forth results of our contact with Mr. George Maddocks, Acting Agent in Charge, Passport Agency, Department of State, New Orleans, Louisiana, in this matter.

Enclosed are two copies of a memorandum dated June 17, 1964, at Washington, D. C., which contains results of our survey at the Passport Office, Department of State, Washington, D. C., in this matter. You will note on page 26 of the enclosed memorandum that Orest Pena, 117 Decatur Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, like Lee Harvey Oswald, filed an application for a passport on June 24, 1963, at New Orleans and was issued a passport on June 25, 1963. You will also note that Orest Pena was interviewed by this Bureau on December 6, 1963, as reported on page 43 of the report of Special Agent John T. Reynolds dated December 6, 1963, at New Orleans, Louisiana, in the matter entitled "Lee Harvey Oswald, aka; Internal Security - R - Cuba."

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

REL:mhw (8)

Tel
Bely
Mohr
Casr
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Conre
DeLoc
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trot
Tele
Holmes
Gandy

JUN 19 1964

JUN 24 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

645 RB

FBI
JUN 17 9 56 AM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060-2

Red

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

Mr. Pena, owner, Habana Bar, 117 Decatur Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised on December 5, 1963, that Lee Harvey Oswald and another man, either Mexican or Cuban, came into his bar sometime during the Summer of 1963. Pena also stated he did not talk to either Oswald or the man who was with Oswald at that time, and he added that to his knowledge neither Oswald nor the other man ever came back to his bar.

We are conducting further inquiries regarding Orest Pena. Results of such investigation will be promptly forwarded to the Commission upon receipt.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)

NOTE: State Department told the Commission that routine handling of passport applications in New Orleans took about 1 day from the date the application was filed until authorization received for issuance of such passport from passport headquarters in Washington. Commission requested we make survey to confirm or rebut the accuracy of the info furnished the Commission by State. Our survey, set forth in the enclosures to Commission, indicates that approximately 79% of those individuals who made application for passport at New Orleans or issued passport on the same date or no later than the next normal business day. Orest Pena, mentioned herein, has been active in anti-Castro activities in the New Orleans area and has furnished data to the New Orleans Office. We have not established the veracity of his allegations that Oswald and a Mexican were in his bar on 1 occasion. In view of the fact that Pena made application for passport the same day that Oswald did, we are conducting further inquiries to ascertain if there could be any possible contact or involvement between Pena and Oswald.

FBI

Date: 6/4/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, ST. LOUIS (105-3665) RUC

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel to Chicago, dated 5/27/64.

Marine Corps Personnel, Military Personnel Records Center, St. Louis, Mo., advised IC LEONARD LEWIS on 6/2/64 that an extensive search of their files failed to locate or identify a service record for any ALLEN FELDE and that the only FELDE on file is one ROBERT ALAN FELDE, Serial Number 161-57-75, whose record had been previously reviewed by St. Louis.

(3) - Bureau
1 - Chicago (Info.)
1 - St. Louis
LL:bam
(5)

REC-16

11 JUN 6 1964

SOVIET SECTION

F. C. Wick

79 JUN 23 1964

Special Agent in Charge

Sent ____ M Per ____

FD-263 (Rev. 8-1-58)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
WASHINGTON FIELD	DALLAS	6/17/64	5/16/64 - 6/15/64

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
LEE HARVEY OSWALD	JAMES F. MORRISSEY	kmn
	CHARACTER OF CASE: IS - R - CUBA	

REFERENCES: Report of SA JAMES F. MORRISSEY dated 5/21/64, at Washington, D.C.; Buairtel 5/21/64 (INS check ARCADIO ESCAMILLA MARTINEZ); Buairtel 5/22/64, to WFO (Review State Department files); Buairtel 5/22/64 (Interview MARIADA ARENSBERG); Buairtel to Dallas 5/26/64 (Interview Secret Service Agent MIKE HOWARD); NOairtel 5/27/64 (Passport survey); DLtel 6/10/64 (Interview DAN RATHER); and Buairtel to WFO 6/10/64 (Identify KATHRYN N. SHERWOOD).

- P -

EXP. PROC.

1 COPIES DESTROYED

26 FEB 1973

APPROVED _____ SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE: 11

10 - Bureau (105-82555)
3 - Dallas (100-10461) (RM)
2 - Washington Field (105-37111)

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

4143 REC-26

22

16 JUN 19 1964

Dissemination Record of Attached Report				
Agency	[illegible]	INS		
Request Recd.	3CC			
Date Fwd.	6/23/64	6/24/64		
How Fwd.	[illegible]	[illegible]		
By	[illegible]	[illegible]		

Notations: LEGAT SOVIET SECTION

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

ReBuairtel 5/21/64, requested INS check of ARCADIO ESCANILLA MARTINEZ. By airtel dated 5/26/64, WFO set forth INS results, and requested San Antonio to include or request inclusion of WFO INS check, if deemed necessary, in reporting results of interview of MARTINEZ.

ReBuairtel to WFO dated 5/22/64, requested WFO to completely review the files of State Department pertaining to subject, his wife and the assassination. WFO airtel 5/27/64, explained State's immediate administrative need of all files in the OSWALD case for pending testimony before the Commission. As soon as available, they will be immediately reviewed and results reported. WFO is maintaining continuous contact with State in this respect.

Interview of MARIADA ARENSBERG, reported herein, and requested by reBuairtel 5/22/64, was previously reported in LHM enclosure to WFO airtel, both dated 5/27/64. She was interviewed by SA JAMES F. MORRISSEY.

Interview of MIKE HOWARD, reported herein, and requested by reBuairtel to Dallas 5/26/64, was previously set forth in LHM enclosure to WFO airtel, both dated 5/28/64. HOWARD was interviewed by SA CARL E. GRAHAM.

ReNOairtel 5/27/64, with its enclosures, requested a passport survey at the request of the Commission to confirm or rebut the previously furnished information to the Commission by State Department that a 24 hour period for receiving the authorization to issue a passport was usual in the case of the New Orleans Passport Office. The requested survey was submitted in the LHM enclosure to WFO airtel, both dated 6/12/64. In accordance with Bureau instructions, this survey is not being set forth in this report.

ReBuairtel 6/10/64 requested investigation to identify KATHRYN N. SHERWOOD for interview purposes re info in her possession bearing on subject or the assassination. WFO airtel 6/15/64 requested BA to further identify her and comply with instructions in reBuairtel aiming at her ultimate interview.

WFO 105-37111

Interview of DAN RATHER requested by reDLtel was previously furnished in LHM enclosure to WFO airtel, both dated 6/11/64. He was interviewed by SA MORRISSEY.

LEAD

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D.C.: Will remain in contact with State Department and when files are made available, review same concerning subject, his wife and the assassination.

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: JAMES F. MORRISSEY
Date: 6/17/64

Office: Washington, D.C.

Field Office File #: 105-37111

Bureau File #: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Synopsis:

Mrs. MARIADA ARENSBERG gave representative of government agency the message referred to by HERMINIO PORTELL-VILA as suggesting OSWALD had contacts with Cuban Ambassadors in Moscow. Special Agent JAMES M. HOWARD, United States Secret Service, denies allegations in "National Guardian" article relating to assassination and attributed to him. DAN RATHER, CBS News employee, never saw OSWALD in Carousel Club as alleged in radio station tape recording. News release information set forth concerning comments of captors of two recent American prisoners of North Korea that loyal Communist Party member did the shooting, and that OSWALD was a real communist.

- P -

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

WFO 105-37111

RE: DR. HERMINIO PORTELL-VILA

It will be recalled that Dr. HERMINIO PORTELL-VILA, 4740 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., advised on May 13, 1964, that he had received a coded message from an unknown source within Cuba which in his interpretation indicated to him that the files pertaining to LEE HARVEY OSWALD's relations in Moscow, Russia, with two Cuban Ambassadors there, were turned over to the CASTRO brothers on November 24, 1963, just two days after the assassination. The message was dated November 24, 1963, and he received same before the twelfth of December, 1963.

Around the time of its receipt, he gave the original of this part to Mrs. MARIADA ARENSBERG of the Cuban Freedom Committee, 1737 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. He believed she passed it on to an unknown government agency, adding that he believed she had contacts in the State Department.

As will be recalled, PORTELL-VILA did not have a copy of this part of the message and reconstructed it partially from memory.

In an attempt to locate the original, Mrs. MARIADA ARENSBERG, Executive Secretary of the Cuban Freedom Committee, 1737 H Street, N.W., was contacted. She advised on May 25, 1964, that she recalled a small scrap of paper given to her some time ago by PORTELL-VILA; that the contents of the paper were in Spanish; that apparently it was in a code known to PORTELL-VILA; that he told her that the message suggested that OSWALD allegedly had contacts with Cuban Ambassadors in Moscow. She said she did not know the contents of the message and did not have a copy of it. She said she did not know PORTELL-VILA's source, nor did she have any information bearing on the source's reliability.

She said she gave the message in question to someone she knew and could not divulge the identity or association of this person. She then telephonically attempted to ascertain if this person still had the original message or what disposition had been made of it. She said she was unable to locate the person at that time, and upon inquiry by the person answering the phone she gave the latter the identity of the interviewing agent. She then advised that her contact would call the interviewing agent concerning this message.

On May 27, 1964, Mrs. ARENSBERG was telephonically advised that no information had been received from the person to whom she had given the document. Subsequently, on the same date, she said that she had phoned her contact, and was given the impression that the matter had been taken care of, that the Federal Bureau of Investigation had been advised concerning the document in question.

She said that she was only able to say that she gave the document in question to a representative of a government agency.

WFO 105-37111
JFM:psr

INTERVIEW OF SPECIAL AGENT JAMES M. HOWARD, UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE, REGARDING ARTICLE IN "NATIONAL GUARDIAN"

On May 27, 1964, Special Agent JAMES M. (MIKE) HOWARD, United States Secret Service (USSS), was interviewed in the presence of Inspector THOMAS J. KELLEY, Secret Service, by a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) with regard to an article which appeared in the May 9, 1964, issue of the "National Guardian", a weekly newspaper published in New York City. The article under discussion bore the caption, "Oswald Case: A New Angle", and information set out therein was attributed to attorney MARK LANE.

Special Agent HOWARD explained that on Sunday morning, February 9, 1964, he, along with his brother, PAT C. HOWARD, Deputy Sheriff of the Tarrant County, Texas, Sheriff's Office, was assigned to transport Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD from her residence at 2220 Thomas Place, Fort Worth, Texas, to Love Field, Dallas, Texas, where Mrs. OSWALD was to take a plane to Washington, D. C., for purposes of her appearance before the President's Commission. Special Agent HOWARD further stated that at the insistence of Mrs. OSWALD, he and his brother also were accompanied by THEYER WALDO, who, Mrs. OSWALD explained, was making the trip with her from Fort Worth to Dallas at the suggestion of her attorney, MARK LANE. HOWARD related that after Mrs. OSWALD was placed aboard the plane, he and his brother, along with Special Agent in Charge FORREST V. SORRELS of the Dallas Office of Secret Service, went into the airport restaurant or coffee shop, also accompanied by WALDO. The news column in the "National Guardian" alleged certain conversation between Deputy Sheriff PAT HOWARD and WALDO, and Special Agent MIKE HOWARD stated he had no knowledge whatsoever of any such conversation between WALDO and Deputy HOWARD.

Agent HOWARD related at the airport WALDO asked if Agent HOWARD would give him a ride back to Fort Worth from Love Field and Agent HOWARD acquiesced inasmuch as he was driving his personally-owned vehicle. En route to Fort Worth, Agent HOWARD drove the car with his brother, PAT HOWARD, riding in the front seat and WALDO was riding in the rear seat alone. During the ride Agent HOWARD, in discussion with his brother, related to his

brother, PAT, a story which Agent HOWARD had been told on January 1, 1964, while on a special detail accompanied by two detectives of the Dallas Police Department. On that occasion, Detective JACK BRYAN had told Agent HOWARD about an incident involving a Negro man who was questioned by the Dallas police in connection with his being in the Texas Book Depository Building on the day of the assassination of President KENNEDY and that the Negro man had left the building hurriedly after the shooting. When later questioned by Dallas police why he had left the building in a hurry, the Negro man stated that because he had a police record, he feared he would be suspected of having been involved in the shooting.

Special Agent HOWARD stated while relating this incident to his brother, PAT, he did not know WALDO, in the back seat of the car, could have overheard the conversation; however, WALDO leaned forward over the rear of the front seat and asked Agent HOWARD if this person, the Negro man who was the topic of conversation, would be called to testify before the Warren Commission. Agent HOWARD stated that in jest he replied to WALDO, "Why yes, I'm sure he will be". In response to a question by WALDO as to where this man was, Deputy PAT HOWARD replied jokingly, "They probably have him hidden out someplace."

Agent HOWARD stated neither he nor his brother, PAT HOWARD, realized WALDO was a newspaper reporter and later that night, after having returned to Fort Worth, he learned television and radio coverage had been given to a story attributed to WALDO that a witness who was to testify before the Warren Commission was being hidden by police officers. Special Agent HOWARD stated the Fort Worth newspaper "Star-Telegram" carried a story by WALDO in the same vein and he immediately called WALDO telephonically to make inquiry where WALDO had gotten such a story. In reply, WALDO told Agent HOWARD he (WALDO) had talked to his attorney and that WALDO did not have to divulge the source of his information and said Agent HOWARD had nothing to worry about. Agent HOWARD stated his brother, PAT HOWARD, also contacted WALDO telephonically and received a similar assurance.

Agent HOWARD stated that during the ride from Dallas back to Fort Worth with WALDO in the car, Agent HOWARD did not make any statements such as were attributed to him concerning, "Wait until that old black boy gets in front of the Warren Commission..." Agent HOWARD stated he did not make any statement to the effect that the Negro janitor was a witness to the shooting of the President. Agent HOWARD stated these alleged quotes attributed to him were entirely a fabrication.

With regard to the article in the "National Guardian", Agent HOWARD prepared a memorandum dated May 27, 1964, and a copy of this memorandum furnished by Inspector THOMAS J. KELLEY on May 28, 1964, is as follows:

"United States Secret Service

"May 27, 1964

"Chief

"SA HOWARD - White House Detail

" Article entitled "Oswald Case: A new angle," appearing in the May 9, 1964, edition of NATIONAL GUARDIAN, a New York newsweekly.

"At the request of the Warren Commission, I was interviewed on May 27, 1964, by FBI Agent CARL E. GRAHAM in the presence of Inspector KELLEY of this Service, in connection with quotations appearing in subject article (copy attached) allegedly made by me on February 9, 1964, relative to the assassination of President KENNEDY.

"To the best of my knowledge, the following is a factual account of my activities on February 9, 1964.

"On February 9, 1964, after delivering Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD to Dallas Love Field from Fort Worth (see my M/R dated 2/10/64, SS Control No.

1161, Warren Commission), SAIC SORRELS, Dallas office; my brother PAT HOWARD, deputy sheriff of Tarrant County; and the reporting agent were having coffee in the airport coffee shop. We were joined by Mr. THEYER WALDO, a reporter for the Fort Worth Star-Telegram, who asked if he might 'hitch a ride' with me to Fort Worth. Due to the fact that I was off duty and returning to Fort Worth in my private automobile, I agreed to let Mr. WALDO ride with me. While driving between Dallas and Fort Worth, Deputy HOWARD and I were riding in the front seat and Mr. WALDO was in the back seat. Both front windows were completely open and the wind was blowing strongly, possibly muffling the conversation going on in the front seat, which may account for Mr. WALDO's misunderstanding of the conversation.

"Deputy HOWARD and I were discussing an incident which Det. JACK BRYAN of the Dallas P.D. had told me on January 1, 1964, concerning a Negro male suspect who was questioned by the Dallas P.D. in connection with his being in the Texas Book Depository on the day of the assassination, and having left hurriedly sometime afterwards. When questioned as to why he left the Texas Book Depository in a hurry, the suspect stated that, since he had a police record, he would probably be suspected of involvement in the shooting. However, Det. BRYAN stated that the suspect apparently had absolutely nothing to do with OSWALD nor the shooting.

"After relaying this story to Deputy HOWARD, Mr. WALDO sat up in the back seat (apparently having heard part of the conversation) and asked if this man would be testifying before the Warren Commission. Not taking Mr. WALDO seriously, and not realizing he was a newspaper reporter, the reporting agent laughed and jokingly stated 'Why yes, I'm sure he will be.' Mr. WALDO then asked where this man was, to which Deputy HOWARD stated (in a joking manner) 'They probably have him hidden-out someplace.'

"Upon arrival at Fort Worth, Mr. WALDO asked to be dropped off at the Star-Telegram office.

"On this same day at approximately 10 p.m., a television broadcast was heard by the reporting agent, to the effect that a witness was being hidden by police officers

who was to testify before the Warren Commission. Mr. WALDO's name was mentioned in this broadcast. A few minutes after the broadcast, the reporting agent received a telephone call from Inspector KELLEY in Washington, D.C., asking if I had heard the broadcast and instructing me to find out whatever I could about it.

"I immediately telephoned the Star-Telegram office and talked with Mr. WALDO, asking him where he had gotten his information as to the 'hidden witness' mentioned in the TV broadcast, to which he answered 'You don't have anything to worry about. I won't mention your name.' Not immediately understanding that he was referring to the story Det. BRYAN had told me, I said 'That's fine, but who is this witness who is going to testify before the Warren Commission?' Again Mr. WALDO told me not to worry; that he had spoken with his lawyer who told him that it was all right to print the story. When I realized that he was referring to the story that Det. BRYAN had told me, I told him that there had been a misunderstanding and that I was joking with him.

"When the article appeared in the Fort Worth Star-Telegram of February 10, 1964, I tried to get in touch with Mr. WALDO again, but he was not available.

"The above incidents were made the subject of an O/M to SAIC SORRELS, dated February 11, 1964. I did not try to get in touch with Mr. WALDO again on the advice of SAIC SORRELS.

"In connection with the quotations allegedly made by me and Deputy HOWARD, to my knowledge, at no time did Deputy HOWARD tell Mr. WALDO that he would give him information in regard to an unidentified witness to the assassination of President KENNEDY; at no time did I refer to 'that old black boy' going before the Warren Commission; at no time did I refer to anyone having seen OSWALD or anyone else fire a shot from a window of the Texas Book Depository; at no time did I refer to a janitor in the Texas Book Depository; at no time did I tell Mr. WALDO that I had seen the Negro man in question in the custody of the Dallas police; and at no time did I state that a rifle had

been found on the roof of the Texas Book Depository which had been dropped by a Dallas police officer.

"JAMES M. HOWARD
Special Agent"

WFO 105-37111
JFM:kmn
1

Re: Interview of DAN RATHER, CBS News Employee.

The President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY has advised that in a tape recording made available to the Commission by Dallas Radio Station KRLD, an employee of CBS News, DAN RATHER, is quoted as having told another newsman that he saw LEE OSWALD in the Carousel Club, Dallas, Texas, prior to November 22, 1963. The Commission requested that Mr. RATHER be interviewed to determine if he did see OSWALD in the Carousel Club and the circumstances under which such statement alleged by KRLD was made by him.

As provided to the Commission, RATHER's alleged statement is quoted on a KRLD audio tape of November 24, 1963.

On June 11, 1964, DAN I. RATHER, 1725 34th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., employed by CBS News as a Correspondent in Washington, D.C., was apprised by a Special Agent (SA) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) of the above OSWALD allegation.

He advised that he has never been at the Carousel Club; consequently, could not have seen OSWALD there. He reasoned that the allegation may have been attributed to him as the result of the following facts:

He was employed by CBS in Dallas and was working there on phases of that network's coverage of the assassination. After OSWALD was shot, and RUBY introduced into the assassination picture, he and a photographer went to the Carousel Club to obtain any news items. They found the club locked and never did gain entrance. He estimated this was Sunday, November 24, 1963, about 1:00 or 1:30 p.m.

While there, they observed another man trying to gain entrance who stated he was employed at the club, and wanted to get his clothes which were inside. He also failed to get in the club.

Recognizing a possible news interest, RATHER identified himself and his purpose; learned that this man's name was BILL DE MAR (phonetic); that DE MAR said he was a master of ceremonies at the club with RUBY, his boss. In a filmed interview conducted outside the club, DE MAR remarked to RATHER to the effect that he thought he might have seen OSWALD at the club sometime. At this point, according to RATHER, DE MAR's position on this observation of OSWALD was one of uncertainty.

He asked DE MAR to accompany them to KRLD's studio in Dallas where they could interview him "live" for television. RATHER said that during this subsequent interview, DE MAR seemed more definite on this point of having seen OSWALD at that club, leaving the impression that he was convinced he had seen OSWALD at that club. DE MAR did indicate to a direct question, that he was not certain on the point but was strengthened in his belief because he felt he was somewhat of a memory expert.

RATHER said that it was his personal opinion, and only opinion, that DE MAR may have been lying in this respect. He explained that between the two interviews DE MAR had changed from uncertainty to almost certainty as to having seen OSWALD at the club. RATHER felt DE MAR saw a good opportunity for publicity and took advantage of it.

RATHER said he believed that DE MAR was immediately interviewed after his studio interview by various law enforcement officials.

RATHER then reported the results of his interview with DE MAR on a few occasions during that day on the CBS network. He pointed out that network coverage had practically completely preempted local coverage by KRLD. He suggested that late that same day or night when KRLD was affording local, as distinguished from national network, coverage of the assassination news, his reporting of DE MAR's comments on observing OSWALD at the Carousel Club may have been editorialized or misconstrued such that he was said to have seen LEE OSWALD in the Carousel Club, while in fact he was reporting that DE MAR had indicated that he had seen OSWALD in that club.

WFO 105-37111
JFN:elw

Re: NEWS RELEASE ITEM

JOSEPH A. GWYER, 3223 Gainesville Street, S.E., Washington, D.C., a Library of Congress employee, telephonically advised SA JAMES F. MORRISSEY on June 12, 1964, that he had recently furnished to the Washington Field Office by mail information pertaining to two news releases which he thought might be of interest in the OSWALD case.

The first item received is an Associated Press release dated May 16, 1964, and is as follows, according to GWYER:

"U.S. Army Col. GEORGE CREEL, spokesman for the U.N. Command, Seoul, Korea, commenting on the release of Capt. CARLTON W. VOLTZ and Capt. BEN S. STUTTS, stated that these two U.S. helicopter pilots while in N. Korean captivity were fully unaware of Pres. KENNEDY's assassination for approximately one month. A Chinese officer who related to them the news was visibly elated and reportedly said that 'OSWALD was a real communist.'"

The second item received from GWYER is as follows:

"PILOT SAYS GLEEFUL RED TOLD OF KENNEDY FATE
"(Baltimore Sun, May 22, Page 1)

"SAN FRANCISCO, May 21 (AP)--The Army released today a transcript in which one of two newly released prisoners of the North Korean Communists said his captors told him. . . of President KENNEDY's assassination and said a 'loyal Communist party member' did the shooting. The transcript was of a conversation between Lt. Gen. THOMAS W. DUNN, United Nations commander in Korea, and Army Captains BEN F. STUTTS and CHARLTON W. VOLTZ, helicopter pilots who were released last Friday. . . VOLTZ, 27, said he was told on Thanksgiving Day about the assassination. He said the North Korean who told him was 'very proud of the fact. It was with a big smile that he said President KENNEDY had been shot by some loyal Communist party member in the United States.'. ."

FD-253 (Rev. 5-1-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
NEW YORK	DALLAS	6/19/64	6/18 - 19/64

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
LEE HARVEY OSWALD	JOHN JAMES O'FLAHERTY	aog

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - R - CUBA

OK to furnish to Cincinnati & Newark

REFERENCE

Bureau teletype to NY and Cincinnati 6/17/64.
NY teletype to Bureau and Cincinnati 6/18/64.
Cincinnati teletype to Bureau, NY, and Newark 6/18/64.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE

Information copies being furnished to Cincinnati and Newark Offices in view of their interest in interviewing former NYC Travelers Aid Society employees regarding subject.

Referenced Cincinnati teletype set forth lead to interview Mrs. EDNA NORMAN, the Travelers Aid Society (TAS) supervisor who assigned SFAS RAIKIN to meet OSWALD at pier in New Jersey.

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APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

4144 REC-132

25 JUN 20 1964

COPIES MADE:

10 - Bureau (105-82555) (RM)
2 - Dallas (100-10461) (RM)
1 - Cincinnati (105-2505) (Info) (RM)
1 - Newark (Info) (RM)
1 - New York (105-38431)

105-1451

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	[illegible] CIA		
Request Recd.	6/20		
Date Fwd.	6/20/64		
How Fwd.	[illegible]		
By	[illegible]		

Notations

Field to SOVIET SECTION

64 JUL 7 1964

ADMINISTRATIVE CONT'D

On 6/19/64, Mr. JAMES JOSOFF, Director of TAS, was recontacted and advised that Mrs. NORMAN had received the telephone call from office of Department of Health, Education, and Welfare regarding OSWALD and had assigned RAIKIN to the case. He stated that at no time did Mrs. NORMAN have any contact with OSWALD, and in view of this, no attempt made by NYO to interview Mrs. NORMAN.

LEAD

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

Will continue to conduct investigation regarding subject based on information received from Bureau, Office of Origin Dallas, and other offices.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: JOHN JAMES O'FLAHERTY Office: New York, New York
Date: 6/19/64
Field Office File #: 105-38431 Bureau File #: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Synopsis:

JANET F. RUSCOLL, ALEXANDRA DE GLAZOFF, MARVIN LEHRMAN, MARTIN ISAACS, and FILEMON VILLAREAL, all NYC Department of Welfare employees and in contact with OSWALD on 6/13 - 14/62, interviewed re allegation that OSWALD stated he was a guard at American Embassy in Russia and kidnapped by Communist agents. All advised subject made no such statement to them. Inquiry at Travelers Aid Society, NYC, determined that former employee CLEARY F'PIERRE was in contact with OSWALD on 6/13/62 and that F'PIERRE presently located in Steubenville, Ohio, area.

- P -

DETAILS

The following investigation was conducted regarding an alleged statement by LEE HARVEY OSWALD which appeared in the book "The Red Roses of Dallas", author NERIN E. GUN, to the effect that OSWALD was a guard at the American Embassy in Russia and was kidnapped by Communist agents:

On June 18, 1964, JANET F. RUSCOLL, Administrative Supervisor, Special Services, New York City Department of Welfare, 42 Franklin Street, New York City, advised

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

SAS JAMES O. INGRAM and JOHN JAMES O'FLAHERTY that she had spoken to OSWALD on June 13 and 14, 1962, at the Special Services Office. She stated that ordinarily she does not have any contact with Welfare clients but did so in this case--because OSWALD insisted on speaking to Welfare superiors, instead of the case worker, regarding his obtaining a government loan for transportation to Texas instead of using funds sent by his brother. Mrs. RUSCOLL advised that she does not recall OSWALD making any statement to the effect that he served as a guard at the American Embassy in Russia and was kidnapped by Communist agents. She felt certain that any such statement would have been made a part of the Welfare records and that the United States Department of State (USDS) would have been notified.

Mrs. RUSCOLL commented that OSWALD appeared normal; that he and his wife seemed to get along very well and that Mrs. OSWALD seemed to be very dependent upon subject; that OSWALD appeared to speak rather well in Russian when conversing with his wife; and that he talked about his mother very briefly indicating that she had financial hardships, but he did not discuss his family life or background while in Russia except to mention that his wife had been a pharmacist and had worked in a hospital in Russia.

Mrs. RUSCOLL advised that OSWALD remarked to her that the reason he wanted to speak to her was that he "always wanted to speak to people at the top", adding that the reason he was able to get his wife out of Russia was that he had refused to accept "no" as an answer and had demanded to speak to someone in a higher position of authority. She stated that OSWALD's wife was interviewed in Russian by a Department of Welfare employee, Mrs. ALEXANDRA DE GLAZOFF, regarding possible assistance in caring for the OSWALD child.

On June 18, 1964, Mrs. ALEXANDRA DE GLAZOFF, 31 West 92nd Street, New York City, advised that she had spoken

only to Mrs. OSWALD regarding Mrs. DE GLAZOFF's possible assistance in caring for the OSWALD child while OSWALD and his family were in the Special Services Office of the Department of Welfare. Mrs. DE GLAZOFF stated that Mrs. OSWALD did not discuss subject's activities or employment in Russia but asked general questions of Mrs. DE GLAZOFF regarding living conditions, employment, et cetera, in New York City. Mrs. DE GLAZOFF stated that she received the impression that Mrs. OSWALD was eager to be informed about conditions in the United States, and she believed that Mrs. OSWALD may have remarked "life is very tough in Russia".

On June 18, 1964, MARVIN LEHRMAN, Provisional Supervisor, New York City Department of Welfare, advised that on June 14, 1962, while a case worker, he met OSWALD and his family at the Special Services Office of the New York City Department of Welfare and accompanied them to the Western Union Office, 428 Broadway, New York City, where they obtained a money order, sum not recalled, which had been sent by OSWALD's brother in Texas. He stated that they then proceeded to walk to the First National City Bank, in the area, where they cashed the money order and then proceeded by subway to the West Side Airline Terminal in order to purchase airline tickets for OSWALD and his family. LEHRMAN added that he accompanied OSWALD and his family from the West Side Airline Terminal to their hotel; from the hotel via taxi to the East Side Air Terminal, and from this terminal via Carey Bus to Idlewild Airport in Queens, New York, where OSWALD and his family boarded a plane for Texas. LEHRMAN advised that at no time did OSWALD state that he had been a guard at the American Embassy in Russia and kidnapped by Communist agents. He further stated that he attempted to elicit from OSWALD his reasons for going to Russia, remaining there, and returning to the United States but that OSWALD was taciturn and made no remarks regarding his life or employment in Russia except to state that he and his family lived in one room in Russia. LEHRMAN remarked

that during the bus trip to the airport he and OSWALD conversed but mostly about the OSWALD child since LEHRMAN, at that time, had a child about the same age. LEHRMAN commented he received the impression that OSWALD was annoyed with the manner in which the Department of Welfare was handling the case and that he appeared anxious to leave New York City as soon as possible. LEHRMAN added that OSWALD paid for his own transportation expenses.

On June 18, 1964, MARTIN ISAACS, Assistent Supervisor, Special Services, New York City Department of Welfare, advised SA JAMES O. INGRAM that OSWALD had definitely made no statement to him regarding employment at the American Embassy in Russia and having been kidnapped by Communist agents. He was of the opinion that if this information had been related to the Welfare Department it would have been immediately furnished to the USDS. He added that he believes OSWALD mentioned employment in a factory in Russia.

On June 18, 1964, FILEMON VILLAREAL, Social Investigator, Special Services, New York City Department of Welfare, advised SA JAMES O. INGRAM that in June, 1962, exact date unrecalled, he had been in contact with OSWALD at the Special Services Office, 42 Franklin Street, New York City, while he was serving in the capacity of receptionist and OSWALD and his family arrived at the office. He advised that OSWALD stated to him in a demanding voice that his case was being handled by the USDS and that he wanted to speak to the person in charge of the New York City Welfare Department. VILLAREAL remarked that OSWALD appeared to give the impression that a man in his position, just recently returned from Russia, should receive special treatment.

VILLAREAL stated that he asked OSWALD about his visit in Russia and also questioned him regarding his employment, marriage, and itinerary but that OSWALD was

very evasive and did not answer any questions about his life in Russia and merely stated that he was returning to his home in Texas. He stated that OSWALD also indicated that he had been working in a factory in Russia, city not stated. VILLAREAL remarked that he only contacted OSWALD as part of his receptionist duties and did not handle any portion of the Welfare case regarding OSWALD.

He advised that OSWALD made no remarks to him or to his knowledge to any Department of Welfare employee, that he had been employed by the American Embassy in Russia and had been kidnapped by Communist agents. He reiterated that OSWALD was extremely evasive in his contact with him.

On June 18, 1964, Mr. JAMES JOSOFF, Public Relations Director, Travelers Aid Society (TAS), 294 East 39th Street, New York City, advised that Mr. SPAS RAIKIN met OSWALD and his family at the pier in New Jersey and then accompanied them to the Port of Authority Terminal, New York City, where another TAS employee, CLEARY F'PIERRE, met them, and then F'PIERRE accompanied OSWALD and his family to the Special Services Office, New York City Department of Welfare.

Mr. JOSOFF stated that as of a few weeks ago Mr. F'PIERRE was en route to accept a teaching position at a college in Steubenville, Ohio. He stated that Union was part of the name of the college but that he did not know the full name. He added that F'PIERRE's previous employment was as a teacher at the State Teachers College, Elizabeth City, North Carolina. Mr. JOSOFF added that these were the only two individuals from TAS that had any contact with OSWALD.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Director, FBI (105-82555) DATE: 6/15/64

FROM: Legat, Rome (105-1242) (RUC)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - RUSSIA

ReRomelet 5/13/64.

Since the date of relet no additional pertinent data has come to the attention of this office re captioned matter.

Any such information coming to Rome's attention will be promptly furnished to the Bureau.

3 - Bureau
(1 - Liaison Section)
1 - Rome 105-1242

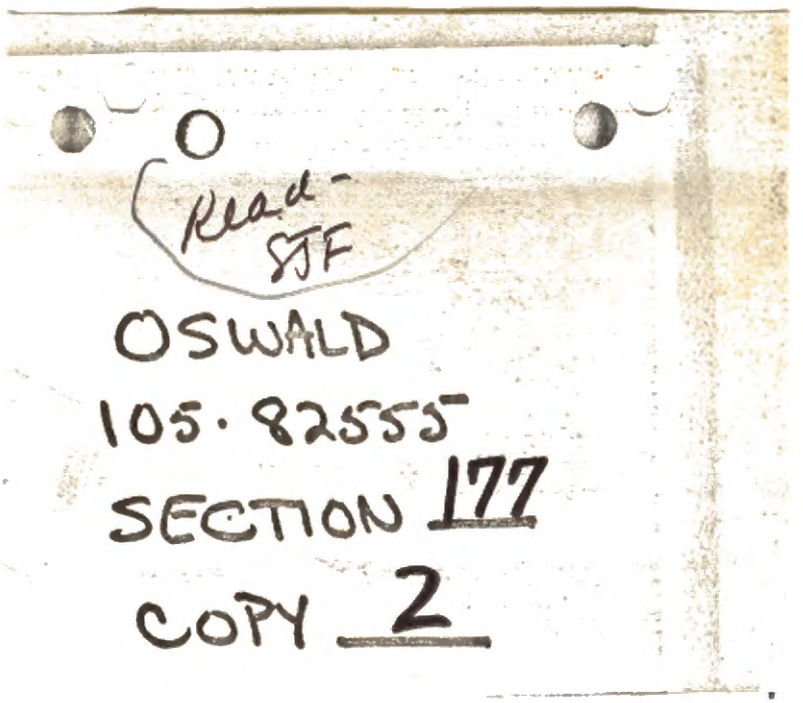
JCM:RAA
(4)

REC-132 - 4145

12 JUN 19 1964

SOVIET SECTION

9 JUN 23 1964


Read-
SJF
OSWALD
105-82555
SECTION 177
COPY 2

177

FBI

Date: 6/15/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)

FROM SAC DALLAS (100-10461)

SUBJECT LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

Re SF airtel to Bureau 6/11/64 enclosing a copy of a tape recording of 25-minute radio program entitled "Death In the Morning" which was presented over radio station KSFO at 6:45 p.m. on 11/22/63.

Reairtel advised that featured in the above-mentioned tape was a five to ten minute telephone interview between BOB WHITTEN, Radio News Director of radio station KCRA, Sacramento, California (who was formerly associated with radio station KRLD, Dallas), and Sgt. GERALD HILL of the Dallas Police Department, whom WHITTEN telephoned on the day of the assassination.

Enclosed for the San Francisco Office is the above-described tape. In view of the fact that this tape was obtained by the San Francisco Office, the San Francisco Office is requested to transcribe verbatim that portion of the tape which contains any information whatsoever pertaining to the assassination and set forth the contents of such transcript in a report in captioned matter.

The Dallas Office, upon receipt of this report, will review same as office of origin to determine if there is any additional investigation required.

(3) - Bureau (Registered Mail)
2 - San Francisco (89-58) (Enc. 1) (Registered Mail)
2 - Dallas
RPG:vm
(7)

4146

6 JUN 17

cc

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

6-19-64

1 - W. C. Sullivan
(R. E. Lenihan)

Airtel

EX 104

To: SACs, Dallas (100-10461)
San Francisco (89-53)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555) — 4146

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.
IS - R - CUBA

ReSFairtel 6-11-64, and Dallas airtel 6-15-64, relating to a tape recording of a radio program entitled "Death in the Morning" presented over radio station KSFO on 11-22-63.

For the information and future guidance of Dallas the request made by San Francisco in its airtel of 6-11-64, appears reasonable and logical. It would have been more expeditious for your office to review the tape in question and make a determination as to whether any further action need be taken concerning it. While it is recognized you have an unusual burden in connection with this investigation and related matters, it must nevertheless be borne in mind that certain responsibilities can best be handled by your office. It is felt this is one of those situations.

Inasmuch as the tape in question has been returned to San Francisco, San Francisco should comply with the request of Dallas.

JUN 19 1964
COMM-FBI

RDR:las
(7)

NOTE: On 6-10-64, the SF Office was given a copy of a tape recording which was heard over a SF radio station on 11-22-63. This tape allegedly contained a 5 to 10 minute telephone interview between a radio station reporter and Sgt. Gerald Hill of the Dallas PD. It is reported this interview set out Hill's activities in the arrest of Oswald and some of the comments Oswald made following his arrest. SF furnished the tape to Dallas and commented it did not appear to contain anything of pertinence. However, they felt someone familiar with the case, namely Dallas, should review it. Dallas by reairtel returned the tape and requested SF make a verbatim transcription of the 10 minute interview for evaluation by Dallas. While it is recognized Dallas has an unusual amount of work to perform in this matter, it nevertheless exercised faulty judgment in this particular instance and in order to expedite the handling of this matter, it is felt SF should comply and that the above admonition to DL will enable appropriate handling of similar situations in the future.

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Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

19 JUN 23 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. Conrad - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Griffith - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Jevons - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Frazier - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Neill - Enclosure

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: June 11, 1964

FROM : Mr. Jevons

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS;
11/22/63

Reference memorandum dated February 26, 1964, from W. D. Griffith to Mr. Conrad concerning a continuing project wherein the Bureau has undertaken to furnish the Commission with photographs of all Commission exhibits. On 6/8/64, Miss Mary A. Rowcotsky, Commission employee, telephonically requested to Section Chief Roy H. Jevons, Physics and Chemistry Section, FBI Laboratory, that a Bureau representative take custody of the exhibits listed on the attached sheet. It was further requested that the Commission be furnished with three copies of each exhibit with the exception of exhibit 369, and that these photographs be furnished to the Commission by 6/10/64, if possible.

With respect to exhibit 369, it was requested that this exhibit be picked up and maintained in the Bureau's evidence file in this case.

It was subsequently determined that exhibit 369 was an item not originating with the Bureau; therefore, in accordance with a telephone request from Miss Rowcotsky this exhibit will be returned. This is in accordance with existing instructions with respect to the maintenance of non-Bureau items in the Bureau evidence file.

As a matter of record, custody was taken of instant exhibits by SA Robert E. Neill on the date of the request.

1 ENCLOSURE

This work will be handled by an Agent Examiner of the Laboratory's Document Section.

ACTION: Exhibits will be photographed or otherwise reproduced and three copies will be furnished to the Commission as requested. Exhibit 369 will be returned to the Commission.

62-109060

1 - Mr. Belmont - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Rosen - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Malley - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Callahan (Attention - C. Q. Smith) - Enclosure

REN:bmm
(10) JUN 29 1964

6/1/64

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
370	One taxi "Trip Sheet" dated 11/22/63
800	One photographic negative of Oswald's birth certificate, two negatives apparently X-ray photos, nine strips of photo negatives bearing various names, four negatives of Oswald's U. S. Forces in Japan ID card, front of Selective Service card, Selective Service registration certificate, U. S. Forces in Japan ID card (back side), and one photographic negative showing hammer and sickle
803	One photographic negative of Selective Service notice of classification (Oswald's)
804	One photographic negative of Selective Service notice of classification (blank form)
805	One photographic negative of a portion of Selective Service classification notice, and one photographic print of a portion of Selective Service classification notice
811	One photographic negative of Selective Service card
812	One photographic negative of USMC ID card, one photographic negative of USMC ID card (back side)
820	One Fair Play for Cuba Committee membership card
828	One Fair Play for Cuba membership card
369	Two photographic prints (enlargements) showing a doorway of Texas Schoolbook Depository Building (taken at time motorcade passed)

RVF

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. Conrad - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Griffith - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Jevons - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Frazier - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Cunningham - Enclosure

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: June 16, 1964

FROM : Mr. Jevons

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS
11/22/63

Reference memorandum dated February 26, 1964, from W. D. Griffith to Mr. Conrad concerning a continuing project wherein the Bureau has undertaken to furnish the Commission with photographs of all Commission exhibits.

On 6/16/64, Miss Mary Rowcotsky telephonically requested of Section Chief Roy H. Jevons, Physics and Chemistry Section, FBI Laboratory that a Bureau representative take custody of those exhibits listed on the attached enclosure. It was further requested that three copies be made of each exhibit and that these be furnished to the Commission.

As a matter of record, custody was taken of instant exhibits by SA Cortlandt Cunningham on 6/16/64.

This work will be handled by an Agent Examiner of the FBI Laboratory's Document Section.

ACTION: Exhibits will be photographed or otherwise reproduced and three copies will be supplied to the Commission. In accordance with existing instructions, the exhibits, which did not originate from the Bureau, will be returned to the Commission along with the copies.

62-109060
1 - Mr. Belmont - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Rosen - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Malley - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Callahan (Attention - C. Q. Smith) - Enclosure

CC:bmm
(11)

NOT RECORDED
199 JUN 23 1964

79 JUN 29 1964

6/16/64

COMMISSION'S EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
324A	Copy of letter from Oswald to Robert Oswald
324B	Copy of letter from Oswald to Robert Oswald

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. UR 6-17-64 WFO ad-BU

PAGE NO. 1-3

NO. OF PAGES 3

SECTION NO.

177

Passport

REFERRAL

SAC, Dallas (100-10461) 6/19/64

Director, FBI (105-82555) 1 - Lenihan

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Reurairtel 6/10/64 forwarding to the Bureau numerous enclosures relating to the attempted assassination of Major General Edwin A. Walker.

In accordance with your request, one copy each of the seven photographs taken 4/10/63 in or near the residence of General Walker by the Dallas Police Department are being furnished for your files. In addition, one copy each of six aerial photographs in and around the residence of General Walker which were taken by Special Agent Ivan D. Lee are also being furnished to your office herewith for your files in this matter.

For your added information, your letterhead memorandum and two copies of each of the photographic enclosures which were forwarded to the Bureau as enclosures to your airtel of 6/10/64 have been furnished to the President's Commission and need not be set forth in reports prepared by your office for dissemination to the President's Commission.

Enclosures (13)

REL:pah
(4)

REC 132 4147

MAILED 5
JUN 19 1964
COMM-FBI

JUN 22 1964

EX 104

Tolson
Belmont
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Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes

JUN 22 1964 TELETYPE UNIT

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
June 18, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

The "New York Herald Tribune" for June 14, 1964, contained an article by Don Bonafede entitled "What Oswald's Marine Buddy Told Probers." The article reports that Nelson Delgado, a Specialist Fourth Class now serving in the Army at a New Jersey missile site, told a Staff Counsel of the President's Commission that the FBI "badgered" him for what he believed was an attempt to distort the nature of his testimony. The article further reported that in essence, Delgado's testimony recapitulated, with clarification, what he had earlier told the FBI - plus the contention the Agents sought to deflate his story, particularly his statements that he taught Oswald to speak adequate Spanish and that Oswald was not an expert marksman.

A copy of the article which appeared in the June 14, 1964, issue of the "New York Herald Tribune" is enclosed.

For the information of the Commission, this Bureau interviewed Nelson Delgado on four occasions: December 10, 1963; December 13, 1963; January 15, 1964; and February 6, 1964. Results of each of these interviews have been furnished to the Commission.

During our first interview with Nelson Delgado on December 10, 1963, Delgado made a number of statements which did not conform with data we received from other sources concerning Oswald. He alleged that Oswald was a poor shot with a rifle and he indicated he suspected Oswald cheated in obtaining a qualifying score with the rifle. He also alleged that Oswald was in correspondence with the Cuban Consulate in Los Angeles in 1963 and he indicated that he and Oswald used to talk of going to Russia via Mexico and Cuba, similar to the manner in which the two mathematicians who defected went to Russia when they defected presumably, Bernon F. Mitchell and William H. Martin. (See [illegible])

REL:klw:pah (10)

9 JUN 23 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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JUN 19 COMM-FBI

62-109060-4148

employees of the National Security Agency, who defected to Russia in the Summer of 1960 and whose defections were publicized by the Soviets in September, 1960). Delgado also alleged that during his acquaintanceship with Oswald he taught Oswald the Spanish language and that in a short time Oswald was able to speak and understand Spanish excellently.

As our investigation continued, it became quite evident Delgado was exaggerating his acquaintanceship with Oswald, was lying to us on various points and was fabricating certain incidents relating to Oswald's contacts with the Cubans. We reinterviewed Delgado on December 13, 1963; January 15, 1964; and February 6, 1964, in an effort to pin him down on his statements and resolve the various allegations originated by him. We learned that Delgado was not proficient in the Spanish language and, consequently, was not in a position to have taught Oswald such language. Delgado admitted that his remarks indicating that Oswald was a poor shot with a rifle had no basis in fact, and that Oswald obviously attained a qualifying score with a rifle and could not have cheated in attaining such score. Delgado also admitted that he never observed Oswald visit the Cuban Consulate in Los Angeles in 1959 and he indicated he never saw any written material which Oswald received from the Cuban Consulate.

Delgado was confronted by the interviewing Agents regarding his statements that he and Oswald discussed going to Russia via Cuba and Mexico in a manner similar to the two Americans, Mitchell and Martin, who allegedly followed this route. It was pointed out to Delgado that Mitchell and Martin had not defected to Russia until the Summer of 1960, approximately one year after he had terminated his association with Lee Harvey Oswald. Delgado then admitted that he was in error on that point. He added that his recollection of his conversation with Oswald in this particular matter was extremely vague.

This letter is being forwarded to the Commission for record purposes. The FBI, in no way, attempted to influence Delgado to change his story regarding his knowledge of or association with Lee Harvey Oswald. Instead, our contacts with him were for the purpose of attempting to obtain the true facts in the matter. It was evident to the interviewing Agents that Delgado was exaggerating the extent of his knowledge of Lee Harvey Oswald and was making numerous statements that had no basis in fact.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: See cover memorandum W. A. Branigan to W. C. Sullivan, 6/16/64, re "Lee Harvey Oswald," prepared by REL:pah.

Enclosure

What Oswald's Marine Buddy Told Probers

By Dom Bonafede
Of The Herald Tribune Staff

WASHINGTON.

A verbatim interview between a Marine buddy of Lee Harvey Oswald and the Warren Commission relates that the suspected assassin had ties with the Castro regime while still in the military service—more than four years before the Nov. 22 slaying of President Kennedy.

A copy of the interview further discloses that the witness, Nelson Delgado, a Specialist Fourth Class now serving in the Army at a New Jersey missile site, told a commission staff counsel the FBI "badgered" him for what he believed was an attempt to distort the nature of his testimony. (The FBI refused to comment.)

The official transcript, obtained by The New York Herald Tribune, also brings to light other unsuspected and little known facets of Oswald's background, as told to the commission.

¶Oswald took lessons in Spanish from Delgado—who was born in Brooklyn of Puerto Rican parents—with the intention of going to Cuba to join the Castro revolution and was soon able to conduct a normal conversation in the language.

¶While a private in the Marine Corps, Oswald kept a copy of "Das Kapital," the Communist party gospel in his barracks quarters and regularly received a newspaper printed in Russian.

¶Despite previous reports to the contrary, during his Marine hitch Oswald was a poor rifle shot, was uninterested in gunnery and was frequently reprimanded for not keeping his weapon in good order.

Asked during the interview " . . . In your opinion Oswald was not a good rifle shot; is that correct?" Delgado replied it was.

The document adds new dimension to the complex character of Oswald. In it Delgado relates how Oswald, an avowed atheist, ridiculed Marines who attended church on Sunday, and how he irritated his officers by flaunting his knowledge of international affairs.

This testimony was given by Delgado, a former Marine corporal, while being interrogated on four separate occasions by the FBI and reiterated in an appearance before Wesley J. Liebeler, a staff counsel for the Warren Commission. The panel of inquiry, headed by Chief Justice Earl Warren, was appointed Nov. 29 by President Johnson to make a comprehensive investigation of the assassination.

Complying with orders sent him the previous day, Delgado met Mr. Liebeler on April 16 in Room 511A of the United States Courthouse in Foley Square, New York City. In essence, his testimony recapitulated, with clarification, what he had earlier told the FBI—plus the contention the agents sought to deflate his story, particularly his statements that he taught Oswald to speak adequate Spanish and that Oswald was not an expert marksman.

INTEREST IN CASTRO

During the lengthy question and answer session Delgado said he met Oswald at the Marine air control base at Santa Ana, Calif., in late 1956 and that the two struck up a close acquaintanceship over their common interest in the guerrilla campaign then being waged by Fidel Castro.

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The Washington Post and Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star
New York Herald Tribune
New York Journal-American
New York Mirror
New York Daily News
New York Post
The New York Times
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
The John Birch
Date 4/48

REC-15 JUN 22 1964

Delgado recalled, "He was commenting on the fight that Castro was having at Sierra Madres (sic) at the beginning, just about the turn of '59. When I went on leave. It just so happened that my leave coincided with the Jan. 1, when Castro took over. So when I got back he was the first one to see me, and he said, 'Well, you took a leave and went there and helped them, and they all took over.' It was a big joke. So we got along pretty well. He had trouble in one of the huts and got transferred to mine."

Delgado told of "dreams" he and Oswald shared of going to Cuba and becoming officers in Castro's army.

"... So we were all thinking, well, honorable discharge, and I speak Spanish and he's got his ideas of how a government should be run, you know, the same line as Castro did at that time."

Q. "Oswald."

A. "Right. So we could go over there and become officers and lead an expedition to some of these other islands and free them, too, you know, from—this was really weird, you know, but—"

Q. "That is what you and Oswald talked about?"

A. "Right . . . and we would talk about how we would do away with Trujillo, and things like that, but never got no farther than the speaking stage.

"But then when he started, you know, going along with this, he started actually making plans, he wanted to know, you know, how to get to Cuba and things like that. I was shying away from him. He kept on asking me questions like how can a person in his category, an English person, get with a Cuban, you know, people, be part of that revolution movement.

"I told him, to begin with, you have got to be trusted—right?—in any country you go to you have got to be trusted, so the best way to be trusted is to know their language, know their customs, you know; so he started applying himself to Spanish, he started studying. He bought himself a dictionary, a Spanish-American dictionary. He would come to me and we would speak Spanish. You know, not great sentences but enough. After a while he got to talk to me, you know, in Spanish."

HOW COULD HE HELP?

Delgado said that Oswald "kept on asking me about how about—how he could go about helping the Castro government. I didn't know what to tell him, so I told him the best thing that I know was to get in touch with the Cuban Embassy, you know . . . I told him to go see them. After a while he told me he was in contact with them."

Q. "With the Cuban Embassy?"

A. "Right. And I took it to be just a—one of his, you know, lies, you know, saying he was in contact with them, until one time I had the opportunity to go into his room, I was looking for—I was going out for the weekend, I needed a tie, he lent me the tie, and I seen this envelope in his foot-locker, wall-locker, and it was addressed to him, and they had an official seal on it, and as far as I could recollect that was mail from Los Angeles, and he was telling me there was a Cuban Consul. And just after he started receiving these letters. . . ."

Delgado testified that once after Oswald had returned from a trip to Los Angeles he confided he had been to the Cuban Consulate there.

Delgado recalled this on another occasion he had to relieve Oswald from night guard duty to see a visitor who called at the base.

Q. "Did you connect this visit that Oswald had at that time with the Cuban Consulate?"

A. "Personally, I did, because I thought it funny for him to be receiving a caller at such a late date—time. Also, up to this time he hardly ever received mail, in fact he very seldom received mail from home, because I made it a policy, I used to pick up the mail for our hut and distribute it to the guys in there and very seldom did I see one for him. But every so often, after he started to get in contact with these Cuban people, he started getting little pamphlets and newspapers, and he always got a Russian paper, and I asked him if it was, you know, a Commie paper—they let you get away with this in the Marine Corps in a site like this—and he said, 'No, it's not Communist; it's White Russian'."

Mr. Liebeler then asked if Delgado knew "for sure" whether the mail Oswald received was from the Cuban Consulate.

A. "No. But he had told me prior, just before I found that envelope in his wall-locker, that he was receiving mail from them, and one time he offered to show it to me, but I wasn't much interested because at the time we had work to do, and I never did ask to see that paper again, you know."

Q. "This conversation that you and Oswald had about going over in Cuba and helping Castro was just barracks talk."

A. "Right."

Q. "You didn't seriously consider—"

A. "No, but that's when I started getting scared. He started actually making plans, and how he would go about going to Cuba, you know, and where we would apply to go to Cuba and the people to contact if we wanted to go, you know, but—"

Q. "So you got the impression that he started to get serious about going to Cuba?"

A. "Yes, and about this time Castro started changing colors, so I wasn't too keen on that idea, myself."

Q. "Did you talk to Oswald about this change in Castro's attitude and his approach?"

A. "Right. He said that was all due to mal—bad newspaper reporting, that we were distorting the true facts . . . because we were mad, because now we wasn't getting the money from Cuba that we were before."

Q. "So Oswald basically took the position that you were getting a distorted view of Cuba?"

CUBA NEWS DISTORTED

A. "Right, and we weren't getting the true facts of what was happening in Cuba. We were getting the distorted facts."

Delgado recalled once voicing criticism of the Castro regime because of the execution of an unimportant corporal in Batista's army and that Oswald had told him, "Well, in all new governments some errors have to occur..."

Throughout the interrogation the commission counsel would follow a line of inquiry, drop it and then return to it, a standard technique among investigators. He was particularly painstaking in his efforts to determine just how well Oswald spoke Spanish.

At one point, Delgado reported, "He (Oswald) could meet the average people from the streets and hold a conversation (in Spanish) with them. He could make himself understood and be understood."

Delgado also remembered that on one rare occasion Oswald joined some of his Marine buddies on a weekend leave to Tiajuana and that his grasp of the language was good enough to allow him to exchange lewd banter with the Mexican sporting girls who worked in the bars.

The witness readily conceded, none the less that Oswald probably would have been unable to hold an involved political debate in Spanish.

Another [illegible] of the testimony concerned Oswald's ability to use a rifle.

Delgado told the commission counsel [illegible] said to the men that interviewed me before, we went to the range at one time, and he didn't show no particular aspects of being a sharpshooter at all."

Q. "He didn't seem to be particularly proficient with the rifle, is that correct?"

A. "That's right."

Mr. Liebeler asked if Oswald kept his rifle "in good shape, clean?"

A. "He kept it mediocre. He always got gigged for his rifle."

Q. "He did?"

A. "Yes. Very seldom did he pass an inspection without getting gigged for one thing or another . . . He didn't spend as much time as the rest of us did in the armory cleaning it up. He would when he was told to. Otherwise, he wouldn't come out by himself to clean it. He was basically a man that complained quite frequently."

Delgado next reconstructed an incident that occurred at the rifle range.

"We went out to the field, to the rifle range, and before we set out we had set up a pot. High score would get this money, second highest and so forth down to about the fifth man that was high."

Q. "How many men were there?"

A. ". . . About 40 of us were in the pot . . ."

Q. "And you say that Oswald finished fifth from the highest?"

A. "No. He didn't even place there. He didn't get any money at all. He just barely got his score, which I think was about 170. I think it was, just barely sharpshooter . . . no, pardon me, take that back, it's marksman is the lowest . . . Oswald had a marksman's badge, which was just a plain, little thing here which stated 'marksman' on it."

Delgado continued, "We were on line together, the same time, but not firing at the same position, but at the same time, and I remember seeing his. It was a pretty big joke, because he got a lot of 'Maggies' drawers, (a flag signaling a miss) you know, a lot of misses, but he didn't give a darn."

Q. "Missed the target completely?"

A. "He just qualified, that's it. He wasn't as enthusiastic as the rest of us. We all loved—liked, you know, going to the range."

It was later in the transcript, that Mr. Liebeler resumed the line of inquiry: "You told the FBI that in your opinion Oswald was not a good rifle shot, is that correct?"

A. "Yes."

Q. "And that he did not show any unusual interest in his rifle, and, in fact, appeared less interested in weapons than the average Marine?"

A. "Yes, he was mostly a thinker, a reader. He read quite a bit."

Turning to the apparent discrepancies in the FBI report and Delgado's story, Mr. Liebeler asked, "Did you get the impression that the agent was trying to get you to change your story?"

A. "Yes."

Q. "He was trying to get you to back away from the proposition that Oswald understood Spanish?"

A. "Well, am I allowed to say what I want to say?"

Q. "Yes, I want you to say exactly what you want to say."

A. "I had the impression now, wholeheartedly, I want to believe that Oswald did what he was supposed to have done, but I had the impression they weren't satisfied with my testimony of him not being an expert shot . . ."

Q. "First of all, you say you got the impression the FBI agents that talked to you didn't like the statement that you made about Oswald's inability to use the rifle well, is that right?"

A. "Right."

DESCRIBED ORWELL BOOK

Delgado also recalled how Oswald once described "Ant Animal Farm" by George Orwell.

"He told me that the farmer represented the imperialistic world and the animals were the workers, symbolizing that they are the Socialist people, you know, and that eventually it will come about that the Socialists will have the imperialists working for them . . ."

Mr. Liebeler then commented, "There is only one thing Oswald did not mention apparently and that is that the pigs took over the farm, and then they got to be just like the capitalists were before, they got fighting among themselves, and there was one big pig who did just the same thing that the capitalist had done before. Didn't Oswald tell you about that?"

"No," Delgado answered, "just that the pigs and animals had revolted and made the farmer work for them . . ."

The witness said Oswald "didn't like the immediate people over him in this particular outfit. All of them weren't as intelligent as he was in his estimation."

Q. "What about your estimation, did you think that they were as smart as Oswald was?"

A. "Oswald, I remember, for instance, that Oswald used to get in heated discussions with a couple of the officers there."

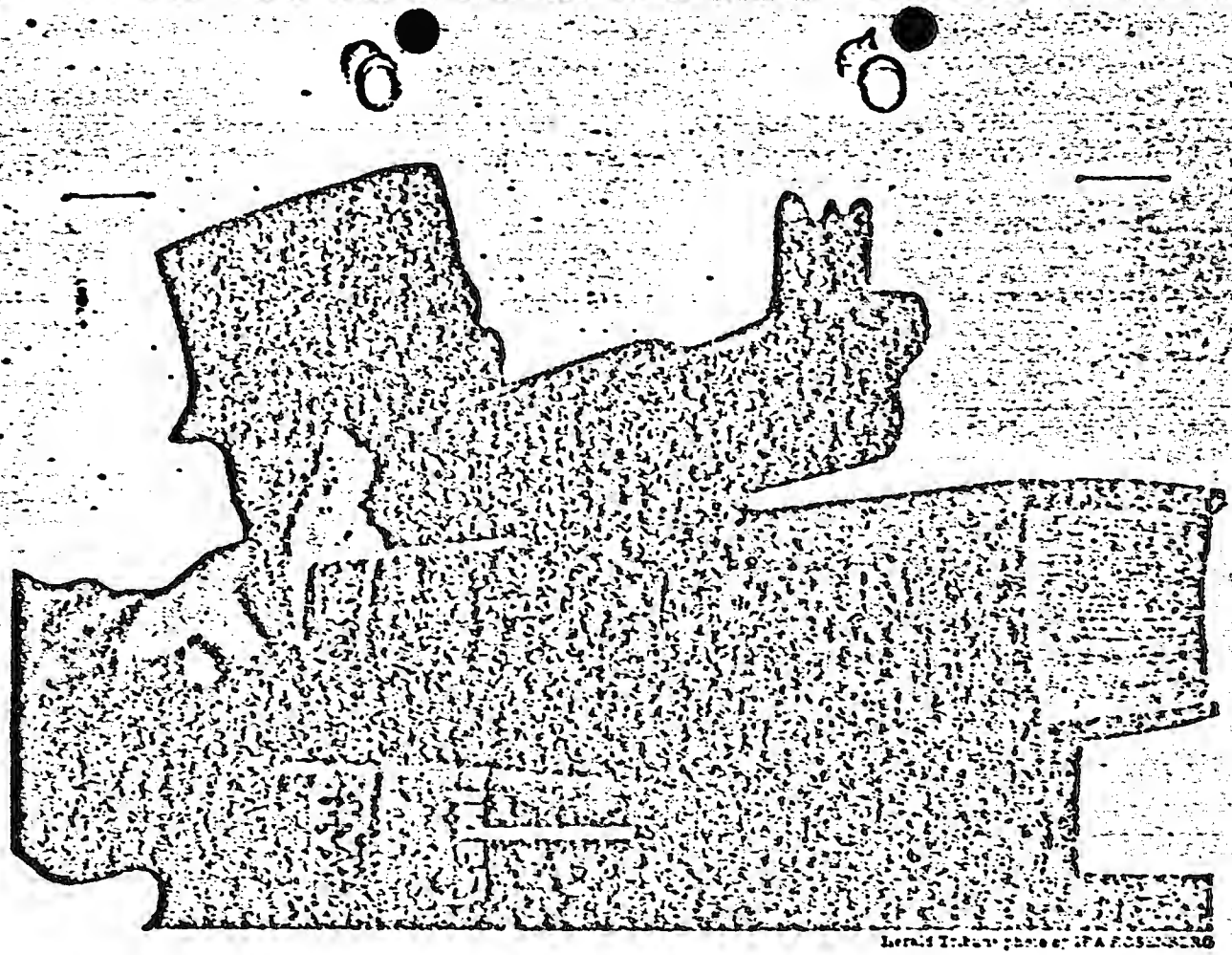
Q. "The officers?"

A. "Right. And they'd be talking about, let's say, politics, which came up quite frequently during a break, let's say, and I would say out of the conversation Oswald had them stumped about four out of five times. They just ran out of words, they couldn't come back, you know. And every time this happened, it made him feel twice as good, you know. He thought himself quite proficient with current events and politics."

Q. "He used to enjoy doing this to the officers, I could imagine."

A. "He used to cut up anybody that was high ranking, he used to cut up and make himself come out top dog. That's why whenever he got in a conversation that wasn't going his way he would get mad, he'd just walk off, you know, and leave."

Asked if he and Oswald ever talked about religion, Delgado replied, "That's the only thing he and I didn't discuss because he knew I was religious . . . In one instance he told me that God was a myth or a legend, that basically our whole life is built around this one falsehood, and things like that. I didn't like that kind of talk . . . He used to laugh at Sunday school, you know, mimic the guys who fell out to go to church on Sundays. He himself never went."



Herald Tribune photo by PACHECO

A fellow Marine in testimony given the Warren Commission said accused assassin Lee Harvey Oswald during his Marine Corps days was not an expert rifleman, did read Karl Marx's. Das Kapital, and studied Spanish with the witness, Nelson Delgado, now in the Army and born in Brooklyn of Puerto Rican parents.

COMMISSION TO REPORT UPON THE ASSASSINATION

of

PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

P R O C E E D I N G S

Room 511A, United States Courthouse
Southern District of New York,
Foley Square, New York, N. Y.,
April 16, 1964.

Testimony of NELSON DELGADO

Present:

Wesley J. Liebeler, Esq.,
Staff Counsel;

John H. Knuppel and
Murray Padgug,
Federal Court Reporters.

The cover of the transcript of the testimony ex-Marine Delgado gave investigators probing the assassination of President Kennedy.

3D50

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 19 1964

TELETYPE

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FBI DALLAS

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TO BUREAU 105-82555

FROM DALLAS 100-10461 3 P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA; IS-R-CUBA.

REBUTEL JUNE SEVENTEEN REQUESTING PERTINENT INFORMATION CONCERNING ALLEGATIONS IN BOOK "THE RED ROSES OF DALLAS" BY NERIN E. GUN.

JUNE EIGHTEEN LAST J. E. "BILL" DECKER, SHERIFF, DALLAS COUNTY, TEX, MADE AVAILABLE REPORT OF DEPUTY SHERIFF BUDDY WALTHERS DATED NOV TWENTYSECOND, SIXTYTHREE, REFLECTING RESULTS OF HIS INVESTIGATION IN REGARD TO THE ASSASSINATION. SAID REPORT, ACCORDING TO SHERIFF DECKER, HAS BEEN FURNISHED TO PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION.

THIS REPORT MAKES NO MENTION THAT ONE SHOT WAS FIRED FROM THE RAILWAY OVERPASS IN FRONT OF THE MOTORCADE. IT ALSO MAKES NO MENTION OF WALTHERS ALONG WITH A SECRET SERVICE AGENT FINDING IN THE GRASS NEAR THE BRIDGE "THE FOURTH BULLET."

WALTHERS WAS, AS REFLECTED IN HIS REPORT, AT THE TEXAS THEATRE AT THE TIME OF OSWALD'S ARREST.

105-82555-4199

REC-31

18 JUN 22 1964

79 JUN 25 1964

DL 100-10461

JUNE EIGHTEEN, EDDIE RAYMOND "BUDDY" WALTHERS WAS INTERVIEWED, AND STATED HE HAD NEVER HEARD OF THE BOOK "THE RED ROSES OF DALLAS" BY NERIN E. GUN AND DOES NOT KNOW ANYONE BY THAT NAME, AND HAS NEVER BEEN INTERVIEWED BY HIM.

WALTHERS STATED HE MADE NO STATEMENT WHATSOEVER TO ANYONE THAT ONE OF THE SHOTS WAS FIRED FROM THE RAILROAD OVERPASS AND HAD ACTUALLY CONCLUDED AT THE TIME THAT ALL SHOTS HAD COME FROM THE TEXAS SCHOOL BOOK DEPOSITORY BUILDING.

WALTHERS STATED HE DID NOT WORK WITH ANY SECRET SERVICE AGENT IN THE INVESTIGATION OF THE ASSASSINATION AND THAT SINCE HE HEARD ONLY THREE SHOTS HE WOULD HAVE HAD NO REASON TO LOOK FOR A FOURTH BULLET OR EMPTY CARTRIDGE CASE. HE STATED HE NEVER LOOKED FOR A FOURTH BULLET NOR DID HE FIND A FOURTH BULLET AND DID NOT PARTICIPATE IN ANY SEARCH FOR A BULLET WITH ANY SECRET SERVICE AGENT.

WALTHERS STATED HE HAS NO IDEA WHERE GUN GOT THE INFORMATION WHICH IS ATTRIBUTED TO HIM.

PG 3

DL 100-10461

INFORMATION REFLECTED ON PAGE FOUR ONE ZERO, REPORT OF SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, DALLAS, DATED NOV THIRTY, SIXTYTHREE, REFLECTS THAT THE RECORDS OF PARKLAND MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, DALLAS, NOV. TWENTYFIVE, SIXTYTHREE, REFLECTED A REPORT OF EMERGENCY CASE NO. 48L81 DATED APRIL EIGHTEEN, FORTYFIVE, REFLECTING THAT LEE OSWALD, FOUR EIGHT ZERO ONE VICTOR, DALLAS, AT AGE FIVE, WAS TREATED FOR AN INJURY SUSTAINED WHEN HE WAS HIT IN THE LEFT EYE BY A ROCK. HE WAS TREATED WITH ICE PACKS AND DISCHARGED ON APR NINETEENTH, FORTYFIVE. NO RECONTACT BEING HAD WITH PARKLAND MEMORIAL HOSPITAL UACB.

END

CORR - LINE 4 PG 3 FIGURES SHOULD READ ::: FOUR EIGHT ONE SIX TWO

END

WA LLD

FBI WASH DC

P

cc - Mr. Sizoo, 645 RB

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. Conrad - Enc.
1 - Office, Mr. Jones, Enc.
1 - Mr. Jevons - Enc.
1 - Mr. Frazier - Enc.
1 - Mr. Cunningham - Enc.
1 - Mr. Griffith - Enc.
DATE: 6/18/64
1 - Mr. Kittel - Enc.

TO : Mr. Conrad

FROM : Mr. Jevons

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS;
11/22/63

Reference memorandum dated February 26, 1964, from W. D. Griffith concerning a continuing project wherein the Bureau had undertaken to furnish the Commission with photographs of all Commission exhibits.

On 6/18/64, Miss Mary A. Rowcotsky requested that SA Cortlandt Cunningham take custody of the exhibits listed on the attached list. She further requested that the Commission be furnished three copies of each exhibit not previously reproduced. It is pointed out that SA Cunningham was at the Commission at that time on another matter.

This work will be handled by an Agent Examiner of the Laboratory's Document Section.

ACTION: Exhibits will be photographed or otherwise reproduced and three copies will be supplied to the Commission as requested. Those items originally supplied to the Commission by the Bureau will be kept in Bureau custody. Items not originating from the Bureau will be returned along with the photographs. (Designated by *)

Enclosure

62-109060

1 - Mr. Belmont - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Rosen - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Malley - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Callahan (Attention - C. D. Smith) - Enclosure

RAF:bmm (13)

1 ENCLOSURE

64 JUN 26 1964

6/10/64

ITEM NO.	COMMISSION'S EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
	932	*Copy of State Department Foreign Service Dispatch from American Embassy Moscow to Washington regarding Oswald's request for return of his passport
Exhibit 57 in Volume III	986	Copy of Soviet Embassy file re Oswald, furnished to the State Department, 11/30/63, with translation

105-X

EXCISED

EXCISED

Laboratory Transmittal Form
3-72

1 - Mr. Lenihan, Rm. 645 RB
1 - Mr. Bartlett, Rm. 845 RB
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Cadigan (LAB FI

FBI LABORATORY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: FBI, Dallas (100-10461) Date: June 19, 1964

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover, Director

FBI File No. 105-82555
Lab. No. D-452287 AX

Examination requested by: Bureau

Reference: None

Examination requested: Document

Remarks:

Specimen Q586 has been designated as D-229. One photograph of D-229 is transmitted to your office herewith, and one photograph of D-229 is attached to the copy of this report designated for the New Orleans Office.

D-229 is the original of the item reported on page 373 of the report of SA Warren C. DeBrueys dated 12/2/63, at Dallas. For the information of the Dallas Office, two photographs of D-229 have already been furnished to The President's Commission.

D-229 was furnished to SA Orrin H. Bartlett of the Bureau on 12/17/63, by Inspector Elliot Thacker of the United States Secret Service.

4150

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED EX-103

JUN 22 1964

Enclosures (3) (Photograph of D-229, 2 copies - Lab rpt)

1 - New Orleans Enclosures (2) (Photograph of D-229, one copy - Lab rpt)

JCC:GFM (9)

RECEIVED - COPIED

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

MAILED 19
JUN 19 1964
COMM-FBI

JUN 25 1964

7-1b

REPORT
of the

FBI LABORATORY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: FBI, Dallas

Date: June 19, 1964
FBI File No. 105-82555
Lab. No. D-452287 AX

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

Specimens received 6/18/64

Q586 Original slip of paper bearing writings in Russian and English found in the wallet of Lee Harvey Oswald at the time of his interview on 8/10/63, by Lt. Francis L. Martello of the New Orleans Police Department

Result of examination:

It was concluded that the handwriting and hand printing in English and Russian on Q586 were written by LEE HARVEY OSWALD, K4, K5, etc.

The submitted evidence is retained.

JCC:GFM (9)

Mail Room ☐ Teletype Unit ☐

Zoe Munck Love 92463
Munck Doll Mouse K 28545
" " Munck 2577½E43
Rajus Zaboy by Hyp 3-29-56

Petit Point Money K64180
Pawn points 2034½ E
Zoe Miles 299 Kon. Imperial
Tri Wagons 20535
Zoe Series Pagus Nadia 83358
Linked Pins 72668 Golden
Zoe Pins 776430 Mosby Collies

Barn. 33853
Conquet-14-53 O

Mr. Thomas Jefferson
Monticello
Albemarle County
Virginia

TRUE COPY

June 15th

Dear Sirs--

This is very presumptuous of me but while viewing "The Making of a President" Sunday night, thought I saw Lee Oswald sitting very near front row while Pres. Kennedy was speaking in Dallas (or in Texas anyway). The film had run about an hour.

I'm not sure this means anything even if it were Oswald but feel better as this keeps bothering me.

Sincerely,
Miriam Nowlin

REC- 31

6 JUN 19 1964

Miss Frank E. Devlin, 61 High Blvd, Rockville Centre, L.I.

June 15th

Dear Sirs —

This is very presumptuous of me but while Viewing "The making of a President" last night, thought I saw you seated sitting very near the Pres. Kennedy was speaking in Dallas. — (on Texas Television)

CORRESPONDENCE

1st REC. 31 105-82555-4151 June 18, 1964

EX-103

JUN 18 2 52 PM '64
FBI
REC'D-READING ROOM

Mrs. Frank E. Nowlin
61 High Street
Newburyport, Massachusetts

Dear Mrs. Nowlin:

Your letter of June 15th has been received.

I have always encouraged citizens to bring to the attention of this Bureau any information which they thought to be of pertinence, and your interest in furnishing your observations to me is indeed appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 4
JUN 18 1964
COMM-FBI

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

DFC:kpl (3)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

4 JUN 26 1964

1 - W. C. Sullivan (R. B. Lenihan)
1 - C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Rogge

June 22, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

JUN 22 10 25 AM '64
RECD-READING ROOM
FBI

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated June 9, 1964, and my letter dated June 16, 1964, relative to the identification of latent palm and fingerprints found on cartons on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building.

Enclosed for your assistance are two copies of a self-explanatory communication from our Dallas Office dated June 16, 1964, incorporating the identities of Texas School Book Depository Building employees who were printed by this Bureau. You were previously advised this project was to be limited to those employees who would have had occasion to handle the cartons in question at the specific request of Mr. Roy S. Truly, Warehouse Superintendent.

The fingerprints and palm prints of these employees listed in the enclosed Dallas communication were compared with the nineteen latent fingerprints and the six latent palm prints previously developed on the cardboard cartons marked "A," "B," "C" and "D" and no identifications were effected. The prints of those employees printed by this Bureau are being retained in the files of this Bureau's Identification Division.

In accordance with my letter dated June 16, 1964, no further action is being taken in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

1 - Dallas (100-10461)
105-82555
1 - 62-109060 (Assassination)
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)
RDR:las (12)

Enclosures (2)

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO FOR SAC DALLAS)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

79 JUN 25 1964
COMM-FBI

Hon. J. Lee Rankin

NOTE FOR SAC DALLAS

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.
IS - R - CUBA

ATTENTION: CRIMINAL SECTION

ReBuairtel 6-11-64, and your airtel 6-16-64. This is being furnished for your information to furnish you the results of the Identification Division's comparison of the major case prints with the leads developed in this matter.

NOTE:

The Commission by letter 6-9-64, reiterated a previous request to determine the identity of persons leaving latent prints on cartons near where Oswald fired the assassination shots. The most recent request indicated that all appropriate methods should be used to do this job which would have necessitated the taking of major case prints of all Texas School Book Depository Building (TSBD) employees. Roy S. Truly, Warehouse Superintendent, of the TSBD when advised of this procedure strongly objected and requested the taking of prints be limited to those employees who would have had occasion to handle the cartons. Bureau letter 6-16-64, to the Commission pointed out Truly's objections and indicated we would not go beyond this point unless advised to the contrary by the Commission.

Dallas by airtel 6-16-64, submitted a letterhead memorandum indicating that 12 employees might have handled the cartons and the major case prints were submitted and compared. No identification was effected. This concludes our inquiry.

ML

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 21 1964

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC 0724

FBI NEWARK

1108 AM EST URGENT 6/21/64 REK

TO DIRECTOR /105-82555/ AND NEW YORK /105-38431/

FROM NEWARK /105-15291/

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS-R-CUBA

SPAS THEODORE RAIKIN INTERVIEW ED JUNE TWENTY NINE SIXTY FOUR AT GV HOTEL, MANASQUAN, NEW JERSEY. HE VERIFIED INFORMATION SET FORTH IN REFERENCED TELETYPE WHICH HE SAID HE PREVIOJSLY FURNISHED TO SA JOHN BRODERICK OF NYO. RAIKIN ADDED THAT A TEMPORARY EMPLOYEE OF TRAVELERS AID, A FRENCHMAN, MR. F\PIERRE \PE\ SPOKE TO OSWALD ON THE BUS AFTER RAIKIN. NY ATTEMPT TO LOCATE AND INTER\ VIEW F\PIERRE IF THIS LEAF NOT PREVIOUSLY COVERED. REPORT FOLLOWS.

END

WA FR FOR RELAY

COPIES DESTROYED

BXH DIEI\BASH DC

79 JUN 25 1964

REC-31 4153

15 JUN 22 1964

advised 1:51 15 GC 6H 2

MAR 2 1973

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach

TO : W. C. Sullivan

DATE: June 16, 1964

1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan

FROM : W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

The "New York Herald Tribune" for 6/14/64 carried an article by Dom Bonafede entitled "What Oswald's Marine Buddy Told Probers." The article reports that Nelson Delgado, an Army enlisted man, told a staff counsel of the President's Commission that the FBI "badgered" him for what he believed was an attempt to distort the nature of his testimony. The article also reported that the FBI interviewed Delgado on four separate occasions and sought to deflate his story, particularly in his statements that he taught Oswald to speak adequate Spanish and that Oswald was not an expert marksman.

In connection with this article, the Director inquired "What about this?"

Nelson Delgado was born 6/3/39 at Brooklyn, New York, and currently resides in New Jersey. He was a member of the U. S. Marine Corps from 11/56 to 11/59 and received an honorable discharge. He enlisted in the U. S. Army on 11/2/60 and is presently on duty with the Army.

In connection with our investigation of the Oswald case, we have interviewed a number of former Marines who were associated with Oswald. One of these was Nelson Delgado who knew Oswald for approximately six months during the period 12/58 to 5/59. Our first interview with Delgado took place 12/10/63 at which time he made a number of allegations concerning Oswald which did not fit into the picture that we had from other investigation of Oswald. He alleged that Oswald was a very poor shot with the rifle and he suspected Oswald cheated in his qualification score with the rifle. He also alleged Oswald was in correspondence with the Cuban Consulate in Los Angeles in 1959 and indicated that he and Oswald used to talk of going to Russia via Mexico and Cuba, similarly to the manner the two Americans (presumably Mitchell and Martin) went to Russia when they defected. Delgado also alleged that he taught Oswald the Spanish language during his acquaintance with him and that Oswald became quite proficient in such language. As our investigation continued, it became quite evident Delgado was exaggerating his acquaintanceship with Oswald, was lying to us on various points and was fabricating certain incidents tying in Oswald with the Cubans.

105-82555 - 4159
Enclosure
REL:pah

REC-31

JUN 22 1964

Memorandum Mr. Branigan to Mr. Sullivan
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

We reinterviewed Delgado on 12/13/63, 1/15/64 and 2/6/64 in our efforts to pin him down and resolve the various allegations originated by him. We learned that Delgado was not proficient in Spanish and, consequently, would not have been in a position to teach Oswald that language. Delgado admitted that his remarks indicating Oswald was a poor shot with the rifle had no basis in fact and that Oswald obviously qualified with the rifle and could not have cheated in recording a qualifying score. Delgado also stated that he never observed Oswald visit the Cuban Consulate on the West Coast in 1959 and never saw any written material which Oswald received from the Cuban Consulate.

Delgado was confronted by his statements that he and Oswald discussed going to Russia via Cuba and Mexico in a manner similar to the two Americans, with the fact that these two individuals had not defected to Russia until 1960, long after his association with Oswald had ended. Delgado immediately admitted that he was in error on this point. It was the opinion of the interviewing Agents that Delgado is a young Puerto Rican of limited education who has greatly exaggerated the extent of his knowledge of Oswald. The Agents feel Delgado is the type of individual who would attempt to magnify his own importance at any opportunity. The interviewing Agents also stated it is evident that Delgado's knowledge of Oswald is extremely limited and that he and Oswald had barely more than a casual acquaintanceship, at best, for a few months in 1959 while both were teenagers.

We have interviewed a number of Army personnel who are acquainted with Delgado. Several of these individuals claim that Delgado tends to exaggerate most incidents that occur to him personally and they feel he does this to compensate for gibes he receives because of his personal appearance due to overweight.

Results of our interviews with Delgado have all been furnished to the President's Commission and the Commission is well aware of the exaggerations and speculations which Delgado has indulged in.

ACTION:

This is for the Director's information. Attached is a letter to the President's Commission briefly summarizing our contacts with Delgado and setting the record straight that the FBI in no way attempted to make Delgado change his story but, in fact, was attempting to get the truth from Delgado, inasmuch as it was evident he was lying, exaggerating and speculating regarding his knowledge of Oswald and his association with him.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. Conrad - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Griffith - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Jevons - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Frazier - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Neill - Enclosure

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: June 10, 1964

FROM : Mr. Jevons

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS; 11/22/63

Reference memorandum dated February 26, 1964, from W. D. Griffith to Mr. Conrad concerning a continuing project wherein the Bureau has undertaken to furnish the Commission with photographs of all Commission exhibits.

On 6/8/64, Miss Mary A. Rowcotsky telephonically requested of Section Chief Roy H. Jevons, Physics and Chemistry Section, FBI Laboratory that a Bureau representative take custody of those exhibits listed on the attached enclosure. It was further requested that three copies be made of each exhibit and that these be furnished to the Commission.

As a matter of record, custody was taken of instant exhibits by SA Cortlandt Cunningham on 6/9/64.

This work will be handled by an Agent Examiner of the FBI Laboratory's Document Section.

ACTION: Exhibits will be photographed or otherwise reproduced and three copies will be supplied to the Commission. In accordance with existing instructions, all exhibits (designated by *) not originating from the Bureau will be returned to the Commission along with the copies. The remaining exhibits will be maintained in Bureau custody.

1 ENCLOSURE

62-109060

1 ENCLOSURE

NOT RECORDED
199 JUN 24 1964

1 - Mr. Belmont - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Rosen - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Malley - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Callahan (Attention - C. Q. Smith) - Enclosure

REN:bmm
(12)

6 JUN 24 1964

39 JUN 25 1964

6/10/64

ITEM NO.	COMMISSION'S EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
	165	*Polaroid photo of Oswald's funeral
	166	*Polaroid photo of Oswald's funeral
	167	*Polaroid photo of Oswald's funeral
	168	*Polaroid photo of Oswald's funeral
	169	*Copy of newspaper clipping entitled "Mrs. Oswald Offered Home"
	170	*Polaroid photo of Oswald's funeral
	171	*Polaroid photo of Oswald's funeral
	172	*Polaroid photo of Oswald's funeral
	173	*Polaroid photo of Oswald's funeral
	174	*Polaroid photo of Oswald's funeral
	175	*Polaroid photo of Oswald's casket
	176	*Polaroid photo of Oswald's funeral
	177	*Polaroid photo of Oswald's funeral
	178	*Polaroid photo of Oswald's funeral
	179	*Polaroid photo of Oswald's funeral
	180	*Copy of letter and envelope from Oswald to his mother
	181	*Copy of letter and envelope from Oswald to his mother
	182	*Copy of letter and envelope from Oswald to his mother
	183	*Copy of letter and envelope from Oswald to his mother
	184	*Copy of letter and envelope from Oswald to his mother
	185	*Copy of letter and envelope from Marina Oswald to Oswald's mother
	186	*Copy of Christmas card from Lee and Marina Oswald to Oswald's mother
	187	*Copy of letter and envelope from Oswald to his mother
	188	*Copy of letter and envelope from Oswald to Robert Oswald
	189	*Copy of letter and envelope from Oswald to his mother
	190	*Copy of letter and envelope from Oswald to his mother
	191	*Copy of letter and envelope from Oswald to his mother
	192	*Copy of letter and envelope from Oswald to his mother
	193	*Copy of letter and envelope from Oswald to his mother
	194	*Copy of letter and envelope from Oswald to his mother
	195	*Copy of letter and envelope from Oswald to his mother

ENCLOSURE

ITEM NO.	COMMISSION'S EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
	196	*Copy of letter and envelope from Oswald to his mother
	197	*Copy of letter and envelope from Oswald to his mother
	198	*Copy of letter from Oswald to his mother
	199 (Comm. Ex. No. 365)	*Copy of letter dated October 21, 1955, and signed by Mrs. M. Oswald
	200	*Copy of letter and envelope from Oswald to his mother
	201	*Copy of letter from Oswald to his mother
	203	*Photo of a photo of President's limousine in front of Texas Schoolbook Depository Building
	204	*Two copies of letter from Commander, Marine and Air Reserve Training dated April 26, 1960, to Oswald; copy of "Statement of Rights"; two copies of letter dated June 17, 1960, from USMC to Oswald's mother; copy of registered mail receipt; copy of letter to USMC from Oswald's mother; copies of 3 envelopes
	205	*Copy of letter to USMC from Oswald's mother
	206	*Copy of letter to Secretary of State from Oswald's mother
	207	*Copy of letter to Oswald's mother from State Department
	208	*Copy of letter to State Department from Oswald's mother
	209	*Copy of letter to Oswald's mother from State Department
	210	*Copy of letter to Oswald's mother from State Department
	211	*Copy of letter to State Department from Oswald's mother
	212	*Copy of letter to Oswald's mother from State Department
	213	*Copy of letter to Oswald's mother from State Department
	214	*Copy of letter to State Department from Oswald's mother
	215	*Copy of letter to Oswald's mother from State Department
	216	*Copy of letter to State Department from Oswald's mother

ITEM NO.	COMMISSION'S EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
	217	*Copy of letter to Oswald's mother from State Department
	218	*Copy of letter from State Department to Oswald's mother
	219	*Copy of letter to Oswald's mother from State Department
	220	*Copy of letter to State Department from Oswald's mother
	221	*Copy of communication to Oswald's mother from State Department
	222	*Copy of letter to Oswald's mother from State Department
	223	*Copy of letter to Oswald's mother from State Department
	224	*Copy of letter and envelope to State Department from Oswald's mother
	225	*Copy of letter to State Department from Oswald's mother
	226	*Copy of communication from State Department to Oswald's mother
	227	*Copy of letter to Oswald's mother from State Department
	228	*Copy of Albert Schweitzer College application form from Oswald
	229	*Copy of letter and envelope from Albert Schweitzer College to Oswa[illegible]
	230	*Copy of letter to Oswald from Albert Schweitzer College
	231	*Copy of letter and envelope from Oswald's mother to Albert Schweitzer College
	232	*Copy of letter and envelope to Oswald's mother from Albert Schweitzer College
	233	*Copy of letter to Albert Schweitzer College from Oswald's mother
	234	*Copy of letter from Oswald to Albert Schweitzer College
	235	*Copy of letter to Oswald from Albert Schweitzer College
	236	*Copy of letter to Oswald's mother from Albert Schweitzer College dated 4/26/60; copy of letter to Oswald's mother from Albert Schweitzer College dated 9/3/60; copy of letter to Albert Schweitzer College from Oswald's mother
	237	*Photograph of a man
	239	*Copy of USMC scorebook
	240	*Copy of postcard from Oswald to his mother
	241	*Copy of letter to Oswald from [illegible]

ITEM NO.	COMMISSION'S EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
	242	*Copy of letter to Oswald's mother from The White House
	243	*Copy of telegram to President from Oswald's mother
	244	*Letter from Oswald revoking citizenship
	245	*Letter and envelope from Oswald to American Embassy, Moscow
	246	*Letter and envelope from Oswald to American Embassy, Moscow
	247	*Letter from Oswald to American Embassy, Moscow
	248	*Letter from Oswald to American Embassy, Moscow; application from Oswald for loan; copy of information sheet from Oswald
	249	*Letter and envelope from Oswald to American Embassy, Moscow
	250	*Letter and envelope from Oswald to American Embassy, Moscow
	251	*Letter and envelope from Oswald to American Embassy, Moscow
	252	*Letter and envelope from Oswald to American Embassy, Moscow
	253	*Letter and envelope from Oswald to American Embassy, Moscow
	254	*Letter from Oswald to American Embassy, Moscow
	255	*Letter and envelope from Oswald to American Embassy, Moscow
	256	*Letter from Oswald to American Embassy, Moscow
	257	*Handwritten revocation of citizenship by Oswald
	258	*Copy of Press Conference on January 23, 1964, by Oswald's mother
	270	*Copy of tape recording of interview with Oswald's mother by U. S. Secret Servic
	272	*Copy of letter from Robert Oswald to William A. McKenzie
	273	*Copy of letter from Marina Oswald to William A. McKenzie
	274	*Copy of letter from William A. McKenzie to James H. Martin
	275	*Copy of letter from William A. McKenzie to John M. Thorn

ITEM NO.	COMMISSION'S EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
	276	*Copy of Marina Oswald's agreement hiring James H. Martin as her manager
	277	*Copy of Marina Oswald's agreement hiring Robert Oswald as her manager
	278	*Copy of Investment Agency Agreement between John M. Thorn and James H. Martin, co-trustees and the First National Bank of Ft. Worth
	279	*Copy of Marina Oswald's agreement with the firm of Thorne and Leech, attorneys
	280	*Copy of Marina Oswald's agreement with John M. Thorn and James H. Martin
	281	*Page 68B of February 21, 1964, issue of "Life" magazine
	282	*Page 69 of February 21, 1964, issue of "Life" magazine
	283	*Page 68A of February 21, 1964, issue of "Life" magazine
	284	*Page 70 of February 21, 1964, issue of "Life" magazine
	285	*Page 71 of February 21, 1964, issue of "Life" magazine
	286	*Page 72 of February 21, 1964, issue of "Life" magazine
	287	*Page 74A of February 21, 1964, issue of "Life" magazine
	288	*Page 74B of February 21, 1964, issue of "Life" magazine
	289	*Page 75 of February 21, 1964, issue of "Life" magazine
	290	*Page 76 of February 21, 1964, issue of "Life" magazine
	291	*Page 78 of February 21, 1964, issue of "Life" magazine
	292	*Page 80 of February 21, 1964, issue of "Life" magazine
	293	*Copy of telegram from Janet F. Driscoll to Robert Oswald
	294	*Copy of letter and envelope from Oswald to Robert Oswald
	295	*Copy of letter and envelope from Oswald to Robert Oswald
	296	*Copy of letter and envelope from Oswald to Robert Oswald
	297	*Copy of letter and envelope from Oswald to Robert Oswald
	298	*Copy of letter and envelope from Oswald to Robert Oswald

6/10/64

ITEM NO.	COMMISSION'S EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
	299	*Copy of letter and envelope from Oswald to Robert Oswald
	300	*Copy of letter and envelope from Oswald to Robert Oswald
	301	*Copy of letter and envelope from Oswald to Robert Oswald
	302	*Copy of letter and envelope from Marina Oswald to Robert Oswald
	303	*Copy of letter and envelope from Oswald to Robert Oswald
	304	*Photograph
	304a	*Photograph
	304b	*Photograph
	305	*Copy of letter and envelope from Oswald to Robert Oswald
	306	*Copy of letter and envelope from Oswald to Robert Oswald
	307	*Copy of letter and envelope from Oswald to Robert Oswald
	308	*Copy of letter and envelope from Oswald to Robert Oswald
	309	*Copy of letter and envelope from Oswald to Robert Oswald
	310	*Copy of Christmas card and envelope from Marina and Lee Oswald to the Robert Oswalds
	311	*Copy of letter and envelope from Oswald to Robert Oswald
	312	*Copy of letter and envelope from Oswald to his mother
	313	*Copy of letter and enevlope from Oswald to Robert Oswald
	314	*Copy of letter and envelope from Oswald to Robert Oswald
	314a	*Photograph
	314b	*Photograph
	315	*Copy of letter and envelope from Oswald to Robert Oswald
	316	*Copy of letter and envelope from Oswald to Robert Oswald
	317	*Copy of letter and envelope from Oswald to Robert Oswald
	318	*Copy of letter and envelope from Oswald to Robert Oswald
	319	*Copy of letter and envelope from Oswald to Robert Oswald

NO.	COMMISSION'S EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
	320	*Copy of letter and envelope from Oswald to Robert Oswald
	321	*Copy of postcard from Oswald to Robert Oswald
	322	*Copy of letter and envelope from Oswald to Robert Oswald
	323	*Copy of notebook by Robert Oswald
	324	*Copy of postcard from Oswald to Robert Oswald
	401	Photographs of item D78
	402	Photographs of item 330
	403	*Diagram on sheet of lined paper
	404	*Copy of letter and envelope from Marina Oswald to Ruth Paine
	405	*Copy of letter in Russian language
	406	*Copy of letter in Russian language
	407	*Copy of letter in Russian language
	408	*Copy of letter in Russian language
	408a	*Copy of envelope with Russian language
	409	*Copy of letter in Russian language
	409a	*Copy of envelope from Marina Oswald to Ruth Paine
	409b	*Copy of letter in Russian language
	410	*Copy of letter in Russian language
	411	*Copy of letter in Russian language
	412	*Copy of letter in Russian language
	413	Photographs of item 364
	414	Translation of item 364
	415	*Copy of letter in Russian language
	416	*Copy of letter in Russian language
	417	Translation of item 364
	418	Photographs of item 364
	419	*Letter to Mrs. Paul Blanchard from Ruth Paine
	420	*Copy of envelope from Marina Oswald to Ruth Paine
	421	*Copy of letter in Russian language
	422	*Copy of letter in Russian language
	423	Photographs of item 359
	424	Translation of item 359
	425	*Copy of letter from Ruth Paine to her mother

ITEM NO.	COMMISSION'S EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
450	426 (Comm. Ex. No. 112)	Application for Texas Driver's License
D11	427	Employee Identification/Questionnaire
	429	Photograph of interior of Paine garage
	430	Plat and floor plan of Paine home
	431	Photograph of front view of Paine home
	432	Photograph of rearview of Paine home
	433	Photograph of eastside of Paine home
	434	Photograph of westside of Paine home
	435	Photograph of view from kitchen to garage in Paine home
	436	Photograph of door leading to backyard of Paine home
	437	Photograph of kitchen area in Paine home
	438	Photograph of view looking northeast, showing Paine home
	439 (Comm. Ex. No. 452)	Photograph of view looking west along West Fifth Street, to Paine home
	440	Street map - relative position of Paine and Randle homes, Irving, Texas
	441	Plat and floor plan of Randle home
	442	Photograph of corner view of Randle home
	443	Photograph of Mrs. Randle standing at sink
	444	Photograph of Mrs. Randle's field of view from kitchen window
	445	Photograph of Mrs. Randle looking into carport from kitchen door
	446	Photograph of inside of carport as seen by Mrs. Randle
	447	Photograph of westside of Randle home
	448	Photograph of view of Randle home looking east along West Fifth Street
	449	*Drawing of curtain rods on lined paper
	450	Photograph of intersection
	451	*Color photo of Curtis LaVerne Crafard
	452 (Comm. Ex. No. 439)	Photograph of view looking west along West Fifth Street to Paine home

6/10/64

ITEM NO.	COMMISSION'S EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
	453	*Color photo of Curtis LaVerne Crafard
	454	*Color photo of Curtis LaVerne Crafard
	455	*Color photo of Curtis LaVerne Crafard
	456	*Color photo of Curtis LaVerne Crafard
	459	*Copy of letter from Ruth Paine to her mother
	460	*Copy of typewritten statement of Ruth Paine
	461	Copies of several letters from Ruth Paine to her mother in FBI, Cleveland report
	469	Translation of a letter from Ruth Paine to Marina Oswald

FBI

Date: 6/16/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)

RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. - VICTIM
CR

ReBuairtel, 6/5/64, by which were transmitted several letters from the Commission, among them a letter dated June 3, 1964, which refers to page 5, report of SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS, 11/30/63, at Dallas, regarding observation by SA's IVAN D. LEE and ROBERT M. BARRETT of the shooting of OSWALD, via closed circuit television.

Enclosed are 10 copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting results of investigation requested. FD-302 of SA's LEE and BARRETT, FD-302 reflecting results of check of telephone company records, and FD-302 reporting interview with EDDIE EBKER, WRLD-TV are included as attachments to letterhead memorandum.

Note that while SA's BARRETT and LEE had previously fixed the time of the shooting as at approximately 11:22 A.M., the investigation would appear to indicate the time as approximately 11:21 A.M., November 24, 1963.

Information from records of Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas, Texas, was furnished by Mrs. BULA SETTLE, office of Chief Special Agent, to SA's LEE and BARRETT on June 8, 1964. not recorded

Enc. (10)
MCC/ds
(5)

EXCLUSIVE

62-109060

ORIGINAL FILED IN

7 JUN 25 1964

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
June 16, 1964

JACK L. RUBY; LEE HARVEY
OSWALD - VICTIM

The investigation reported herein was conducted on the basis of a request in a letter dated June 3, 1964, from the President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY, to Director J. EDGAR HOOVER, that further details be supplied by Special Agents IVAN D. LEE and ROBERT M. BARRETT, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Dallas, Texas, regarding their observation via closed circuit television of the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD on November 24, 1963.

Attached is a document setting forth in further detail the observations of Special Agents LEE and BARRETT, explaining the manner by which their previous calculation of the time of the shooting was made, and the action taken by them in notifying their superior.

Attached also are the results of a check of telephone company records with respect to a telephone call made by Special Agent in Charge J. GORDON SHANKLIN to Federal Bureau of Investigation Headquarters, Washington, D. C., at 11:22 A.M., November 24, 1963, after Mr. SHANKLIN received advice as to the shooting from Special Agents LEE and BARRETT.

The report of interview with EDDIE BARKER, KRLD-TV, is likewise attached.

Attachments

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/10/64

On November 24, 1963, SAs IVAN D. LEE and ROBERT M. BARRETT were contacting EDDIE BARKER, Director of KRLD-TV and Radio News, at his office. In Mr. BARKER's office was a television monitor and BARKER explained it was set on a closed-circuit channel and that in a few moments the Agents could observe the removal of LEE HARVEY OSWALD from the Dallas City Jail to the Dallas County Jail via this closed-circuit television.

After observing a man later identified as JACK L. RUBY shoot OSWALD in the basement of the City Hall, and within 30 seconds of the shooting, SA BARRETT telephonically reported what he and SA LEE had observed via television to Special Agent in Charge J. GORDON SHANKLIN at the Dallas FBI Office. SAC SHANKLIN has advised SAs BARRETT and LEE that immediately upon receiving their report he placed a telephone call via direct dialing to FBI Headquarters in Washington, D. C., telephone No. EXecutive 3-7100, to report the incident.

After telephonically reporting the incident to SAC SHANKLIN, SAs BARRETT and LEE made notes of what they had observed to be used later in the dictation of a report of the matter. Preparation of the notes took place about 8 to 10 minutes after the shooting and the Agents had to approximate the time of the shooting as 11:25 a.m. This approximation was based on estimation of time lapse and the Agents' own personal wristwatches, the accuracy of which is unknown.

---

on 6/8/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent ROBERT M. BARRETT and IVAN D. LEE:vm Date dictated 6/9/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 12/6/63

1

Records of Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas, Texas, show that a telephone call was placed from a number assigned to the FBI Office, Dallas, via direct dialing, to EXecutive 3-7100, Washington, D. C., at 11:22 a.m., November 24, 1963.

The above information can be made public only through the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to Mr. R. A. BURROW, Chief Special Agent, Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas, Texas.

on 6/8/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent ROBERT M. BARRETT and IVAN D. LEE:vm Date dictated 6/9/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/12/64

1

EDDIE BARKER, Director, KRLD-TV and Radio News Department, advised he had had the station engineers check a video tape in possession of the station, which tape depicts the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD by JACK RUBY on November 24, 1963, in the basement of the Dallas City Hall, in an effort to determine the exact time of the shooting, without success.

BARKER explained that the engineers had told him that they had checked the tape every way known to them and had checked the station records in an effort to establish the time, but had been unable to do so with any degree of accuracy.

on 6/12/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agents ROBERT M. BARRETT & IVAN D. LEE Date dictated 6/12/64

cah

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUN 19 1964
TELETYPE

REC-31

FBI WASH DC 0724

FBI CINCINTI

620 PM EST URGENT 6-19-64 JR

TO DIRECTOR \105-82555\ AND NEW YORK \105-38431\

FROM CINCINNATI \105-2505\4P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

REBUTEL JUNE SEVENTEEN, LAST, MY TEL TOBUREAU AND NEW YORK JUNE EIGHTEEN, LAST, AND NEW YORK TELETYPE TO BUREAU AND CINCINNATI JUNE NINETEEN, INSTANT.

ON JUNE NINETEEN, INSTANT, MR. CLEARY LAPIERE, ASSISTANT PROFESSOR, LANGUAGE DEPARTMENT, THE COLLEGE OF STEUBENVILLE, OHIO, ADVISED SA EMIL E. HOPKINS THAT IN NINETEEN SIXTYTWO HE WAS EMPLOYED AS A PROESSOR AT ELIZABETH CITY STATE COLLEGE, ELIZABETH CITY, NORTH CAROLINA. HE HAD PREVIOUSLY BEEN EMPLOYED, FROM NINETEEN FIFTYNINE TO SEPTEMBER, NINETEEN SIXTY, BY THE TRAVELERS AID SOCIETY AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK. IN JUNE, NINETEEN SIXTYTWO, EXACT DATE NOT RECALLED, HE WAS VISITING NEW YORK CITY AND STOPPED AT TRAVELERS AID HEADQUARTERS, TWO ZERO FOUR EAST THIRTYNINTH STREET, NEW YORK CITY, TO VISIT WITH

REC-31 105-82555-4155

END PAGE ONE

RELAYED TO

79 JUN 25 1964

EMPLOYEES THERE. WHILE THERE, AT ABOUT ONE PM, MRS. EDNA NORMAN, SUPERVISOR, TRAVELERS AID SOCIETY, ASKED IF HE WOULD ASSIST HER, SINCE NO ONE ELSE WAS AVAILABLE TO HELP. SHE ASKED HIM TO TAKE A MAN, HIS WIFE, AND BABY FROM THE TRAVELERS AID OFFICE TO THE IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE \INS\ OFFICE, WHICH IS LOCATED IN DOWNTOWN NEW YORK CITY. THIS MAN WAS LEE HARVEY OSWALD. MR. F\PIERE NOTED THAT OSWALD\S WIFE COULD NOT SPEAK ENGLISH AND SPOKE ONLY RUSSIAN. OSWALD SEEMED ABLE TO SPEAK RUSSIAN VERY WELL. MR. F\PIERE STATED HE SPENT MORE TIME WITH OSWALD THAN DID ANYONE ELSE AT TRAVELERS AID SINCE HE WAS WITH OSWALD AND OSWALD\S WIFE AND CHILD FROM ABOUT ONE PM UNTIL ABOUT FOUR THIRTY PM ON THE DAY OSWALD ARRIVED IN NEW YORK BY SHIP FROM RUSSIA, AND HE ENGAGED IN CONVERSATION WITH OSWALD DURING THIS PERIOD. THEY WENT FROM THE TRAVELERS AID OFFICE TO INS BY TAXICAB AND AFTER OSWALD COMPLETED HIS BUSINESS AT \INS MR. F\PIERE TOOK OSWALD AND HIS FAMILY BACK TO TRAVELERS AID SOCIETY BY TAXICAB. MR. F\PIERE STATED HIS CONVERSATION WITH OSWALD WAS PRIMARILY OF A PHILOSOPHICAL NATURE AND HE, F\PIERE, DID MOST OF THE TALKING. HE ASKED OSWALD WHY HE

END PAGE TWO

MARRIED A RUSSIAN GIRL AND OSWALD ANSWERED BY ASKING WHY HE HAD MARRIED HIS WIFE. HE ASKED OSWALD HOW HE WAS ABLE TO MARRY A RUSSIAN GIRL AND GET OUT OF RUSSIA SINCE HE HAD HEARD THAT RUSSIANS WERE NOT ALLOWED TO LEAVE RUSSIA. HE STATED OSWALD TOLD HIM THAT HE HAD TO STAY IN RUSSIA FOR ABOUT TWO YEARS BEFORE HE WAS ALLOWED TO BRING HIS WIFE OUT OF THE COUNTRY. OSWALD ALSO TOLD HIM HE WAS RETURNING TO THE UNITED STATES TO REMAIN HERE PERMANENTLY.

MR. F\PIERE STATED HE ASKED OSWALD HOW HE WAS ABLE, AS A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES, TO TRAVEL TO RUSSIA, SAYING HE UNDERSTOOD THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DID NOT ALLOW SUCH TRAVEL. OSWALD TOLD HIM THAT HE WAS SERVING IN THE U. S. ARMY IN EUROPE AND RECEIVING HIS DISCHARGE WHILE IN EUROPE. OSWALD STATED HE TRAVELLED TO RUSSIA, FROM WHERE HE WAS STATIONED IN EUROPE AFTER HIS DISCHARGE. OSWALD DID NOT SAY WHERE IN EUROPE HE WAS STATIONED. MR. F\PIERE STATED THAT, AT NO TIME DURING THE CONVERSATION, DID OSWALD MENTION THAT HE HAD SERVED AS A GUARD AT THE AMERICAN EMBASSY IN RUSSIA, OR THAT HE HAD BEEN KIDNAPPED BY COMMUNIST AGENTS. HE STATED HE ASKED OSWALD HOW HE COULD, AFTER HAVING BEEN RAISED IN THE UNITED STATES, BELIEVE IN THE IDEOLOGIES OF COMMUNISM. HE RECALLED THAT, IN ANSWER TO THIS QUERY, OSWALD MENTIONED THAT, UPON ARRIVING IN THE UNITED STATES HE HAD TO WORRY ABOUT SUCH

END PAGE THREE

THINGS AS TAXI FARE AND HIGH RENT, WHEREAS WHILE IN RUSSIA HE DID NOT HAVE TO PAY HIGH RENT, ETC. MR. F\PIERE POINTED OUT TO OSWALD THAT THE THEORIES OF COMMUNISM SOUNDED GOOD ON PAPER BUT WERE NOT WORKABLE IN PRACTICE, BUT OSWALD INDICATED HE FELT THEY WERE WORKABLE. MR. F\PIERE STATED IT SEEMED TO HIM THAT OSWALD DID NOT KNOW WHAT TO THINK, AND WAS "LOST," THAT IS, DID NOT KNOW IN WHAT DIRECTION HE WAS HEADED IN LIFE. HE STATED HE RECOGNIZED OSWALD\S ARREST FOR THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY AND FELT SOMEWHAT GUILTY BECAUSE HE HAD ASSISTED OSWALD, IN A SMALL WAY, IN RETURNING TO THE UNITED STATES. THAT IS,HE TOOK OSWALK TO THE INS OFFICE, NEW YORK CITY. MR. F\PIERE DOES NOT KNOW WHAT TRANSPIRED AT INS AFTER HE TOOK OSWALD THERE. HE STATED A MAN. WHO HAD THE FEATURES OF A NATIVE OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS WHOSE NAME MR F\PIERE DOES NOT RECALL, IF HE EVER KNEW IT, TOOK OSWALD INTO AN OFFICE AT INS, AND MR. F\PIERE WAITED IN THE WAITING ROOM AREA UNTIL OSWALD RETURNED. MR. F\PIERE REITERATED THAT OSWALD NEVER MENTIONED HAVING SERVED AS A GUARD AT THE U. S. EMBASSY IN RUSSIA AND NEVER MENTIONED HAVING BEEN KIDNAPPED BY COMMUNIST AGENTS. MR. F\PIERE DOES NOT KNOW NERIN E. GUN AND IS NOT FAMILIAR WITH THE BOOK, "THE RED ROSES OF DALLAS."

END PAGE FOUR

PAGE FIVE

NEW YORK, IF NOT ALREADY DONE, WILL INTERVIEW OFFICIAL AT INS, NEW YORK CITY WHO HANDLED LEE HARVEY OSWALD ON JUNE THIRTEEN, NINETEEN SIXTYTWO, WHEN HE ARRIVED IN NEW YORK FROM RUSSIA.

REPORT FOLLOWS.

END

WBS R RELAY

FBI WASHDC

MIN PLS

CORR P1 L3 SHD BE "5P" RPT "5P"\ P2 L1 W1 SHD BE "EMPLOYEES"\ P3 L16 W12 SHD BE "EMBASSY"\ P4 L6 W5 SHD BE "THINK"\ P4 L10 W11 SHD BE "OSWALD".

END

WA TU WBS

FBI WASHDC

\5

FBI BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUN 19 1964
TELETYPE

REC 31

CODED TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

1229 AM URGENT 6-19-64 DAE/JAA

TO DIRECTOR -5- 105-82555 AND CINCINNATI 105-2505

FROM NEW YORK 105-38431

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS- R- CUBA,

REBUTEL SIX SEVENTEEN.

JANET F. RUSCOLL, ADMINISTRATIVE SUPERVISOR, SPECIAL SERVICES, NYC DEPT. OF WELFARE, FORTY TWO FRANKLIN STREET, NYC, ADVISED THIS DATE THAT SHE SPOKE TO OSWALD ON SIX THIRTEEN AND FOURTEEN SIXTY TWO, AT SPECIAL SERVICES OFFICES. ORDINARILY, SHE WOULD NOT HAVE ANY CONTACT WITH CLIENTS BUT DID SO IN THIS CASE BECAUSE OSWALD INSISTED ON SPEAKIN TO WELFARE SUPERIORS, INSTEAD OF CASE WORKER, RE OBTAINING A GOVERNMENT LOAN FOR TRANSPORTATION TO TEXAS INSTEAD OF USING FUNDS SENT BY HIS BROTHER. MRS. RUSCOLL DOES NOT RECALL OSWALD MAKING ANY STATEMENT RE HIS SERVING AS A GUARD AT US EMBASSY IN RUSSIA AND HAVING BEEN KIDNAPPED BY COMMUNIST AGENTS. SHE FELT CERTAIN ANY SUCH STATEMENT WOULD HAVE BEEN MADE A PART OF WELFARE RECORDS AND STATE DEPARTMENT WOULD HAVE BEEN NOTIFIED. SHE COMMENTED AS FOLLOWS.... THAT OSWALD APPEARED NORMAL, THAT HE AND HIS WIFE SEEMED TO GET ALONG VERY

END PAGE ONE

79 JUN 25 1964

cc: Branigan

WELL AND THAT MRS. OSWALD SEEMED TO BE VERY DEPENDENT UPON SUBJ., THAT OSWALD APPEARED TO SPEAK RATHER WELL IN RUSSIAN WHEN CONVERSING WI HIS WIFE., THAT HE TALKED ABOUT HIS MOTHER VERY BRIEFLY INDICATING SHE HAD FINANCIAL HARDSHIPS BUT DID NOT DISCUSS HIS FAMILY LIFE OR BACKGROUND WHILE IN RUSSIA EXCEPT TO MENTION THAT HIS WIFE HAD BEEN A PHARAMACIST AND WORKED IN A HOSPITAL IN RUSSIA.

OSWALD REMARKED TO MRS. RUSCOLL THAT THE REASON HE WANTED TO SPEAK TO HER WAS THAT HE " ALWAYS WANTED TO SPEAK TO PEOPLE AT THE TOP", ADDING THAT THE REASON HE WAS ABLE TO GET HIS WIFE OUT OF RUSSIA WAS THAT HE REFUSED TO ACCEPT " NO" AS AN ANSWER AND DEMANDED TO SPEAK TO SOMEONE IN HIGHER POSITION OF AUTHORITY. SHE STATED THAT SUBJECT-S WIFE WAS INTERVIEWED IN RUSSIAN BY WELFARE EMPLOYEE, MRS. ALEXANDRA DE GLAZOFF, RE ASSISTANCE IN CARING FOR OSWALD-S CHILD.

ALEXANDRA DE GLAZOFF, THIRTY ONE WEST NINETY SECOND STREET, NYC, ADVISED THIS DATE THAT SHE SPOKE TO MRS. OSWALD RE ASSISTING HER IN CARING FOR CHILD WHILE OSWALD FAMILY WAS IN SPECIAL SERVICES OFFICE. ADVISED MRS. OSWALD DID NOT DISCUSS SUBJECT-S ACTIVITIES OR EMPLOYMENT IN RUSSIA BUT ASKED GENERAL QUESTIONS OF MRS. DE GLAZOFF RE

END PAGE TWO

LIVING CONDITIONS , EMPLOYMENT, ETC., IN NYC. MRS DE GLAZOFF RECEIVED IMPRESSION THAT MRS. OSWALD WAS EAGER TO BE INFORMED ABOUT CONDITIONS IN US AND BELIEVED MRS. OSWALD MAY HAVE REMARKED " LIFE IS VERY TOUGH I: RUSSIA.

MARVIN LEHRMAN, PROVISIONAL SUPERVISOR , NYC DEPT. OF WELFARE, ADVISED THIS DATE THAT ON SIX FOURTEEN SIXTY TWO, WHILE A CASE WORKER, HE MET OSWALD AND FAMILY AT SPECIAL SERVICES OFFICE AND ACCOMPANIED THE: TO WESTERN UNION OFFICE, FOUR TWO EIGHT BROADWAY, NYC, WHERE THEY OBTAI: A MONEY ORDER, SUM NOT RECALLED, SENT BY OSWALD-S BROTHER. THEY THEN WALKED TO FIRST NATIONAL BANK WHERE THEY CASHED THE MONEY ORDER AND THE: TOOK THE SUBWAY TO WEST SIDE AIRLINE TERMINAL TO PURCHASE AIRLINE TICKE: HE ACCOMPANIED THEM FROM WEST SIDE TERMINAL TO THEIR HOTEL, FROM HOTEL TO EAST SIDE AIR TERMINAL VIA TAXI AND FROM THIS TERMINAL VIA BUS TO AIRPORT IN QUEENS, NY, WHERE OSWALD AND FAMILY BOARDED PLANE FOR TEXAS. LEHRMAN STATED AT NO TIME DID OSWALD STATE HE HAD BEEN A GUARD AT US EMBASSY IN RUSSIA AND KIDNAPPED BY COMMUNIST AGENTS. HE FURTHER STATED THAT HE ATTEMPTED TO ELICIT FROM OSWALD HIS REASONS FOR GOING TO RUSSIA, REMAINING THERE AND RETURNING TO US BUT THAT OSWALD

WAS TACITURN AND MADE NO REMARKS RE HIS LIFE OR EMPLOYMENT IN RUSSIA EXCEPT THAT HE AND HIS FAMILY LIVED IN ONE ROOM IN RUSSIA. DURING THE BUS TRIP TO THE AIRPORT, THEY CONVERSED BUT MOSTLY ABOUT THE CHILD SINCE LEHRMAN AT THAT TIME HAD A CHILD ABOUT THE SAME AGE. LEHRMAN RECEIVED IMPRESSION THAT OSWALD WAS ANNOYED WITH THE MANNER IN WHICH DEP OF WELFARE WAS HANDLING THE CASE AND WANTED TO LEAVE NYC AS SOON AS HE COULD. LEHRMAN ADDED OSWALD PAID FOR HIS OWN TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES.

MARTIN ISAACS, ASSISTANT SUPERVISOR, SPECIAL SERVICES, NYC DEPT. OF WELFARE, ADVISED THIS DATE THAT OSWALD HAD DEFINITELY MADE NO STATEMENT TO HIM RE EMPLOYMENT AT US EMBASSY IN RUSSIA AND HAVING BEEN KIDNAPPED BY COMMUNIST AGENTS. HE FELT IF THIS INFORMATION HAD BEEN RELATED TO WELFARE DEPT., IT WOULD HAVE BEEN IMMEDIATELY FURNISHED TO US STATE DEPARTMENT. HE BELIEVES OSWALD MENTIONED EMPLOYMENT IN A FACTORY IN RUSSIA.

FILEMON VILLAREAL, SOCIAL INVESTIGATOR, SPECIAL SERVICES, NYC DEPT. OF WELFARE, ADVISED THIS DATE THAT IN JUNE, SIXTY TWO, EXACT DATE UNRECALLED, HE HAD CONTACT WITH OSWALD AT SPECIAL SERVICES

OFFICE, FORTY TWO FRANKLIN STREET, NYC, WHILE HE WAS SERVING IN THE CAPACITY OF RECEPTIONIST AND OSWALD AND FAMILY ARRIVED AT THE OFFICE. OSWALD STATED TO HIM IN A DEMANDING VOICE THAT HIS CASE WAS BEING HANDLED BY THE US STATE DEPARTMENT AND HE WANTED TO SPEAK TO THE PERSON IN CHARGE OF THE NYC WELFARE DEPT. HE GAVE THE IMPRESSION THAT A MAN IN HIS POSITION, JUST RECENTLY RETURNED FROM RUSSIA, SHOULD RECEIVE SPECIAL TREATMENT.

VILLAREAL STATED HE ASKED OSWALD ABOUT HIS VISIT IN RUSSIA AND ALS QUESTIONED HIM RE HIS EMPLOYMENT, MARRIAGE AND ITINERARY, BUT OSWALD WAS VERY EVASIVE AND DID NOT ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS ABOUT HIS LIFE IN RUSSIA AND MERELY STATED THAT HE WAS RETURNING TO HIS HOME IN TEXAS. HE ALSO INDICATED THAT HE HAD BEEN WORKING IN A FACTORY IN RUSSIA , CITY NOT STATED. VILLAREAL REMARKED THAT HE ONLY CONTACTED OSWALD AS PART OF HIS RECEPTIONIST DUTIES AND DID NOT HANDLE ANY PORTION OF THE WELFARE CASE ON OSWALD.

HE STATED OSWALD MADE NO REMARKS TO HIM OR TO HIS KNOWLEDGE TO ANY WELFARE DEPT. EMPLOYEE THAT HE HAD BEEN EMPLOYED BY THE US EMBASSY IN RUSSIA AND HAD BEEN KIDNAPPED BY COMMUNIST AGENTS. HE

END PAGE FIVE

REITERATED OSWALD WAS EXTREMELY EVASIVE IN HIS CONTACT WITH HIM.

JAMES JOSOFF, PUBLIC RELATIONS DIRECTOR, TRAVELERS AID SOCIETY, / TAS/ NYC, ADVISED THAT SPAS RAIKIN MET SUBJ AND FAMILY AT PIER IN NEW JERSEY AND ACCOMPANIED THEM TO PORT AUTHORITY TERMINAL, NYC, WHERE ANOTHER TAS EMPLOYEE , CLEARY F-PIERRE, MET THEM AND THAT F-PIERRE THEN ACCOMPANIED OSWALD TO SPECIAL SERVICES OFFICE, NYC DEPT. OF WELFARE.

HE STATED THAT AS OF A FEW WEEKS AGO, F-PIERRE WAS EN ROUTE TO ACCEPT A TEACHING POSITION AT A COLLEGE IN STEUBENVILLE, OHIO. HE STATED THAT UNION WAS PART OF THE NAME OF THE COLLEGE BUT HE DID NOT KNOW THE FULL NAME. F- PIERRE PREVIOUS EMPLOYMENT WAS AS A TEACHER AT STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE, ELIZABETH CITY, NORTH CAROLINA. JOSOFF ADDED THAT THESE WERE THE ONLY TWO INDIVIDUALS FROM TAS WHO HAD ANY CONTACT WITH OSWALD.

CI, AT STEUBENVILLE, OHIO, ATTEMPT TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW CLEARY F-PIERRE, RE HIS CONTACT WITH SUBJ AND ALLEGED STATEMENT BY SUBJ AS APPEARED IN BOOK " THE RED ROSES OF DALLAS" AS SET FORTH IN RE BUREAU TELETYPE.

NYO REPORT TO FOLLOW IMMEDIATELY.

SND

WA JR

FBI WASH DC

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUN 18 1964
TELETYPE

BSCINGSN DC 07"

T I

100A PM EST URGENT 6-18-64 FJH

TO DIRECTOR \105-82555\, NEW YORK \105-38431\ AND NEWARK

NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON

FROM CINCINNATI \105-2505\

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS-R-CUBA

REBUTEL, JUNE SEVENTEEN, LAST.

ON JUNE EIGHTEEN, INSTANT, MRS. MAXINE JONES, CASHIER, RIO GRANDE COLLEGE, RIO GRANDE, OHIO, ADVISED SA THOMAS B. ESTEP, THAT ASSISTANT PROFESSOR SPAS THEODORE RAIKIN IS PRESENTLY ON VACATION UNTIL ABOUT JULY THIRTEEN, NEXT, WHEN HE IS SCHEDULED TO RETURN TO TEACH SUMMER SESSION. HIS ADDRESS IS SPAS RAIYIN, FOUR SEVEN IRVING AVE., ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, NEW JERSEY.

FOR INFORMATION NEWARK, NERVIN E. GUN, AUTHOR OF BOOK QUOTE THE RED ROSES OF DALLAS END QUOTE ALLEGES THAT WHEN OSWALD ARRIVED IN NEW YORK, BY BOAT, ON JUNE THIRTEEN, SIXTYTWO, HE TOLD QUOTE FANTASTIC STORY END QUOTE TO REPRESENTATIVE OF QUOTE AID ORGANIZATION END QUOTE WHO MET HIM. GUN STATES OSWALD CLAIMED TO HAVE SERVED AS GUARD AT AMERICAN EMBASSY IN RUSSIA AND TO HAVE BEEN KIDNAPED BY COMMUNIST AGENTS.

END PAGE ONE

79 JUN 25 1964

CINCINNATI TELETYPE TO BUREAU AND NEW YORK NOVEMBER TWENTYSEVEN, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE CAPTIONED ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY. ETC. DISCLOSED ..... Spas Theodo

SPAS THEODORE RAIKIN, ASSISTANT PROFESSOR, SOCIAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENT, RIO GRANDE COLLEGE, RIO GRANDE, OHIO, WAS EMPLOYED AS CASE WORKER, TRAVELERS AID, NINETEEN SIXTYTWO UNTIL SEPTEMBER, SIXTYTHREE, WHERE SUPERVISOR WAS MRS. EDNA NORMAN, TWO ZERO FOUR EAST THIRTYNINTH STREET, NYC. NORMAN ASSIGNED RAIKIN TO MEET HOLLAND DASH AMERICAN SHIP MAASDAM, HOBOKEN, N. J., WHICH RETURNED OSWALD TO U.S.

RAIKIN BELIEVES OSWALD CAME TO ATTENTION OF TRAVELERS AID THROUGH HEALTH, EDUCATION, WELFARE DEPARTMENT, WHICH PROBABLY LEARNED OF OSWALD THROUGH STATE DEPARTMENT.

RAIKIN WENT TO MAASDAM JUNE THIRTEEN, SIXTYTWO, WHICH DATE HE RECONSTRUCTED FROM TV, AND TRIED TO CONTACT OSWALD THROUGH INS BUT AS OSWALD U.S. CITIZEN, HE WAS ALREADY CLEARED BEFORE SHIP DOCKED. RAIKIN THEN PAGED OSWALD THREE TO FOUR TIME BUT OSWALD DID NOT RESPOND. RAIKIN THEN WENT TO CUSTOMS WHERE BAGGAGE ASSEMBLED ALPHABETICALLY AND WAITED BY OSWALD'S LUGGAGE.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

RAIKIN MET OSWALD, WIFE, AND CHILD WHEN THEY CAME FOR LUGGAGE. HE WAS WITH OSWALD THIRTY TO SIXTY MINUTES, ARRANGING TO GET OSWALD ON HOLLAND DASH AMERICAN BUS TO PORT AUTHORITY TERMINAL, NYC. RECALLS OSWALD HAD SOME MONEY, AMOUNT FORTYSIX DOLLARS SUGGESTED TO RAIKIN BY NEW YORK TIMES REPORTER, BUT NOT ENOUGH TO GET TO DESTINATION, REMEMBERED AS FT. WORTH, TEXAS, TO BROTHER OR MOTHER. OSWALD MET AT PORT AUTHORITY BUILDING BY CASE WORKER, MR. F-PIERRE, WHO WOULD HAVE TAKEN OSWALD TO NYC WELFARE DEPARTMENT.

NEWARK INTERVIEW RAIKIN RE OSWALD\S STATEMENT ABOUT ASSIGNMENT AT EMBASSY AS WELE AS GUN\S ALLEGATION.

NEW YORK INTERVIEW MRS. EDNA NORMAN AND MR. F-PIERRE, MENTIONED IN CINCINNATI TELETYPE NOVEMBER TWENTYONE, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE.

EXPEDITE AND SUTEL. ALSO SUBMIT RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION IN REPORTS SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION TO PRESIDENT\S COMMISSION.

END

WA

~~CORR-P1-L13-W4-SHD-BE-"NERIN"-"NERIN"-E.-GUN,~~ AUTHOR OF BOOK, ETC.

~~P2-L4-W2-SHD-BE-THEDODORE-RPT--SPAS-THEDODORE~~ RAIKIN-

~~P3-L5-W5-SHD-BE-"-NEW-YORK-TIMES"~~

END

WA HFL FOR RELAY

FBI WASH DC

\5

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. SULLIVAN

DATE: 6-12-64

FROM : MR. BRANIGAN

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Pittsburgh interviewed Nina Yeager because she allegedly had information that Dana Cogar had some knowledge of the Oswald case. She described Cogar as a "definite mental case." During the course of the interview she advised that Cogar told her that after President Kennedy's assassination, his sister, who is employed by the FBI, was flown to Dallas to "work on the case."

Bufiles reveal that Lettie Jane Cogar is currently employed as a GS-5 Fingerprint Clerk in the Technical Section of the Identification Division. Pittsburgh is interviewing Dana Cogar, who it appears is her brother.

Lettie Jane Cogar should be interviewed at the Bureau. She should be questioned concerning alleged statements made by her brother about her. She should be questioned re any information about her Bureau work which she has furnished to her brother.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Lettie Jane Cogar be interviewed by Supervisor Theodore N. Goble and her immediate supervisor. SA Goble has an intimate knowledge of the Oswald case.

TNG:hrt
(11)
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Trotter
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Goble
1 - Personnel File (Lettie Jane Cogar - 67-586107)

REC-31 67-4158

18 JUN 25 1964

79 JUN 25 1964

FBI

Date: 6/19/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-15823) P

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

OO: Dallas

Re report of SA CALVIN W. EVANS dated 6/10/64 at Phoenix, which set out lead for Los Angeles to identify RAOUL or RAUL (LNU) who worked as a waiter at the Beverly Hilton Hotel.

Records, Beverly Hilton Hotel, reflect there are 25 RAOULs who are present or past waiters.

Los Angeles is obtaining background data in an effort to identify individual.

REC- 31

4159

3-Bureau (RM)
2-Dallas (AM RM 100-10461)
2-Los Angeles
CCO:ged
(7)

10 JUN 20 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

79 JUN 25 1964

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 6/16/64

FROM : SAC, NEWARK (62-3060) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/64,
DALLAS, TEXAS
(OO: Dallas)

SARA G. KURTZ, 811 7th Avenue, Ocean City, N.J., a widow, age 67, advised SA THOMAS G. BUTTLE on 6/9/64, that during the last Sunday in October, 1963, or the first Sunday in November, 1963, she had observed a woman she believes to be identical with the wife of LEE HARVEY OSWALD at Stauffer's Restaurant, Cape Canaveral, Florida, in the company of an individual closely resembling the photograph of Professor BARGHOORN (PH) of Harvard University, which photo appeared in the Miami Herald, Miami, Florida, in connection with Professor BARGHOORN's arrest in Russia on charges of spying during November, 1963. Mrs. KURTZ then explained that on the Sunday in question she had been visiting her son-in-law, WILLIAM BARDOE, 2703 Woodbridge Lane, Orlando, Florida, and had accompanied her son-in-law and grandchildren, BILLIE BARDOE, age 12, and SARA BARDOE, age 16, on a sight-seeing trip to Cape Canaveral where she was surprised to discover that no identification was required to enter the Cape. She then said that while having lunch on the observation deck of Stauffer's Restaurant, which overlooks the rocket launch area, there had been only one other couple present and they had attracted her attention because of their appearance and fact they conversed in a foreign language she took to be Russian. She commented that the man looked to be an American whereas the woman was definitely foreign appearing and neither was heard to speak in English.

Mrs. KURTZ remarked that other than thinking it odd that foreigners should have such easy access to as sensitive an area as Cape Canaveral, she gave their presence there no more thought until the following day when she had returned to her winter home at 9241 Emerson Avenue, Surfside, Florida, and read in the local newspaper of an explosion on a launch pad at Cape Canaveral that day. She said that she did not feel that this couple had any connection with the explosion but did report their presence at

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Dallas (89-43) (RM)
2 - Miami (RM)
1 - Boston (INFO) (RM)
1 - Newark

REC 31

3 JUN 17 1964

TGB:qdl
(8)

Cape Canaveral to the FBI office in Miami in the hopes that some action would be taken in the future to exclude foreigners from the Cape.

Mrs. KURTZ went on to remark that within a week to ten days from the time she reported the incident to the FBI, the Miami Herald carried a news story on a Professor (FNU) BARGHORN from Harvard University being under arrest in Russia on charges of being an American spy. She said that the photograph of Professor BARGHORN accompanying the article was, in her opinion, identical with the man who had been with the foreign appearing woman at Stauffer's Restaurant. She commented that she had intended to report this development to the FBI but after some thought on the matter was afraid that the FBI might feel that she was attempting to elaborate on the information she had previously furnished in the recent past.

Mrs. KURTZ remarked further that the day after President KENNEDY was assassinated a photo of LEE OSWALD's wife appeared in the paper and the second she saw it, she recognized the photograph as that of the woman with Professor BARGHORN. She said that she took this photograph and displayed it to her granddaughter, SARA BARDOE, without any elaboration, and simply asked her granddaughter who this person was. She claimed that her granddaughter remarked without any hesitation that it was the woman they had seen at Stauffer's Restaurant. Mrs. KURTZ also commented that she had displayed the photographs of Professor BARGHORN and Mrs. OSWALD to her son-in-law, but that he did not recognize either photograph inasmuch as he had been seated with his back to them and had no opportunity to observe them closely.

Mrs. KURTZ was asked why she had not reported this latter information to the FBI prior to this date and she replied that she had actually gone to the FBI building in Miami to report it but could not muster the courage to go in since she realized that it is almost too fantastic to believe. She said that she felt that she would be taken for "some sort of nut" realizing that the FBI no doubt had received many weird reports concerning the assassination; however, the matter has preyed on her conscience and she must tell it to the FBI for what it may be worth.

Mrs. KURTZ furnished the following description of the individuals she believes to be identical with Professor BARGHORN and Mrs. OSWALD:

MALE

Race	White
Age	40-42
Height	5'9"
Weight	160 - 165 pounds
Eyes	Grayish in color - no glasses
Hair	Medium brown - slightly mixed with gray; cut short but not crew cut; high forehead
Complexion	Ruddy
Characteristics	Clean shaven and squarish face
Wearing Apparel	Heavy knit salmon colored V neck sweater; light tan sport shirt and cheap looking tan slacks; black expensive looking American shoes

FEMALE

Race	White
Age	25-26
Height	5' to 5'1"
Weight	125 pounds
Eyes	Very light blue
Hair	Light brown - wore combed back and held at back of head with large hair pins
Complexion	Fair
Characteristics	Round face - appearance of foreign peasant girl
Wearing Apparel	New loud print dress - purple and Navy in color - tight fitting as though too small

Mrs. KURTZ is the widow of EDWARD KURTZ, who had operated the Ford Agency in Ocean City, N.J., for approximately 30 years prior to his death. She appears to be a sensible and stable type individual.

The above information is being submitted to the Dallas Office for their evaluation in view of their knowledge of Mrs. OSWALD and her possible whereabouts during the last Sunday in October, 1963, or the first Sunday in November, 1963, when Mrs. KURTZ alleges she saw a woman closely resembling her at Cape Canaveral, Florida.

NK 62-3060

No additional investigation is contemplated by the Newark Office.

6/19/64

Airtel

1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Goble

To: SAC, Newark (105-15291)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555) — 4160

REC-31

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Bourlet 6/16/64 captioned "Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas."

Bureau believes the allegation in relet should be set forth in report form captioned as above so it may be disseminated to the President's Commission. A review of Bufiles reveals that it has been established that on the last Sunday in October, 1963, 10/27/63, and on the first Sunday in 11/63, 11/3/63, Lee Harvey Oswald was visiting his wife, Marina Oswald, and children at the home of Ruth Paine in Irving, Texas. This was verified by Mrs. Paine. However, although Mrs. Kurtz' information is apparently erroneous and based on mistaken identity on her part, it is believed the President's Commission should have the benefit of the allegation. Handle promptly.

1 - Dallas (100-10461)

TNG:pah
(7)

NOTE:

Mrs. Kurtz alleged she saw Marina Oswald at Cape Canaveral, Florida, on the last Sunday in 10/63 or the first Sunday in 11/63, in the company of an individual closely resembling the photograph of Professor Barghorn of Harvard University. Mrs. Kurtz said she did not furnish this information sooner because she realized it was almost too fantastic to believe. In view of the fact that the Oswalds were in Irving, Texas, on the days indicated by Mrs. Kurtz, it is not believed any investigation need be conducted regarding her allegation, however, it should be putt in report form for the benefit of the President's Commission.

MAILED 3
JUN 19 1964
COMM-FBI

79 JUN 25 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Report Form
FD-263 (Rev. 5-12-58)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
ALBUQUERQUE	DALLAS	6/19/64	6/18 - 19/64

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka	SA WILLIAM V. CURRIN	gas
	CHARACTER OF CASE	
	IS - R - CUBA	

SYNOPSIS:

REFERENCES:

Report of SA STUART J. CAMERON at Albuquerque, dated 6/[illegible]/64.
Dallas airtel to Bureau, dated 6/15/64.

-RUC-

LEADS:

DALLAS DIVISION

AT WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

Will interview PEPPY J. HAY, [illegible] as to details of conversation at Lobo's Cafeteria, [illegible] Sunday in April or May, 1963, between ED BECK and individual identified by BECK from photograph as MICHAEL [illegible].

AT DALLAS, TEXAS

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE:		

(10) - Bureau (105-82555) (RAH)
4 - Dallas (100-10461) (RAH)
2 - Albuquerque (105-891)

1 cc - 64 SKH COPIES DESTROYED
SEP 6 MAR 2 1973

4141

FBI
EX-103

6 JUN 22

SOVIET SECTION

Dcc - Pres. Comm.
7/2/64 - Liaison
Rel/sth
56 JUL 7 1964

AQ 105-991

Will through review of newspaper morgues ascertain date article published referring to OSWALD having returned from Russia with a Russian wife and then residing in Ft. Worth, Texas, in order to pinpoint date of conversation between BUCK and PAINE, which took place on a Sunday, three or four days prior to date of publishing of this article.

Will interview MICHAEL DAVID PAINE as to details of his conversation with ED BUCK and further as to identity of Russian couple who allegedly introduced him to OSWALD.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA WILLIAM V. CURRAN Office: ALBUQUERQUE
Date: June 19, 1964

File Number: AQ 105-991

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD BUFILE: 105-82555

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Synopsis:

ED BUCK, Santa Fe, NM, reinterviewed and identified individual with whom he had conversed in April or May, 1963, at Luby's Cafeteria, from photograph, as MICHAEL RALPH PAINE. BUCK advised that BETTYE MANN of Wichita Falls, Texas, who was a student at Southern Methodist University, was present during his conversation with PAINE. BUCK stated he is not certain that PAINE spoke of book depository employment on part of either PAINE or OSWALD, as this may have been obtained by him from newspaper articles. BUCK now recalls that PAINE stated a Russian couple introduced him to OSWALD.

-RUC-

DETAILS:

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of any kind. It is the property of the FBI, and is loaned to your agency; it and/or its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Date June 19, 1964

ED BICK, a resident of 115 A West Santa Fe Avenue, and an employee of the State Land Office, Santa Fe, New Mexico, was interviewed at the State Land Office.

He was shown ten photographs of white, male individuals approximately 30 to 40 years of age, with dark hair, among which was a photograph of MICHAEL RALPH PAINE. He selected the photograph of PAINE as being definitely a picture of the man with whom he had talked in Luby's Cafeteria in Dallas, Texas, during April or May, 1963. He stated he was positive of his identification. He was unable to recall this individual's name, though he felt certain that they had exchanged names.

BICK related that he had been giving this matter a great deal of thought since having been interviewed on June 4, 1964. He recalled that BETTYE MANN had been with him at Luby's when he spoke to this individual. He stated that BETTYE was at that time attending Southern Methodist University (SMU) and has since transferred to New Mexico State University (NMSU) at Las Cruces, New Mexico, where he believes she is still residing. He stated she was from Wichita Falls, Texas, and that he had talked to her on the telephone at the dormitory of NMSU during May, 1964. He related that she had been present during the entire period of conversation he had at Luby's.

He stated he could not recall the exact Sunday when he had met this individual at Luby's, but felt certain it was during April or May, 1963, and recalled that three or four days thereafter an article appeared in the Dallas newspaper which referred to the ex-Marine named OSWALD who had recently returned from Russia with a Russian wife and was residing at Ft. Worth, Texas.

He stated that he met the individual at Luby's on a Sunday about 12:00 noon and that this man struck up a conversation while they were standing in line. He stated they sat together and continued their conversation during lunch for about one hour. He was unable to recall the opening text of their conversation, but after they had been talking for a few minutes, this man commented that he thought the United States was being too tough on Cuba and expressed a

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On 6/18/64 at Santa Fe, New Mexico File # [illegible]

by SA WILLAIM V. CURRAN/dac Date dictated 6/19/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

favorable attitude toward the Castro regime in Cuba. He believed this individual also made some comments about the Prisoners of War (POW) in the Korean conflict but could not recall what he said in this regard.

He could not recall that this man made any reference to JOHN F. KENNEDY, but believed that some mention was made by him of the Bricker Amendment, but could not recall what was said in this regard.

BUCK stated that this man asked him if he had met an ex-Marine who had lived in Russia and married a Russian girl and was now living in Ft. Worth. BUCK told him he had not met this individual and he believed that the ex-Marine was identified by this man as OSWALD. This man told BUCK that he had talked to OSWALD and that OSWALD had told him about life behind the Iron Curtain, but BUCK was unable to recall what comments were made by this man with regard to life behind the Iron Curtain. He stated that he now recalled that this man told him that he had been introduced to OSWALD by a Russian couple, who BUCK believed were residing in the Ft. Worth area. He could not recall whether the name of the Russian couple had been mentioned and can not now recall it.

BUCK stated that this man told him he resided in Ft. Worth and came to Luby's Cafeteria in Dallas because of the interesting conversations he engaged in with students of SMU and residents of Highland Park area. He stated this man told him he was employed as a designer at the Bell Helicopter Plant and he believed that this fellow also indicated he had been working with educational materials.

BUCK stated that he had given this matter considerable thought and could not specifically recall whether this man had told him he had been employed in a book depository and further could not recall whether this man told him OSWALD was taking a job in a book depository or whether this recollection came from having read of OSWALD's employment in the newspapers.

BUCK stated this man had not given him any indication as to how long or how well he had known OSWALD and he could

not recall this man mentioning whether or not he had met OSWALD's wife. He could not recall whether this man said he was single or married. He stated he believed that this man had inquired whether or not he had been in military service and he told him he had not. He further recalled that this man intimated he had been in the military service.

He stated he could not recall having seen this man prior to the Sunday they had their conversation, but recalls seeing him on two or three occasions on Sundays after the date of their conversation. He stated he always saw him at Luby's and related that they had not conversed but the one time. He stated this man was always alone when he saw him and could not recall having seen him conversing with any of the other patrons.

AQ 105-991
HFG/dac
1

The following investigation was conducted by SA HERBERT F. GREATHOUSE at Las Cruces, New Mexico.

On June 19, 1964, a review was made of the New Mexico State University (NMSU) Student Directory for the 1963-1964 academic year. BETTYE J. MANN is listed as residing at Rhoades Hall, Women's Resident Center, is a junior in the school of teacher education and comes from Wichita Falls, Texas.

PHIL AMBROSE, Dean of Students, NMSU, advised June 19, 1964, that Rhoades Hall is closed, that MANN had a summer reservation in Kent Hall, but that is also closed. He caused a check to be made in the card index of the Dean of Women's Office, and determined that BETTYE J. MANN did not register for summer school. Her current whereabouts is unknown. Her home address is recorded as in care of parents, Mr. and Mrs. EDGAR MANN, 3503 Cumberland, Wichita Falls, Texas.

Inquiries failed to locate women students currently on campus who know MANN since all regular students are now home on vacation.

FBI

Date: 6/19/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)(P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS-R-CUBA
OO: DL

Re Newark letter to Bureau, 6/16/64, captioned, "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/64, DALLAS, TEXAS," wherein an allegation was reflected that Mrs. SARA G. KURTZ, of Ocean City, N. J., had stated she believes she observed a woman believed to be identical with the wife of LEE HARVEY OSWALD at Stauffer's Restaurant, Cape Canaveral, Fla., during the last Sunday in 10/63 or the first Sunday in 11/63.

For the information of Newark, MARINA OSWALD was residing with Mrs. RUTH PAINE at 2515 West 5th St., Irving, Texas, during the month of October and until 11/22/63.

Furthermore, investigation in instant matter has established that LEE HARVEY OSWALD visited his wife, MARINA OSWALD, at the residence of Mrs. PAINE on the weekend of 10/19 & 20/63; the weekend of 10/26 & 27/63; the weekend of 11/2 & 3/63, and the weekend of 11/9,10 & 11/63.

In view of the fact that the allegation contained in relet pertains to the wife of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, the results of investigation pertaining to this allegation should be contained in a report in the LEE HARVEY OSWALD captioned case.

3 - BUREAU
2 - NEWARK (62-3060)
1 - MIAMI (105-8342) (INFO)
1 - BOSTON (89-43) (INFO)
2 - DALLAS
RPG:eah
(9)

REC 16 4162

3 JUN 22 1964

EX-113

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M

Special Agent in Charge

79 JUN 24 1964

SOVIET SECTION

DL 100-10461

It is suggested that Newark incorporate the information contained in relet together with the summary as to the location of MARINA and LEE HARVEY OSWALD, as reflected herein, in a report in the LEE HARVEY OSWALD caption.

FBI

Date: 6/16/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)
Attention: IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

FROM SAC DALLAS (100-10461)

SUBJECT LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka;
IS - R - CUBA

ReBuairtel to DL 6/11/64 and Dallas airtel to Bureau 6/12/64.

Enclosed are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum and major case prints of the following employees of the Texas School Book Depository building, Dallas, Texas:

DANIEL GARCIA ARCE
JACK EDWIN DOUGHERTY
BUELL WESLEY FRAZIER
CHARLES DOUGLAS GIVENS
JAMES EARL JARMAN, Jr.
FRANKIE KAISER
ROY EDWARD LEWIS
BILLY NOLAN LOVELADY
EDDIE PIPER
WILLIAM HOYT SHELLEY
TROY EUGENE WEST
BONNIE RAY WILLIAMS

It is requested that the nineteen identifiable latent fingerprints and six identifiable latent palm prints found on cartons near the sixth floor window of the Texas School Book Depository building be compared with the enclosed major case prints.

4163

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 22) (Registered Mail)
2 - Dallas
CRH:vm
(5)

EX-104 REC-11

8 JUN 17 1964

cc.

ENCLOSURE

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

64 JUN 26 1964

105-82555

DL 100-10461

The information contained in the enclosed letterhead memorandum will not be included in any report, UACB.

The identities of the Special Agents taking the prints are reflected on the individual cards.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
June 16, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On June 15, 1964, fingerprints and palm prints were obtained from the following employees of the Texas School Book Depository Building, Dallas, Texas:

Daniel Garcia Arce
Jack Edwin Dougherty
Buell Wesley Frazier
Charles Douglas Givens
James Earl Jarman, Jr.
Frankie Kaiser
Roy Edward Lewis
Billy Nolan Lovelady
Eddie Piper
William Hoyt Shelley
Troy Eugene West
Bonnie Ray Williams.

On June 15, 1964, Mr. Roy S. Truly, Warehouse Superintendent, Texas School Book Depository Building, advised that employee Frankie Kaiser was not on duty on November 21 or 22, 1963.

On June 12, 1964, Mr. Roy S. Truly advised that the employees listed above are the only persons in this building who would ordinarily handle the cartons located near the sixth floor window. Mr. Truly therefore requested that other employees not be fingerprinted.

These fingerprints will be compared with the identifiable latent fingerprints and latent palm prints found on these cartons.

5 COPIES DESTROYED
26 MAR 2 1973.

1 - Mr. Belmont; 1 - Mr. Conrad; 1 - Mr. Rosen; 1 - Mr. Sullivan;
1 - Mr. Malley; 1 - Mr. Shanneyfelt; 1 - Mr. Branigan;
1 - Mr. Lenihan 6-22-64

AIRTEL

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (105-33431)

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Enclosed for the New York Office is a copy of Commission Exhibit 134 (FBI Exhibit Number D20).

For your information, the FBI Laboratory has determined that the copy of "The Militant" held by Oswald is the 3-11-63, Volume 27, Number 10 issue. The copy of "The Worker" held by Oswald is the 3-24-63, Volume 28, Number 124 issue.

The President's Commission has requested the Bureau to contact the publishers of "The Militant" and "The Worker" and determine the approximate mailing dates of the issues involved, identified above, and the class of mailing customarily employed. The Commission also requested that the Bureau obtain from the U.S. Post Office an estimate of the number of days required for the transmittal of these papers to Dallas, Texas. The New York Office should conduct the requested investigation immediately and sutel results in order that such data can be immediately disseminated to the President's Commission.

You should also attempt to obtain three copies of each of the aforementioned issues of "The Militant" and "The Worker" and forward such copies to the Bureau in order that they can be made available to the President's Commission.

Enc.

1 - Dallas (100-10461)

REL:hrt
(12)

EX-114

REC-18

MAILED 27
JUN 23 1964
COMM-FBI

4164

JUN 24 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO. : W. C. Sullivan

DATE: June 19, 1964

FROM : W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: BRIEF ON FBI INVESTIGATION OF THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

Reference is made to memorandum Mr. Branigan to Mr. Sullivan dated 6/5/64 captioned as above which enclosed revised pages for the Brief previously prepared for the Director. Referenced memorandum also indicated that the Brief would be brought up to date at two-week intervals until the report of the President's Commission is released.

A careful review has been made of the Brief as of this date and, inasmuch as it is believed there is no significant information to report, no changes in the Brief are being made at this time. Revisions will be made in the future, however, on receipt of suitable pertinent information developed in our investigation.

RECOMMENDATION:

For the Director's information.

JMS:pah
(12)

REC-78 4165

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Moore
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. J. M. Sizoo

79 JUN 24 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: June 19, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

Mr. Howard Willens, President's Commission, called Malley and advised that he was calling at the request of Mr. Rankin, who is not available today and stated that Mr. Rankin had received information that former Vice President Nixon's secretary, Rosemary Woods, had a newspaper article indicating that Mr. Nixon was either going to Dallas in October, 1963, or was planning to go to Dallas in October, 1963. Mr. Willens stated that Mr. Rankin desired the Bureau to obtain this newspaper article from Mr. Nixon's secretary.

In connection with the foregoing it is noted that Marina Oswald has in the past furnished information indicating she on one occasion locked her husband, Lee Harvey Oswald, in the bathroom to keep him from doing physical harm to Nixon when he was supposedly coming to Dallas in April, 1963. Investigation relative to this has failed to reflect that Mr. Nixon went to Dallas or that he was scheduled to go to Dallas at that time.

ACTION:

New York is being requested to obtain this newspaper article from Mr. Nixon's secretary, and upon receipt of same, necessary action will be taken concerning this article and the President's Commission advised.

REC 18 4166

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley

105-82555
1 - 62-109090
JRM:AOB (8)

EX-114

SOVIET SECTION

79 JUL 7 - 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr

TO : W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 6/5/64

1 - Conrad
1 - DeLoach
1 - Evans
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Moore
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Sizoo

FROM : W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: BRIEF ON FBI INVESTIGATION OF THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

In connection with the captioned Brief prepared for the Director, there are attached the following revised pages which have been prepared in order to bring the Brief up to date.

Pages 57c and 156. These pages have been revised to include the fact that medical records of the Soviet Union furnished this country on May 5, 1964 substantiate prior information of Oswald's suicide attempt on October 21, 1959, in Moscow.

Pages 93 and 93a. These pages have been revised to include the results of interviews with the identified contributors to a full-page advertisement entitled "Welcome Mr. Kennedy to Dallas," in the "Dallas Morning News" on November 22, 1963, as requested by the President's Commission.

Also attached are a revised cover page dated June 5, 1964, and page 189 of the Index. Attached pages are for inclusion in Volume I and Volume II of the Director's copy of the Brief. Copies of the above pages are being furnished to other officials by ticklers.

In view of the continuing investigation conducted by this Bureau in the assassination matter, the Brief will be brought up to date at two week intervals until the report of the President's Commission has been released.

RECOMMENDATION:

For the Director's information.

Enclosures

JMS:mac
(12)

REC-16 4167

3 JUN 22 1964

EX-116

79 JUN 21 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)
ATTN: FBI LABORATORY

DATE: 6/5/64

FROM : SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS-R-CUBA
OO: DL

4517 5

ReBulet to Dallas, 6/2/64, in captioned matter requesting the Fair Play for Cuba Committee Card found in OSWALD's wallet, designated as Item B-1(8), be exhibited to MARINA OSWALD to determine if she had written the HIDELL signature.

This was exhibited as requested to MARINA OSWALD, on 6/4/64, and she identified the handwriting as hers.

She also furnished ~~distant~~ handwriting specimens of the signature "A. J. HIDELL" on seven 3 x 5 cards. These cards are enclosed for the FBI Laboratory.

It is suggested the Laboratory may desire to examine these cards and compare the handwriting thereon with the handwritten HIDELL signature in Inventory Item B-1(8) in this matter. Results of this examination should be furnished the Dallas Division.

2 - BUREAU (ENCS.-7) (REGISTERED MAIL)
2 - DALLAS
WRH:eah
(4)

6-3-64 - [illegible] Clark Dallas [illegible]

EX-114

COPY AND SPECIMENS RETAINED IN LAB.

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

REC 18 4168

FBI - LABORATORY JUN 3 1964

ENCLOSURE

SOVIET SPY

79 JUN 24 1964

A.J. Kidel

A.T. Kidel

D-225

~~A.J. Kidel~~

A.J Kidel

O.J. Kidel.

N.T. ~~Kid~~ Kidel.

O.J. Kidel

O T Kidel

AJ Kidel

A.J. Kidel

A.T Hidell

A.T Hidell

D-225

LABORATORY

A.T Hidell

A.T Hidell

A.T. Hidell

O.T. Hidell

A.T Hidell

A.T Hidell

1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Belmont; 1 - Mr. Rosen; 1 - Mr. Sullivan, 1 - Mr. Lenihen;
1 - Mr. Griffith; 1 - Laboratory File

June 17, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter of May 26, 1964, concerning the signature "A. J. Hidell" appearing on a Fair Play for Cuba Committee card found in Oswald's wallet and which suggested the possibility that the signature was written by Marina Oswald. Known samples of Marina Oswald's handwriting were referred to as Commission Exhibits 110, 404A, 408A, 409A and 420.

Commission Exhibit 110 was previously designated as FBI Exhibit D24. Commission Exhibits 404A, 408A, 409A and 420 were furnished to the FBI Laboratory on June 2, 1964, by Miss Mary Ann Rowcotsky and have been designated as FBI Exhibit D220.

Since the handwriting of Marina Oswald appearing on FBI Exhibits D24 and D220 was not adequate for a satisfactory handwriting comparison with the signature "A. J. Hidell" appearing on the Fair Play for Cuba Committee card, a photograph of the card was sent to our Dallas Office. This photograph was exhibited to Marina Oswald on June 3, 1964, and she identified the Hidell signature as her handwriting. She also furnished handwriting specimens of the signature "A. J. Hidell." These known handwriting specimens of Marina Oswald have been designated as FBI Exhibit D225. As a result of a handwriting comparison of Exhibit D225 with the questioned Hidell signature, it was concluded that Marina Oswald wrote the signature "A. J. Hidell" appearing on the Fair Play for Cuba Committee card found in Oswald's wallet.

2 - Dallas (100-10461) (SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

JCC:REL:kw:brt
(11)

NOTE PAGE TWO

JUN 17 1964 FBI

JUN 24 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

During our contact with Marina Oswald on June 3, 1964, she stated she asked Lee Harvey Oswald what the card containing the name "A. J. Hidell" was for and he told her that it was none of her business. Marina Oswald also told us that her handwriting of the Latin alphabet is very poor now and had been extremely poor at the time she had written the signature "A. J. Hidell." Marina Oswald also stated that she signed this membership card during the time she and Lee Harvey Oswald were residing in New Orleans, Louisiana.

Two photographic copies of FBI Exhibit D225 are attached for your information.

Commission Exhibits 404A, 408A, 409A and 420 are returned to you herewith.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (6)

NOTE FOR SAC, DALLAS

The handwriting specimens of Marina Oswald designated above as D225 were submitted with Dallas letter of 6-5-64. These known handwriting specimens are further identified in the Laboratory as specimen K77.

NOTE: On page 1, paragraph 3, line 6, the date June 4, 1964, has been changed to correctly read 6-3-64.

F

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 19 1964

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

8-24 PM CST URGENT 6-19-64 WSW

TO DIRECTOR /105-82555/

FROM NEW ORLEANS /100-16601/

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA/ IS DASH R DASH CUBA.

RE BUREAU TELETYPE, SIX SIXTEEN LAST.

ON SIX SIXTEEN LAST, JOHN D. TAMBERELLA, ATTORNEY FOR OREST PENA, WAS CONTACTED AND INFORMED IT WAS DESIRED THAT PENA BE MADE AVAILABLE FOR REINTERVIEW BY BUREAU AGENTS. AS THERE ARE POINTS IN PENA/S INTERVIEW OF SIX NINE LAST WHICH CONFLICTED WITH INFORMATION FURNISHED BY PENA ON TWELVE FIVE SIXTYTHREE. TAMBERELLA WAS ALSO ADVISED IT WAS DESIRED THAT PENA/S PASSPORT BE MADE AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW FOR CONFIRMATION OF THE DATES WHICH PENA DEPARTED AND SUBSEQUENTLY RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES IN AUGUST SIXTYTHREE.

REC-18 4170

TAMBERELLA STATED HE WOULD CONTACT PENA REGARDING THESE REQUESTS, HOWEVER, DOES NOT THINK IT POSSIBLE TO

END OF PAGE ONE

SEC'D

36 MAR 2 1973

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

18 JUN 22 1964

JUN 24 1964

REINTERVIEW PENA PRIOR TO SIX NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR. AS TAMBERELLA WOULD BE IN COURT EVERY DAY UNTIL SIX NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR. TAMBERELLA SAID HE WOULD ADVISE OF PENA'S DECISION. ON THE EVENING OF SIX SEVENTEEN LAST, TAMBERELLA ADVISED HE HAD BEEN UNABLE TO CONTACT PENA ON THIS DATE. ON SIX EIGHTEEN LAST, TAMBERELLA ADVISED HE HAD CONTACTED PENA AND HAD BEEN ADVISED BY PENA THAT HE DID NOT CARE TO ENGAGE IN ANY ADDITIONAL INTERVIEWS WITH AGENTS OF ANY GOVERNMENT AGENCY AND THAT PENA WAS TIRED OF BEING INTERVIEWED BY NUMEROUS GOVERNMENT AGENCIES AND THE ONLY WAY PENA WOULD BE WILLING TO BE INTERVIEWED WOULD BE IN RESPONSE TO A SUBPOENA FFROM THE WARREN COMMISSION.

TAMBERELLA WAS INFORMED THERE WERE ONLY TWO POINTS NEEDING CLARIFICATION, IN THAT ON TWELVE FIVE LAST PENA TOLD FBI AGENTS THAT OSWALD AND ANOTHER MAN, EITHER MEXICAN

OR CUBAN, CAME INTO HIS BAR SOMETIME DURING THE SUMMER OF SIXTYTHREE, WHILE ON SIX NINE LAST, PENA SAID HE HAD NEVER TOLD ANYONE, INCLUDING CARLOS BRINGUIER, THAT OSWALD HAD BEEN IN THE HABANA BAR WITH A MEXICAN PRIOR TO THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY.

TAMBERELLA STATED HE DID NOT FEEL THE LATTER STATEMENT OF PENA WAS CONTRADICTORY TO THE FORMER IN THAT IT WAS HIS APPRECIATION THAT PENA MEANT THAT HE HAD NOT TOLD ANY QUOTE LAY PEOPLE UNQUOTE PAREN THAT IS, OTHER THAN A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER SUCH AS THE FBI PAREN THAT OSWALD HAD BEEN THE HABANA BAR PRIOR TO THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY.

TAMBERELLA WAS REQUESTED TO RECONTACT PENA TO CLARIFY THE APPARENT DISCREPANCY OF PENA'S STATEMENTS OF TWELVE FIVE SIXTYTHREE AND SIX NINE SIXTYFOUR. TAMBERELLA SAID HE WOULD CONTACT PENA ON EITHER SIX EIGHTEEN OR NINETEEN TO DETERMINE IF PENA IS WILLING TO CLARIFY THIS

DISCREPANCY. IT WAS SUGGESTED TO TAMBERELLA THAT PERHAPS BUREAU AGENTS COULD CONTACT PENA PERSONALLY REGARDING THIS MATTER, AND TAMBERELLA SAID THAT PENA HAD INDICATED THAT HE DID NOT WANT TO SPEAK TO THE FBI AND TAMBERELLA WOULD OBJECT TO ATTEMPTS BEING MADE BY THE FBI TO CONTACT PENA DIRECTLY.

IN REGARD TO PENA/S PASSPORT, TAMBERELLA SAID THERE WOULD BE NO POINT IN HIS RECONTACTING PENA REGARDING THIS IN THAT PENA HAD STATED HIS PASSPORT HAD BEEN REVIEWED BY INS BOTH AT THE TIME OF HIS DEPARTURE AND RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES AND FOUND TO BE IN ORDER AND THAT PENA WAS UNWILLING TO MAKE HIS POSSPORT AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW BY BUREAU AGENTS WHATEVER THE REASON MAY BE.

ON SIX NINETEEN INSTANT, TAMBERELLA WAS RECONTACATED AND ADVISED THAT PENA STATED HE HAD NOT CHANGED HIS POSITION IN THIS MATTER AND ID NOT CARE TO DISCUSS THE MATTER ANY

FURTHER.

THE BUREAU MAY DESIRE TO SUGGEST TO THE WARREN COMMISSION THE POSSIBILITY OF HAVING PENA SUBPOENAED. THE WARREN COMMISSION MIGHT ALSO DESIRE TO CONTACT THE STATE DEPARTMENT FOR THE PURPOSE OF HAVING PENA'S PASSPORT PICKED UP.

IN VIEW OF THE FOREGOING, NEW ORLEANS IS SUBMITTING ADDITIONAL THREE ZERO TWO'S COVERING INTERVIEWS WITH ATTORNEY TAMBERELLA AS SET FORTH HEREIN. NEW ORLEANS ALSO SUBMITTING AMENDED PAGES AS INSTRUCTED BY REFERENCED BUREAU TELETYPE.

AIR MAIL COPY FRUNISHED DALLAS.

END AND ACK PLS

WA WBS

FBI WASH DC

CC-MR. SULLIVAN

FBI

Date: 6/11/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, WFO (105-37111) (P)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
(OO:DL)

ReDLtel 6/10/64.

RE: DAN RATHER

Enclosed for Bureau are five copies and for Dallas two copies of an LEX dated and captioned as above setting forth interview results of DAN RATHER, CBS employee, re allegation that he saw LEE OSWALD in the Carousel Club prior to 11/22/63.

RATHER was interviewed at the White House by SA JAMES P. LORRISSEY.

In view of the extensive previous investigation undoubtedly conducted in this matter, leads suggested by the contents of the LEX are not being set forth. Any additional investigation is left to the Bureau and/or Office of Origin.

5 ENCLOSURE
3 - Bureau (Enc. 5)
2 - Dallas (Enc. 2) (AM)(RM)(100-10461)
1 - WFO

JPL:eeb
(6)

AIRTEL

REC 18 10 JUN 23 1964

E. C. Wick

1 - XEROX
JUN 23 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 JUN 24 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D.C. 20535

June 11, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Re: Interview of Dan Rather, CBS News Employee.

The President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy has advised that in a tape recording made available to the Commission by Dallas Radio Station KRLD an employee of CBS News, Dan Rather, is quoted as having told another newsman that he saw Lee Oswald in the Carousel Club, Dallas, Texas, prior to November 22, 1963. The Commission requested that Mr. Rather be interviewed to determine if he did see Oswald in the Carousel Club and the circumstances under which such statement alleged by KRLD was made by him.

As provided to the Commission, Rather's alleged statement is quoted on a KRLD audio tape of November 24, 1963.

On June 11, 1964, Dan I. Rather, 1725 34th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., employed by CBS News as a Correspondent in Washington, D. C., was apprised by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the above Oswald allegation.

He advised that he has never been at the Carousel Club; consequently, he could not have seen Oswald there. He reasoned that the allegation may have been attributed to him as a result of the following facts:

He was employed by CBS in Dallas and was working there on phases of that network's coverage of the assassination. After Oswald was shot and Ruby introduced into the assassination picture, he and a photographer went to the Carousel Club to obtain any news items. They found the club locked and never did gain entrance. He estimated this was Sunday, November 24, 1963, about 1 or 1:30 p.m.

While there, they observed another man trying to gain entrance who stated he was employed at the club and wanted to get his clothes which were inside. He also failed to get in the club.

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Recognizing a possible news interest, Rather identified himself and stated his purpose. He learned that his man's name was Bill DeMar (phonetic) and that DeMar said he was a master of ceremonies at the club with Ruby, his boss. In a filmed interview conducted outside the club, DeMar remarked to Rather to the effect that he thought he might have seen Oswald at the club sometime. At this point, according to Rather, DeMar's position on this observation of Oswald was one of uncertainty.

He asked DeMar to accompany them to KRLD's studio in Dallas where they could interview him "live" for television. Rather said that during this subsequent interview DeMar seemed more definite on this point of having seen Oswald at the club, leaving the impression that he was convinced he had seen Oswald at the club. DeMar did indicate to a direct question that he was not certain on the point but was strengthened in his belief because he felt he was somewhat of a memory expert.

Rather said that it was his personal opinion, and only opinion, that DeMar may have been lying in this respect. He explained that between the two interviews DeMar had changed from uncertainty to almost certainty as to having seen Oswald at the club. Rather felt DeMar saw a good opportunity for publicity and took advantage of it.

Rather said he believed that DeMar was immediately interviewed after his studio interview by various law enforcement officials.

Rather then reported the results of his interview with DeMar on a few occasions during that day on the CBS network. He pointed out that network coverage had practically completely pre-empted local coverage by KRLD. He suggested that late that same day or night when KRLD was affording local, as distinguished from national network, coverage of the assassination news, his reporting of DeMar's comments on observing Oswald at the Carousel Club may have been editorialized or misconstrued such that he was said to have seen Lee Oswald in the Carousel Club while, in fact, he was reporting that DeMar had indicated that he had seen Oswald in the club.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535
June 11, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Re: Interview of Dan Rather, CBS News Employee.

The President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy has advised that in a tape recording made available to the Commission by Dallas Radio Station KRLD, an employee of CBS News, Dan Rather, is quoted as having told another newsman that he saw Lee Oswald in the Carousel Club, Dallas, Texas, prior to November 22, 1963. The Commission requested that Mr. Rather be interviewed to determine if he did see Oswald in the Carousel Club and the circumstances under which such statement alleged by KRLD was made by him.

As provided to the Commission, Rather's alleged statement is quoted on a KRLD audio tape of November 24, 1963.

On June 11, 1964, Dan I. Rather, 1705 106th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., employed by CBS News as a correspondent in Washington, D. C., was apprised by a Special Agent [redacted] of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), of the above Oswald allegation.

He advised that he has never been at the Carousel Club; consequently, could not have seen Oswald there. He reasoned that the allegation may have been attributed to him as the result of the following facts:

He was employed by CBS in Dallas and was working there on phases of that network's coverage of the assassination. After Oswald was shot, and Ruby introduced into the assassination picture, he and a photographer went to the Carousel Club to obtain any news items. They found the club locked and never did gain entrance. He estimated this was Sunday, November 24, 1963, about 1:00 or 1:30 p.m.

While there, they observed another man trying to gain entrance who stated he was employed at the club, and

Retyped at 506
for correction

wanted to get his clothes which were inside. He also failed to get in the club.

Recognizing a possible news interest, Rather identified himself and his purpose. Learned that this man's name was Bill DeLar (phonetic); that DeLar said he was a master of ceremonies at the club with Ruby, his boss. In a filmed interview conducted outside the club, DeLar remarked to Rather to the effect that he thought he might have seen Oswald at the club sometime. At this point, according to Rather, DeLar's position on this observation of Oswald was one of uncertainty.

He asked DeLar to accompany them to KRLD's studio in Dallas where they could interview him "live" for television. Rather said that during this subsequent interview, DeLar seemed more definite on this point of having seen Oswald at that club, leaving the impression that he was convinced he had seen Oswald at that club. DeLar did indicate to a direct question, that he was not certain on the point but was strengthened in his belief because he felt he was somewhat of a memory expert.

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Rather said he believed that DeLar was immediately interviewed after his studio interview by persons law enforcement officials.

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RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Oswald at the Carousel Club may have been editorialized or misconstrued such that he was said to have seen Lee Oswald in the Carousel Club, while, in fact, he was reporting that DeMar had indicated that he had seen Oswald in that club.

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 6-20-64

Pena told Buagents 12-63 he saw Oswald in his tavern in New Orleans and in later interview he denied saying this. We want to reinterview him to challenge this contradiction. Pena went to Europe in 5-64 and we had allegation he was going to Moscow, for this reason we desired to look at his passport.

We will advise Warren Commission re his refusal to be reinterviewed re his contradictory statements.

FXO

FBI

Date: 6/16/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, HOUSTON (105-1291) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
(OO: DALLAS)

RE: Bureau airtel to Dallas, dated 6/15/64.

On 6/15,16/64, former SA JOHN H. FAIN, 2210 Maroneal, Houston, Texas, carefully reviewed the transcript of testimony covering his appearance before the President's Commission on 5/5/64. SA FAIN agreed with the minor changes which had previously been made by the Bureau and stated, after reading the entire transcript, that he considered it to be completely accurate and a true record of the testimony he made before the President's Commission. SA FAIN stated he did not note any detail which he desired to change or correct and he felt the testimony was entirely consistent with information previously developed and reported by him while assigned as a Special Agent to the Dallas Office.

The copy of this transcript is being retained by the Houston Office, UACB, in view of the possibility additional questions may be raised concerning it.

3 - Bureau (AM) (RM)
1 - Dallas (100-10461) (INFO.) (RM)
1 - New Orleans (100-16601) (INFO.) (RM)
2 - Houston

4172

ED/mem
(7)

REC-18

64 JUN 25 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

C. C. Wick

Copies of this airtel are being furnished to the Dallas Office and the New Orleans Office for information purposes.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
SAN FRANCISCO	DALLAS	6/18/64	5/27/64-6/3/64

TITLE OF CASE

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

REPORT MADE BY: SA JOHN P. MC HUGH — TYPED BY: /slc

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - R - CUBA

REFERENCES: Bureau airtel, 5/27/64.
San Francisco airtel, 6/9/64.

-P-

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Instant report is classified confidential since reports from the Sixth Army, San Francisco covering the questioning of Captains STUTTS and VOLTZ were so classified.

LEAD:

SAN FRANCISCO

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: Will all leads in instant case are received cover and report results expeditiously to the Bureau and Dallas.

-A*-

COVER PAGE

APPROVED _____ SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

10 - Bureau (105-82555)
3 - Dallas (100-10461)
2 - San Francisco (89-58)

6 COPIES DESTROYED

26 MAR 2 1973
ICC-645 KB

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

4173 DEC 3

1 JUN 23 1964

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	Pres Comm		
Request Recd.	2CC		
Date Fwd.	7/2/64		
How Fwd.	Liaison		
By	REL/ltk		

Notations

SCREENED SECTION

62-109060-7146

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

Copy to:

Report of: SA JOHN P. MC HUGH
Date: June 18, 1964

Office: San Francisco, California

Field Office File #: SF 89-58

Bureau File #: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Synopsis:

Circumstances surrounding receipt of information by Captain BEN W. STUTTS and Captain CARLTON W. VOLTZ regarding the death of President KENNEDY while the captains were prisoners in the North Korean People's Republic set forth.

-P-

DETAILS:

On June 9, 1964, the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, Intelligence Headquarters, Sixth Army, Presidio of San Francisco, furnished the San Francisco Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation with the results of interviews of Captain BEN WEAKLY STUTTS and Captain CARLTON WILLIAM VOLTZ.

These officers, according to the data furnished, were captured by North Korean forces on May 16, 1963, and were returned to United States Army control May 16, 1964. Captain VOLTZ was interviewed on June 4, 1964, and Captain STUTTS was interviewed on June 5, 1964, both of these interviews taking place at Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco. They were questioned relative to the circumstances surrounding their receipt of information regarding the death of President KENNEDY while being detained in the North Korean People's Republic and they furnished the information set forth below concerning this matter:

CONFIDENTIAL

Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

SF 89-58
JPM/slc

Captain VOLTZ related that he was first told of President KENNEDY's assassination by his political indoctrinator, whom he referred to as "Pig Face". This took place in the Pyongyang area of North Korea on November 26, 1963, a date Captain VOLTZ made a note to remember as initially he did not believe the news.

The news of the President's assassination was related to Captain VOLTZ by "Pig Face" through a North Korean interpreter, one Major CHI, who advised that President KENNEDY had been killed by a loyal Communist Party member in the United States while riding in a motor vehicle in Dallas, Texas.

Captain VOLTZ was also initially informed that they thought the Vice President had been shot, but later they told him that this was not the case.

Neither "Pig Face" nor Major CHI ever mentioned LEE HARVEY OSWALD by name, nor was the assassin's alleged Communist Party membership or background ever later discussed by them or anyone else during the time that he, Captain VOLTZ, was held in North Korea.

Captain STUTTS advised that he initially learned of President KENNEDY's assassination when he was preparing a statement at the direction of his captors entitled "How Bad the U.S. Government War Preparations Were and How I Followed Them".

In the preparation of this statement on December 7, 1963, reference had been made to the KENNEDY administration and what this administration was doing in Viet-Nam and Taiwan.

Captain STUTTS stated that he was told that KENNEDY had been murdered by the interpreter, who was talking to him about the statement, and noted that the statement should be redone since KENNEDY was dead and the wording of the statement should read "U. S. Government" rather than "Kennedy administration".

Captain STUTTS asked his captors how they felt about the death of President KENNEDY, indicating that he, personally, was quite emotional over it, and they advised that they had no feelings at all concerning it and it did not bother them one way or the other.

SF 89-58
JPM/clc

Captain STUTTS recalled asking one of his captors who had assassinated President KENNEDY and received the reply, "I don't know, my comrade told me about it".

Captain STUTTS further advised that the only other time he heard the matter of the President's assassination discussed while a prisoner in North Korea was shortly prior to his release in May, 1964, when an interpreter told him that the person who had murdered President KENNEDY had in turn been captured and that he also had been killed, adding that the man who killed the assassin had tried to kill himself by bashing his head on a wall. Other than this, no further comments were made regarding the assassination, according to Captain STUTTS.

FD-263 (Rev. 8-1-58)

REC-34

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
NEW HAVEN	DALLAS	6/18/64	6/16 - 17/64

TITLE OF CASE

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
SA W. C. HENDRICKS, JR.	bss

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - R - CUBA

REFERENCE: Bureau airtel to New York, 6/5/64;
New York airtel to Bureau, 6/12/64;
New York tel call to New Haven, 6/17/64.

R U C

ENCLOSURE TO DALLAS (1):

Original letter and envelope from ROBERT C. ROSE, 6404-2 Airline, Dallas 5, Texas, to Mrs. R. L. ROSE, 2 Victory Drive, New Haven 15, Connecticut, dated 11/19/63, and signed "Love, Butch".

ADMINISTRATIVE

[redacted] who furnished information as set forth in this report, is employed as [redacted] New Haven, Connecticut. He was previously investigated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation under

APPROVED CEW/AK SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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4174 SEC 23

COPIES MADE:

10 - Bureau (105-82555) (RM)

3 - Dallas (100-10461)(Enc-1)(RM)

1 - New Haven (100-18158)

11 ENCLOSURE

JUN 22 1964

100-64548

SOVIET SECTION

NOTATIONS

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

AGENCY	Pres. Comm. CIA		
REQUEST RECD.	2CC		
DATE FWD.	7/2/64	7/1/64	
BY	[illegible]	KLS	

79 JUL 6 [illegible]

36 MAR 2 1973

the [redacted] caption, Bufile [redacted] New Haven file [redacted]

[redacted] resided in Russia until 1944 and came to the United States during [redacted] at which time he joined the staff at [redacted]. He attended the first civil engineering college, Moscow, Russia, and spent six years in a Siberian prison camp at Kolyma, Siberia, from 1936 until 1941. He is the author of [redacted] and he is the author of [redacted] From 1955 until 1957, he was [redacted] of the [redacted] at Munich, Germany.

[redacted] stated that approximately one month ago he visited New York City where he spoke with [redacted] of the "National Review", 150 East 35th Street, New York City. During this conversation with [redacted] discussed his theory regarding the fact that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was an agent of the Soviets. Apparently, [redacted] included the information discussed by [redacted] in an article set forth in the June 9, 1964, edition of "National Review Bulletin".

[redacted] stated that information pertaining to the interview between ISAAC DON LEVINE and MARINA OSWALD was made available by LEVINE to [redacted] who is now residing at Washington, D.C., and who is a member of the staff of the weekly magazine "U. S. News and World Report".

[redacted]

[redacted] emphatically requested that his identity be protected and he pointed out that he would willingly discuss this matter with representatives of the FBI; however, he had no confidence whatsoever in the Warren Commission and he requested that his identity be protected.

He said he could not understand how the Warren Commission could make a finding of fact that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was not affiliated with the Soviets and had not been a Soviet Agent. He said that such a finding could never be proven and that his theory was probably just as valid as such a finding mentioned above by the Warren Commission.

On June 17, 1964, Mrs. MAXINE CHILDERS ROSE, 2 Victory Drive, New Haven, Connecticut, made available the original letter from her son, ROBERT C. ROSE, dated November 19, 1963. She stated that she desired that this letter be returned to her after its usefulness had been served. The original letter written by ROBERT C. ROSE to his mother, Mrs. R. L. ROSE is being submitted to Dallas pursuant to Bureau instructions.

INFORMANTS

NH T-1 is [redacted] New Haven, Connecticut (Request) - Location: Instant Report, Pages 4, 5 and 6.

C.
COVER PAGE.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA W. C. HENDRICKS, JR. Office: NEW HAVEN
Date: June 18, 1964

Field Office File No.: 100-18158 Bureau File No.: 105-82555

Title: LEE - HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Synopsis:

The "National Review Bulletin", dated 6/9/64, contained on Pages 4 and 5, a column entitled "Capital Bulletin". This column pointed out that a former Russian national described as a former Communist and practicing scholar believes evidence points to probability that OSWALD was a Soviet agent. This individual reportedly reasoned that OSWALD must have received activist training in the Soviet Union, that the refusal by Russia to grant OSWALD Soviet citizenship suggests Soviets planned to return OSWALD to the United States as an agent and that published letters from OSWALD to Senator JOHN TOWER contained phrases unidiomatic in English but which translated literally "make very good Russian". The column pointed out that it was not inconceivable that OSWALD was manipulated by a middle echelon Soviet intelligence group, which group might have ordered OSWALD to strike in order to cast suspicion on Premier NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV. NE T-1 advised on 6/16/64 that he is source quoted in June 9, 1964, issue of "National Review Bulletin". Informant confirmed reasoning as expressed in instant bulletin but denied ever having been a former Communist. On 6/17/64, MAXINE CHILDERS ROSE, New Haven, Conn., made available letter received by her from son, ROBERT CLINTON ROSE, dated 11/19/63. This letter written while ROBERT ROSE was student at Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas, and bearing postmark 11/20/63, expressed concern that President JOHN F. KENNEDY could be assassinated

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Synopsis (cont.)

during forthcoming trip to Dallas, Texas. ROBERT CLINTON ROSE, New Haven, Conn., advised on 6/17/64 that remarks expressed in letter to his mother dated 11/19/63 were predicated upon his observation of local feeling by Dallas, Texas, residents, particularly in view of attack suffered by Ambassador ADLAI STEVENSON at Dallas during approximately early November, 1963.

R F C

DETAILS:

AT NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

The June 9, 1964, issue, Volume 16, No. 23, of the "National Review Bulletin" on Pages 4 and 5, contained a column entitled "Capital Bulletin". This column in part revealed the following information:

"The Warren Commission plods on apparently unimpressed by any necessity to demolish the stories circulating around the world to the effect that Oswald was either a) not the killer, or b) not the only man involved in the assassination plot. The meticulous reenactment conducted in Dallas absolutely sinks the thesis being advanced by Thomas Buchanan, an open member of the Communist Party until 1956, that JFK was actually shot by a man firing from the railroad overpass in front of the Presidential motorcade.

"Meanwhile, a former Russian national, who is both a former Communist and a practicing scholar, has said that he believes that the evidence points to the probability that Oswald was a Soviet agent.

"He reasons as follows: Oswald must have received activist training in the Soviet Union. The chances, in any case, are that he did. Moreover, the Russians' extraordinary refusal to grant him citizenship when he asked for it suggests that they had it in mind to send him back to the States as an agent. Moreover, the published letters from Oswald to Senator John Tower contain phrases which are unidiomatic in the English language but which, translated literally, make very good Russian. The suggestion is that Oswald was translating directly into English from the Russian that had been specified to him - by his bosses.

"None of this, our expert continues, contradicts the notion that when Oswald acted, he did so as a loner; that he went berserk, striking out without orders. But it is by no means inconceivable that Oswald was manipulated by a middle echelon Soviet intelligence group - of the Stalinist faction that opposes the relaxation of tensions. Such a group might have ordered Oswald to strike, in order to cast suspicion on Khrushchev and put the Cold War back on the tracks. In such an event it would have been vital to pin the crime on Oswald - which could account for the botched-up getaway; and for his earlier failure to secure a visa to go to Cuba.

"Presumably the Warren Commission, faithful to its encyclopaedic interest in all conceivable theories, will check this one out, too."

The masthead of the "National Review Bulletin" reveals that offices of the publication are located at 150 East 35th Street, New York, New York.

FERR

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 18, 1964

NH T-1 advised that he is the source described in the June 9, 1964, issue of the "National Review Bulletin", such source having been described as "a former Russian national who is both a former Communist and a practicing scholar". He said that this characterization is in part incorrect since he was never a Communist; however, he is a former Russian national and was personally acquainted with life in Russia until 1944 when he left that country.

Source stated that his theory as expressed in the aforementioned publication is not based on any investigation conducted by him; however, information which he has read in the press and which has come to his attention through third parties, leads to the deductive reasoning as expressed in the "National Review Bulletin" article. He said that this reasoning on his part is based upon an extensive knowledge of the Russian government and the Russian intelligence system.

Source stated that his theory is based upon the following facts: (1) the fact that the Soviet Union did not grant citizenship to LEE HARVEY OSWALD pursuant to his request and during the time OSWALD resided in that country is in itself highly unusual. Source said that normally the obtaining of citizenship in the Soviet Union is a relatively simple matter and presents no specific problems since the fact that a foreigner, particularly an American, would request Soviet citizenship, would be utilized by the Soviet Union for propaganda and exploitation purposes. Departure from Russia, according to the source, is much more difficult for a Soviet citizen than is the initial obtaining of Soviet citizenship by a citizen of a foreign country.

(2) Source saw published in a copy of "U. S. News and World Reports", a national weekly magazine, two letters purportedly written by LEE HARVEY OSWALD to Senator JOHN TOWER. These letters contained basic errors in the English language, which, in the opinion of source, resulted from a direct and literal translation from the Russian language to the English language. These errors

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On 6/16/64 at New Haven, Connecticut File # NY 100-18158

by SA W. C. HENDRICKS, Jr./hes Date dictated 6/17/64

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resulted from a literal translation of Russian idiomatic expressions into English and were not expressions which would be utilized by a native-born American citizen with a basic knowledge of English. Based upon these letters as published in "U.S. News and World Report", the source arrived at the theory that the letters were originally written by representatives of the Soviet Government; that they were then literally translated into the English language, and that the translation was supplied to LEE HARVEY OSWALD, who, in turn, sent them to Senator JOHN TOWER. The source said that he did not have a copy of the letters in his possession but that if supplied with same, he could specifically point out idiomatic Russian expressions contained therein.

(3) While residing in the Soviet Union, LEE HARVEY OSWALD was sent to the Russian city of Minsk. This fact in itself is highly unusual since most Americans, particularly defectors, are settled in the Moscow metropolitan area. This fact affords the Soviets control and supervision of the activities of such individuals. MINSK is located in a more remote section of Russia and a person residing in the latter city could not be subjected to the desired amount of supervision and control by Soviet officials.

The KGB, a Soviet intelligence agency operates a terrorist school at Minsk, Russia, where persons being sent abroad received terrorist training. According to the source, it is more logical to assume that OSWALD was sent to Minsk in order to attend this terrorist school operated by the KGB rather than to work in a factory as reported in the press following the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

(4) According to information obtained by ISAAC DON LEVINE, a free lance writer, and subsequently made available to the source through a third party, MARINA OSWALD, wife of LEE HARVEY OSWALD according to a conviction obtained

by LEVINE through interview, was a KGB agent. Likewise, LEVINE established through interview of MARINA OSWALD that the latter's uncle, name unknown, is a high-ranking officer, presumably a colonel, in the [illegible] intelligence apparatus. If a relative of MARINA OSWALD was an officer in the KGB, MARINA OSWALD would never have been allowed to depart Russia except with the complete knowledge and consent of her uncle. This points to the fact that if MARINA OSWALD's uncle is a KGB agent, her departure from Russia means that she was undoubtedly sent on an intelligence mission to the United States in the company of her husband.

(5) During interview with MARINA OSWALD, ISAAC DON LEVINE established that after LEE HARVEY OSWALD admitted to his wife that he had attempted to shoot General EDWIN WALKER, MARINA OSWALD did not report this incident to local or Federal authorities; however, she said she had scolded her husband for this attempted shooting. The fact that MARINA OSWALD "scolded" her husband negates the picture painted of her in the press as a downtrodden and mistreated wife frequently beaten by her husband and not allowed to speak the English language in her home. This, according to source, is an indication that MARINA OSWALD was a stronger person than portrayed in the press who exercised more control over her husband than is reported. Source said that his theory as expressed in National Review Bulletin was primarily based upon the above-mentioned reasons that none of this information is first hand with him and that all facts in the case were obtained through reading various periodicals and publications and through conversation with a third person who had discussed the matter with ISAAC DON LEVINE, mentioned above.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 18 1964

MAXINE CHILDERS ROSE, 2 Valley Place, New Haven, Connecticut, advised that she is the mother of ROBERT C. ROSE, who resides with her at the above-mentioned address. Her son was a student at Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas, from September, 1963, until January, 1964, and he is presently registered as a student at Southern Connecticut State College, New Haven, Connecticut.

By letter dated November 19, 1963, which was postmarked at Dallas, Texas, 6:30 A.M., on November 20, 1963, her son advised her as to various aspects of his life at Southern Methodist University, and he requested permission to join a fraternity at that school in the above-mentioned letter. This letter also contained the following statement, "Kennedy is coming next week! Don't dare tell he will be assassinated by some of these Dallas maniacs! (Of course, you realize that that would make Johnson President!). After the Stevenson incident, I'm seriously worried about his safety! I mean, I'm no Kennedy supporter but....".

Mrs. ROSE advised that she received this letter through the mail at New Haven, Connecticut and gave it to her daughter, Mrs. EUGENE FUSCO, 18 Valley Place North, New Haven, Connecticut, to read. She said that immediately following the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY at Dallas, Texas, her daughter, Mrs. FUSCO, at once recalled the statement in her son's letter and telephonically contacted a representative of the New Haven Register, a New Haven, Connecticut, daily newspaper. This individual, whose name is unknown, requested that the letter be brought to the newspaper office at New Haven, Connecticut, for perusal. Mrs. FUSCO took the letter to the New Haven Register where it was photographed and the photograph of the above-mentioned statement made by her son, as well as a brief story concerning the letter, was published in the November 23, 1963 edition of the "New Haven Journal Courier", a New Haven, Connecticut, daily newspaper on Page 4. This article was entitled "Sax Fans Building Up - Student From New Haven Predicted Death". Mrs. ROSE made available the envelope and original letter received by her from her son on or about November 23, 1963.

On 6/17/64 at New Haven, Connecticut File # NH 100-15158

by SA W. C. HENDRICKS, JR. /hes Date dictated 6/17/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 18, 1964

ROBERT CLISTON ROSE, 2 Victory Lane, New Haven, Connecticut, advised that he is [illegible] years of age, that he graduated from Hillhouse High School, New Haven, Connecticut, during 1963 and that he was a freshman at Southern Methodist University from September, 1963, until January 1964. He is presently enrolled as a student at Southern Connecticut State College, New Haven, Connecticut. ROBERT ROSE stated that as a student at Southern Methodist University he resided at Dallas, Texas, during the above mentioned dates and was at Dallas prior to and [illegible] the assassination of President John F. KENNEDY.

ROSE said that approximately three weeks prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY, Ambassador ADLAI STEVENSON visited Dallas, Texas, and during the course of this visit he was subjected to physical attack and abuse by local Dallas residents. He said that this incident received widespread publicity in the Dallas press and had come to his attention prior to the visit of President KENNEDY to Dallas. [illegible] he [illegible] to the death of the President.

ROSE said that while in Dallas [illegible] had observed an automobile reportedly [illegible] to be that of EDWIN WALKER cruising through the streets of Dallas. This automobile, a 1962 white Ford Country Sedan station wagon, bore signs on the sides saying [illegible] the United States Out of the UN". During this period ROSE also observed an airplane flying over the city of Dallas and towing a streamer pointing out "Get the United States out of the UN".

He stated that while in Dallas, Texas, he had observed individuals believed by him to be affiliated with unknown "right wing" organizations haranguing crowds on the sidewalk. He recalled that one of these individuals told his listeners on the street that the ills of this country were directly due to the fact that the Catholics were attempting to take over the nation and that the Catholics should be prevented from accomplishing this "take over".

On 6/17/64 at New Haven, Connecticut File # [illegible] 158

by SA E. C. BENDERS, Jr. bcs Date dictated 6/17/64

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ROSE said that the observations made by him of local reaction to national events, the apathy expressed dislike of President JOHN F. KENNEDY and the abuse suffered by ADLAI STEVENSON upon his visit to Dallas, Texas, prompted him to comment to his mother in a letter dated November 19, 1963, that he feared for the safety of President JOHN F. KENNEDY when the latter visited Dallas, Texas. He said that this opinion on his part was brought about by the fact that he was born and raised in the state of Connecticut and had never observed at first hand incidents revealing extreme hate on the part of one group for another. These observations by him, particularly of the activity of General Edwin Walker, in advocating that the United States disassociate itself from the UN and the other incidents mentioned above, came as a complete shock to him and caused him to believe that the atmosphere at Dallas was probably unsafe for the President, particularly since ADLAI STEVENSON Ambassador to the UN had been openly attacked and insulted by Dallas residents

ROSE said that the comment expressed by him in his letter to his mother was primarily predicated by the above-mentioned observations and had not been caused by any other specific statement or fact situation which had previously come to his attention.

A photostatic copy of the letter from ROBERT CLINTON ROSE to his mother, Mrs. MAXINE CHILDERS ROSE, dated November 19, 1963, is being submitted as an attachment to this report and is marked Exhibit A.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Haven, Connecticut

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-18158

June 18, 1964

Title [redacted]

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference [redacted] Special Agent R. C. SPENCER, Jr., dated and captioned as above, at New Haven, Connecticut

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

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1/16/63

Max,

I got something very important to ask you — Can I join a fraternity? I have been asked to pledge by Lambda Chi Alpha which is the first — we always liked since I've been here! — told them that I couldn't let them know until Saturday because I would have to check with you. It will cost about $ [illegible] a month more than what you are already paying for dues and fees at the house — they have a pledge house (ask Holly to show you the pictures) and the boys are really sharp and sophisticated — I would be very happy in this fraternity — I've been going one and if I don't it will be left out of all the social functions at the school. The brothers are the ones who give all the big dances and [illegible]. Also they have a "big brother" system where each pledge is assigned to an active who [illegible] his grades, and obligations to the [illegible] Inc. in the insurance [illegible]

Now that it's all up to you I will be... decide. It is your decision so... it. I know how much it... me here and I appreciate it! And if you can afford the frat I will ~~really~~ understand... I would really like to join... frat at U Conn where I plan... go. I can transfer my scholarship... Friday when I call... be fine with me If it will be a lot more... about it just tell me I can join...

Well we've had quite a storm here... last night and all day today! The semester... begun! I didn't think it ever would... that goes to show you...

I hope you have sent money for me because... have to pay my phone bill. I will pay... any kind of large bill as much as I can...

I still haven't gotten any checks yet...

delicious and they didn't last long. At least Grace came enough to send "goodies" (hyeh! hyeh! typology!) I have to write her a letter this week because she's been so nice about sending my coats and cookies and everything. Don't forget to thank her for me. 'til he. I, still, appreciate it.

I'll bet Morsey has grown at least 3 feet since I've left. She must be 6 feet tall and weigh 200 pounds by now! Does she say anything besides "da" yet? I'll bet she'll start talking quite soon & then Gene will think it's so cute with she had been born without a tongue. Then how it will be if she's half as bad as Susie! Poor poor Gene! -

Kennedy is coming next week! Ten to one he'll be assassinated by some of these Dallas [illegible]! Do you realize that that would make Johnson president! The Stevenson incident I'm seriously worried [illegible]

album. She is so sharp! Have you ever heard her? She's a Jew from New York and she's only 20 yrs. old! She's so sharp! Get to hear her if you can! She doesn't do folk music so don't worry! She sings blues and straight music. Even Eddy (if that name isn't mud by now!) would like her! I'm sure!

Send me permission to use the charges — I'd like to, if you please. I might need them but I promise not to use them unless I really have to. They will just be a reserve in case something should arise where I have to buy something but don't have any money. Thank you!

Well, I had better go and mail this letter. I will write to you again later this week and — will find! Please don't forget to let me know about joining the Marines. It's very important. Please write to me if you get a chance. I love to hear from you. I miss you! Tell Ernie hello for me and that I'll be seeing him soon! 32 more days! I have to start writing, otherwise I'm not getting home by the way. Eight!). — miss you and can't wait to see you.

WEC 1/19
9801

OSWALD
105-82555
SECTION 178
COPY 2

178

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
MINNEAPOLIS	DALLAS	6/18/64	6/18/64

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka	ANDREW K. UGGEN	lcv

CHARACTER OF CASE

INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

REFERENCE:

Bureau airtel to Minneapolis dated 6/12/64 captioned, "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS, MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING."

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE

Although the request for this investigation was received under the caption, "Assassination of President KENNEDY," Minneapolis is submitting a report under the title of LEE HARVEY OSWALD in line with instructions of Dallas airtel dated 3/19/64.

6-17 sent to Minn. 7/1/64 re interest in 10 pages - ref. this

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26 MAR 2 1973

- A* -

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4 - Dallas (100-10461) (AMSD)

3 - Minneapolis (105-2564)
1 - 62-3114

100-10461-145 CB

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4175 REC-34

23 JUN 29 1964

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

AGENCY	USSS	Res. Comm.		
REQUEST RECD.		3CC		
DATE FWD.	6/23/64	7/2/64		
HOW FWD.	5-139	Airgram		
BY	KELLIE	KELLIE		

NOTATIONS

SOVIET SECTION

56 JUL 7 1964

FD-204 (Rev. 3-8-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: ANDREW K. UGGEN
Date: June 18, 1964

Office: Minneapolis, Minnesota

Field Office File No.: 105-2564

Bureau File No.: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Synopsis: WALTER J. STRONG on interview states he has theory not based on any evidence that a criminal syndicate secured LEE HARVEY OSWALD to assassinate President KENNEDY.

- RUC -

Details:

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MP 62-3114
AKU:lcv
(1)

WALTER J. STRONG - INFORMATION REGARDING
UNDERWORLD INVOLVEMENT WITH THE ASSASSINATION

By letter dated June 10, 1964 addressed to the FBI, Washington, D.C., WALTER J. STRONG of Box 176, Deerwood, Minnesota advised as follows:

"Dear Sirs,

"I am only a green country boy who has an idea that you have not looked under all of the stones which hides facts connected with the death of JOHN F. KENNEDY our late president. I have some things that I would talk over with your gentlemen and let you judge the merits of what I have to say. Thanks for listen.

"/s/ WALTER J. STRONG"

On June 18, 1964 STRONG was interviewed at his residence, Deerwood, Minnesota, and advised that he does a great deal of reading and while he has no proof or evidence whatsoever, he believes that not all the possibilities in connection with the death of President KENNEDY have been explored. He explained that from his reading it is clear to him that all of the underworld and power hungry politicians are aiming to remove their superiors from office by any means available in order that they can take over. Many of these underlings are successful as history will show. Also there are criminal syndicates which can be hired to do anything.

While he bears President JOHNSON no personal animosity, it is his opinion that he is a slicker and a crooked politician and his involvement in the BOBBY BAKER case is his proof. It is also a fact that Mr. JOHNSON strongly wanted the Democratic nomination for the presidency in 1960 and did not get it.

MP #62-3114
AKU:lcv
(2)

It is Mr. STRONG's theory that Mr. JOHNSON felt time was running out for him to ever become President and that he may have felt that KENNEDY could not be re-elected in 1964, but that he, JOHNSON, could if he were the candidate. Mr. JOHNSON, therefore, arranged through some criminal syndicate to effect President KENNEDY's removal. The syndicate in turn egged on LEE HARVEY OSWALD to do the actual assassination.

Mr. STRONG was again asked if he had any personal feelings against President JOHNSON and he stated that he did not.

WESLEY RATHVON, an employee of the United States, Deerwood, Minnesota, advised that STRONG is a retired railroad employee who has nothing to do but read. He is willing to discuss national affairs at any time and to offer his opinion.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
SAN FRANCISCO	DALLAS	6-17-64	5/26/64 - 5/28/64

TITLE OF CASE

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

REPORT MADE BY: SA JOHN P. MC HUGH — TYPED BY: SmS

CHARACTER OF CASE

INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

REFERENCE: Houston airtel to the Bureau, dated 5/25/64.
San Francisco airtel to the Bureau, dated 5/28/64.
Dallas airtel to San Francisco, dated 6/1/64

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA:

One copy of this report is being forwarded to the Houston Office for its information since data necessitating in the interview of ABELOW was developed by the Houston Office.

- A* -
COVER PAGE

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1 - Houston (105-1291) (Info) (RM)
2 - San Francisco (89-58)

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REC-31

JUN 19 1964

SOVIET SECTION

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	[illegible]		
Request Recd.	[illegible]		
Date Fwd.	1/2/64		
How Fwd.	Liaison		
By	[illegible]		

Notations

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82 JUL 7 [illegible]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA JOHN P. MC HUGH
Date: 6-17-64

Office: SAN FRANCISCO

Field Office File #: 89-58

Bureau File #: 105-82555

Title: -- LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Synopsis:

MARTIN SAMUEL ABELOW, an employee of Lockheed Aircraft, Sunnyvale, California, advised that to the best of his recollection and knowledge, he had never met LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

On May 28, 1964, MARTIN SAMUEL ABELOW, who is employed by Lockheed Aircraft, Sunnyvale, California, and who resides 2727 Midtown Court, Palo Alto, California, furnished the information set forth below to Special Agents DOUGLAS G. ALLEN and JOHN P. MC HUGH.

ABELOW advised that approximately one year ago he was working in Houston, Texas, and took a vacation trip to New Orleans, Louisiana. While in New Orleans he visited the United States aircraft carrier which was docked there at the time, and, while waiting to board this carrier, he observed a young man distributing leaflets to the waiting crowd, which leaflets were of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. ABELOW stated he has no idea who this young man was and added he had never met LEE HARVEY OSWALD, to the best of his recollection and knowledge.

He noted he did travel to Mexico City around the first of July, 1963, for a vacation trip and stated he is unable to recall meeting anyone in Mexico City who would remotely fit the description of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

A characterization of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee is appended hereto.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE,
BAY AREA CHAPTER, also known
as Bay Area Fair Play for Cuba
Committee (BAFPCC)

The "New York Times" newspaper on November 20, 1960, carried an article captioned "Pro-Castro Body Reports U.S. Gain," which reported that the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC) had 5,000 paid-up members in the United States. The article declared that the FPCC had headquarters at 799 Broadway, New York City, New York, and had chapters in other cities, including one in San Francisco.

A source advised in March, 1961, that the Bay Area Chapter of the FPCC (BAFPCC) began to be formed in San Francisco in November, 1960, under the direct guidance and leadership of ASHER HARER, who the source identified as a member of the San Francisco Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and a member of the National Committee of the SWP.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A source advised in May, 1963, that the BAFPCC is currently active in the San Francisco area and includes members in San Francisco and surrounding counties. He advied that the BAFPCC has no headquarters but received mail through Post Office Box 2615, San Francisco 26, California, which is a box maintained by ASHER HARER. He stated that the announced aims and purposes of the BAFPCC are to "spread the truth about Cuba and to prevent U.S. intervention in Cuba."

A source advised in March, 1963, that in the recent elections of the BAFPCC, the SWP continued its influence by having SWP members elected to the Executive Committee.

1.

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE (FPCC)

The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contained a full-page advertisement captioned, "What Is Really Happening In Cuba?," placed by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. Charles A. Santos-Buch identified himself and Robert Taber as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and Taber obtained funds from the Cuban Government, which were applied toward the cost of the aforementioned advertisement.

On May 16, 1963, a source advised that during the first two years of the FPCC's existence there was a struggle between the Communist Party (CP) and Socialist Workers Party (SWP) elements to exert their power within the FPCC and thereby influence FPCC policy. However, during the past year this source observed there has been a successful effort by FPCC leadership to minimize the role of these and other organizations in the FPCC so that today their influence is negligible.

On May 20, 1963, a second source advised that the National Headquarters of the FPCC is located in Room 329 at 799 Broadway, New York City. According to this source, the position of National Office Director was created in the Fall of 1962, and was filled by Vincent "Ted" Lee, who now formulates FPCC policy. This source observed Lee has followed a course of entertaining and accepting the cooperation of many other organizations, including the CP and the SWP, when he has felt it would be to his personal benefit as well as the FPCC's. However, Lee has indicated to this source he has no intention of permitting FPCC policy to be determined by any other organization. Lee feels the FPCC should advocate resumption of diplomatic relations between Cuba and the United States and support the right of Cubans to manage their revolution without interference from other nations, but not support the Cuban revolution per se.

The CP and the SWP have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

SF 89-58

1

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY
SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

A source advised on August 1, 1960, that the San Francisco Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was formed approximately in the early part of 1938 and the Oakland Branch of the SWP was formed in the latter part of 1938.

A second source advised on October 26, 1959, that the name of the Oakland Branch of the SWP was changed to the Oakland-Berkeley Branch of the SWP.

A third source advised on April 30, 1963, that the San Francisco Branch and the Oakland-Berkeley Branch of the SWP follow the policies and directives of the National SWP with which they are affiliated.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

4a

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
SAN FRANCISCO	DALLAS	6/19/64	6/10/64 - 6/18/64

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.	SA JOHN P. MC HUGH	rcw

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - R - CUBA

REFERENCE: San Francisco Airtel to Bureau 6/11/64;
Dallas Airtel to Bureau 6/15/64.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA:

San Francisco will permanently retain the edited tape recording mentioned in the details of this report.

LEADS:

THE SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: Will, as leads are received in instant case, handle and submit results promptly.

COVER PAGE
-A-*

COPIES DESTROYED
1978

APPROVED _____ SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:
10 - Bureau (105-82555) (RM)
3 - Dallas (100-10461) (RM)
2 - San Francisco (89-58)

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

REC-39

10 JUN 22 1964

Dissemination Record of Attached Report			
Agency			
Request Recd.			
Date Fwd.			
How Fwd.			
By			

Notations:

79 JUL 7 - 1964

FD-2((Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA JOHN P. MC HUGH
Date: 6/19/64

Office: SAN FRANCISCO

Field Office File #: 89-58

Bureau File #: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: IS - R - CUBA

Synopsis: Set forth is a verbatim transcript of an edited tape recording made November 22, 1963, of a long distance telephone interview between the Radio News Director of a Sacramento, California, Radio Station and Sergeant GERALD HILL of the Dallas Police Department. In this recording, Sergeant HILL described his part in the capture of LEE HARVEY OSWALD on November 22, 1963, and some of OSWALD's comments subsequent to his apprehension.

- P -

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

SF 89-58
JPM/rew

DETAILS:

On June 10, 1964, Mr. CHET CASSELMAN, News and Public Affairs Director, Radio Station KSFO, 950 California Street, San Francisco, California, made available to SA JOHN P. MC HUGH an edited copy of a tape recording of a twenty-five minute radio program entitled "Death in the Morning" which was presented over Radio Station KSFO at 6:45 p.m. on November 22, 1963.

Featured in the above-mentioned tape recording, according to Mr. CASSELMAN, was a telephone interview between BOB WHITTEN, the Radio News Director of Radio Station KCRA, Sacramento, California, and Sergeant GERALD HILL of the Dallas Police Department.

Mr. CASSELMAN advised that Mr. WHITTEN was formerly associated with Radio Station KRLD in Dallas, Texas, and had contacted Sergeant HILL by long distance telephone call on the day of the President's assassination securing the interview which (after editing) was placed on the above-mentioned program and which is set forth verbatim below:

Sgt. GERALD HILL: The first call that I got was that the President had been shot and the shot had come from the Texas School Book Depository at Elm and Houston Streets. They sent me down there. I started in with a couple of deputy sheriffs and we were checking the building with - as well as a bunch of other officers - but one of these deputies and I were lucky enough to find the window where the shots were fired from and also the three shells laying on the floor. Uh - I went back down - we secured the scene - to report to the Inspector so he could get the Crime Lab and everything out there, and while I was there talking to him a call came out that an officer had been shot. Some citizen was using the police radio. That call came out - the Acting Lieutenant in Oak Cliff and I were together standing there talking to the Inspector and he ordered us - being that we had all the police in town pulled down there on Elm Street - he ordered us to leave this investigation of the President's shooting and go to Oak Cliff. We did. When we got out there the officer had already been picked up. We got a description of the suspect and started following his path as best we could. We had information that he was in one of two houses that were vacant over on East Jefferson. We went in over there and called for some more help to cover off the buildings and everything. We shook those down and he wasn't there, and then we got a report that he was in the library at (inaudible) and Jefferson.

BOB WHITTEN: Where were these reports coming from, GERALD?

Sgt. HILL: From people who had heard the description of the man. Then when we got to the library we found out that was another false alarm. A third call came in that he had been seen entering the Texas Theater. BOB BARRETT from the FBI, and I went into the

SF 89-58
JPH:mal

theater and everybody else (inaudible) outside. We started checking out the patrons in the theater; the movie was still going on, and on the third one that MAC DONALD started to approach - he was sitting in the third row from the back in the center section - just as MAC DONALD got to him he jumped up and yelled "This is it." He struck MAC DONALD in the face and grabbed for a pistol which he had under his shirt. MAC yelled and all seven of us got into a fight and finally got him subdued and handcuffed - disarmed and then handcuffed. We were then instructed by a Captain to get him out of there and get him to Central Station as fast as we could. Incidentally, PAUL (inaudible) was in on it with us. When we got him outside I don't know whether the people in the neighborhood had just heard about the policeman's death or whether they had heard about - I'm sure they'd heard about the President's too - but there were some six to eight hundred people outside (inaudible) and this, that and the other and some more officers had to be pressed into service right quick who didn't actually have their hands on him but forced the crowd back so we could get him in the car without anybody touching him. Uh - we brought him down and turned him and the pistol and everything over to Captain FRITZ. The boy that we apprehended for shooting Officer J. D. TIPPITT is an employee of the book bindery where the shots that killed the President were fired from. He was seen on the floor below the window where the shots were fired some fifteen minutes prior to the shooting. Uh - he was a former U. S. Marine marksman who

SF 89-58
JPM:mal

defected to Russia in 1957 and returned to the United States approximately a year ago with a Russian bride, I understand. He did admit in the interrogation awhile ago that he was an active Communist. He has not admitted the shooting of the President or the Governor or the police officer, but a gun was found on the sixth floor where it had been hidden; that - I have been told and I can't verify this either way; it was an officer - it was made in Argentina. The man, I understand, has resorted to violence before and possibly shot another policeman somewhere. Also, he won't admit anything other than he was a Communist. He started screaming brutality as soon as we got the handcuffs on him and when we got down here and started to frisk him, the only thing he said was, "When I told you I was a Communist I told you everything I'm going to tell you," or words to that effect, and "I want a lawyer. I demand my rights." But circumstances being as they are with all the other situations together, I firmly believe that we got the man who killed the President of the United States.

Mr. WHITTED: GLENN, did you talk to him any?

Sgt. HILL: Uh - no - he's very arrogant. We offered him an opportunity on the way to the station - we told him there were going to be a large number of photographers there and we - quite naturally, automatically everybody thinks brutality when - if you catch a "cop killer," you know. Uh - we told him that there would be photographers there and if he wanted to hide his head we would hold him loose enough - we were going to hold him but he could bend over and hide his face against his chest or, you know, just bend over where they couldn't get a clear view of him, or anything like that. This he refused to do.

He seemed - while he would not admit anything, he seemed very arrogant and proud of what was happening to him.

Mr. WHITTEN: He didn't show any sign of nervousness?

Sgt. HILL: He did not show any sign of nervousness at all. He continually made threats against the officers all the way downtown and I rode in the car with him; about the brutality and his rights and made the statement when we started questioning him about killing the officer, he made the statement-he said, "I don't have to tell you all anything."

Mr. WHITTEN: What kind of a weapon did he use to kill the officer, GURRY?

Sgt. HILL: A .38 snub-nose. It was fired twice and both shots hit the officer in the forehead.

Mr. WHITTEN: What are they going to do with him now?

Sgt. HILL: Capt. FRITZ, the Secret Service and the Rangers, the FBI, have all questioned him and the halls out here (inaudible) are alive with people, quite naturally, and they have moved him upstairs for a little while. And I'm sure that later they'll bring him back down and interrogate him some more but they want to go out to his house and check and find his car and all that stuff and see, you know, if they could find any more things at the time being. I understand that this is being done quite rapidly and some of the pieces are falling into place pretty good.

SF 89-58
JPM:mal

Mr. WHITTEN: What is the reaction around the Police Department there in Dallas to the whole thing, GERRY?

Sgt. HILL: The reaction - I think I could pretty well express it - it was a tragedy that it ever had to happen but at the same time, if it did happen and if this man - this man turns out to be the one, we'll feel that we sort of took the blot off our face a little bit by being able to catch him ourselves.

6/22/64

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE URGENT

1 - Branigan
1 - Leniban
1 - Goble

TO SAC NEW ORLEANS (100-16601)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

REURTEL JUNE ONE NINE LAST ADVISING YOU WERE SUBMITTING THREE ZERO TWOS AND AMENDED PAGES FOR YOUR REPORT OF JUNE ONE TWO LAST. SUBMIT THESE IMMEDIATELY AS COMMISSION IN FINAL STAGES OF ITS WORK.

TNG:pah
(5)

NOTE:

Commission has requested investigation regarding allegation made by Orest Pena that he saw Oswald and another individual in his tavern in Summer of 1963 in New Orleans. Pena, through his attorney, advised New Orleans last week that he would not be reinterviewed by Bureau and would only be reinterviewed in response to subpoena from the Commission. New Orleans stated it was submitting 302s and amended pages to its 6/12/64 report (in response to Bureau instructions) and this must be done immediately since Commission is about to finish its work.

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36 MAR 2 1973

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 22 1964

TELETYPE

19 JUN 22 1964

REC 30

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

9 JUN 29 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mohr
1 - Sullivan
1 - Gale
1 - Rosen
1 - Trotter
1 - Tele. Room
1 - Holmes
1 - Gandy
1 - Belmont
1 - Callahan
1 - Conrad
1 - DeLoach
1 - Evans
1 - Sullivan
1 - Tavel
1 - Trotter
1 - Tele. Room
1 - Holmes
1 - Gandy

TO : W. A. Branigan

DATE: June 19, 1964

FROM : T. N. Goble TNG

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

As of 6/19/64 the below-listed items are currently being handled by Supervisor Goble in this case. The captions listed under the heading "Item" refer to the labeled work folders possessed by Supervisor Goble.

Item	Field Office	Status of Investigation
(1) Dana Cogar	Pittsburgh	a. Reinterview Mrs. Yeager b. Interview Dana Cogar c. Submit amended pages to Pittsburgh report 6/5/64
	(See teletype 6/12/64)	
(2) Marine Corps "Life" magazine	Denver	a. Interview "Life" magazine reporter Donald Jackson fo location of Allen Felde b. Interview Allen Felde
	(See New York airtel 6/16/64; Bureau airtel 6/12/64; Bureau letter to Commission 5/5/64)	
(3) Miscellaneous 1 Duglas	Miami	Recontact Humberto Hernandez regarding letter he is expecting from Cuba regarding "Duglas" allegation.
	(See Miami airtel 6/11/64)	
(4) Miscellaneous 2 a. Photograph of "coffin"	Miami	Miami report being read by Belmont and Malley. When ready send to Commission in special letter in response to Liebeler's 5/25/64 telephonic request.

REC-41

105-82555

TNG:pah

79 JUN 25 1964

Item	Field Office	Status of Investigation
b. "National Review Bulletin"	New Haven	Interview Vladimir Petrov regarding whether he has any evidence regarding Oswald to support his article.
		(See New York airtel 6/12/64)
c. Oswald in Tangier	Central Intelligence Agency (CIA)	By letter 6/10/64 CIA requested to check lead that Lee Harvey Oswald was in Tangier. When report returned by Belmont and Malley that Oswald was in Tangier, send to Commission with note regarding request to CIA.
d. "Found Book"	San Antonio	a. Explanations requested as to derelictions b. Further investigation requested and amended pages
		(See Bureau airtel to San Antonio 6/11/64)
e. "The Grapevine"	San Francisco	Interview Edward Ellis Smith regarding whether he has any evidence regarding Oswald to support his allegation Oswald was Soviet agent.
		(See Bureau airtel 6/19/64 to San Francisco)
(5) Arnold-Kaffke	Detroit	Interview Arnold Kessler and his father Sam Kessler regarding his whereabouts 9/10/63 - 10/11/63.
		(See Detroit airtel 6/3/64.)
(6) Orestes Pena	New Orleans	a. Reinterview Pena b. Check INS records re Pena c. Submit amended pages to repo
	WFO	Record checks, State Security a CIA
		(See Bureau teletype 6/16/64; WFO Teletype 6/17/64)

FD-263 (Rev. 5-1-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
WASHINGTON FIELD	NEW ORLEANS		6/16 - 6/18/64

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
ORESTES PENA	SA JAMES F. MORRISSEY	lke

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - CUBA

REFERENCES: Bureau teletype to New Orleans and WFO dated 6/16/64 under caption, "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS-R-CUBA," Bufile 105-82555.
WFO teletype to New Orleans 6/17/64 setting forth results of INS and State Passport checks on subject.

- P -

ENCLOSURES: One negative and two prints of passport photo of OREST PENA are forwarded to the Bureau and to New Orleans.

One print of same is forwarded to the Dallas and New York Offices.

ADMINISTRATIVE

While it appears that the OREST PENA referred to in passport record review set forth in attached report is probably a reference to the subject, the title is not being changed since information available to WFO does not conclusively establish

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
		NOT RECORDED 182 JUN 23 1964

COPIES MADE:

11 - Bureau (Enc. 3)
(1 - 105-82555) (OSWALD)
3 - New Orleans (105-1926) (Enc. 3) (RM)
1 - New York (Info) (Enc. 1) (RM)
2 - Dallas (Info) (Enc. 1) (RM)
(1 - 100-10461) (OSWALD)
3 - WFO (105-59019)
(1 - 105-37111) (OSWALD)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report				
Agency				
Request Recd.				
Date Fwd.				
How Fwd.				
By				

Notations

this fact. Results of record checks are set forth under his caption in accordance with instructions contained in reButel. Information copies are directed to Dallas Office in view of the OSWALD aspect, and to New York because of indicated residence there in past and possible future investigation in this matter.

Distribution to Bureau and OO is that utilized in OSWALD case.

Information from State Passport and State Security was furnished to SA MORRISSEY.

LEAD

WASHINGTON FIELD

AT WASHINGTON, D. C. Will report the results of record check of CIA re the subject when available.

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: JAMES F. MORRISSEY
Date: JUN 19 1964

Office: Washington, D. C.

Field Office File #: 105-59019

Bureau File #:

Title: ORESTES PENA

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

Synopsis:

Passport application data set forth for one OREST PENA, DOB 8/15/23, Colon, Cuba. PENA, a bar and lounge owner, resided 117 Decatur Street, New Orleans, La. Indicated previous travel to Cuba in 1959 and Mexico in 1963. Proposed vacation travel to Spain in August, 1963. PENA also naturalized 5/6/55 with INS file located New Orleans.

- P -

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

REVIEW OF PASSPORT RECORDS

On June 17, 1964, the records of the Passport Office, United States Department of State (USDS) revealed a passport application formally executed June 24, 1963, at the New Orleans, Louisiana Passport Office of the USDS, for one OREST PENA. His date and place of birth were indicated as August 15, 1923, Colon, Cuba. His mailing and permanent residence were listed as 117 Decatur Street, New Orleans, Louisiana. He is described as five feet eight inches tall, black hair, brown eyes with two moles on his right cheek bone. As occupation he lists that he is a bar and lounge owner.

His father's name is RUPERTO PENA; his mother's maiden name is MARGARITA ALFONSO. The father was born in Matanzas, Cuba; his mother in Bolondron, Cuba. They are not United States citizens according to the application.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

He was last married on December 22, 1960, to MERCEDES PAEZ who was born at Managua, Nicaragua, Central America, and is not a United States citizen. That marriage was terminated by divorce in 1961. He was previously married in 1951 to PAULA ROJAS who was born in the Dominican Republic and is not a United States citizen. That marriage was terminated by divorce in 1955.

Regarding his then proposed travel plans, he indicated that he was not traveling by organized tour; that his port of departure was New Orleans by airline; that his approximate date of departure was August, 1963; that the purpose of the trip was two weeks vacation; that he intended to visit Spain; that he had one trip abroad within the last twelve months; that he expected to take another trip abroad within a year. In the event of death or accident he requested that his brother, RUPERTO PENA, 117 Decatur Street, New Orleans, Louisiana be notified.

He indicated that he had been absent from the United States during the five years previous to the date of the applicatica from May to April in 1959 in Cuba, and in Mexico in 1963, from "8 Day in May 1963."

He indicated that he immigrated to the United States in October, 1946; that he resided continuously in the United States from 1946 to 1963; that he resided at 223 West 105 Street, New York, New York (no period specified). He was naturalized on May 6, 1955 in New York, New York, received Certificate of Naturalization Number 7426151. He was a national of Cuba prior to his naturalization.

The application is signed OREST PENA.

Passport D092577 was issued June 25, 1963, at New Orleans, Louisiana, valid for three years from date of issue.

Passport records contain no reference to the name ORESTES PENA.

RESULTS OF CHECK OF CENTRAL OFFICE, IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

On June 18, 1964, Clerk DENNIS E. ADDINGTON was advised that the records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service,

Central Office, Washington, D. C., indicate that the Immigration and Naturalization Service file for OREST PENA, Certificate of Naturalization Number 7426151, was sent to the New Orleans District Office of Immigration and Naturalization Service on June 9, 1964.

RESULTS OF CHECK OF OFFICE OF SECURITY, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE

On June 18, 1964, Mr. WALTER JESSOP, Special Assistant, Office of Security, USDS, advised that the file on the subject at the Office of Security, USDS, contained no additional information.

FBI

Date: 6/16/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

On June 16, 1964, Mr. EDDIE BARKER, Director, KRLD-TV and Radio News Department, Dallas, Texas, advised a Dallas Agent Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS) Television at the present time is preparing a one and one-half hour documentary which will go into minute details of the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY at Dallas on November 22, 1963. Mr. BARKER said witnesses to the assassination and persons who have furnished information in connection with the assassination are being contacted by CBS representatives in the preparation of this documentary.

Mr. BARKER said this documentary is to be shown immediately following the release to the public of the report presently being prepared by the President's Commission. To be shown in the documentary, according to Mr. BARKER, will be several re-enactments by witnesses as to action taken by the witnesses on the day of the assassination.

In view of information furnished by Mr. BARKER, it is anticipated some of these witnesses may contact the Dallas Office to ascertain whether it is permissible for them to talk with CBS Television representatives. UACB, the Dallas Office will advise any witnesses contacting this office that it is up to them whether they desire to talk with CBS representatives. They will be advised this office has no restrictions as to whether they should talk with the representative or not.

REC-41

CTB/ds
(5)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M
Special Agent in Charge

79 JUN 25 1964

TELEPHONE 2484

P. O. BOX 806

TRUE COPY

TRUE ENTERPRISES
W. H. TRUE, PROP.
LAKE PLACID, FLORIDA

Subject: Communist Deception
Year of our Lord
June 13, 1964

Hon. J Edgar Hoover
Washington. D C,

Dear Mr. Hoover,

Your recent article that starts out "In a recent issue of "Political Affairs" the theoretical journal of the CPUSA, Gil Green, a leading official writes--- no time to go to the hills etc.

I would like to receive 12-20 reprints of this exposure of yours to their aims and claims.

It would seem that after the loss of our President by a member of this crew they would hide in the hills - but our leading spokesmen are more and more buddy-buddy with the party and with the Soviets. Just more secret agents for you to cope with.

Sincerely

W H True

REC 5

ENCLOSURE

TELEPHONE 2484

P. O. BOX 12

TRUE ENTERPRISES

W. H. TRUE, PROP.

LAKE PLACID, FLORIDA

Subject: Commercial Dept.

Tax Commissioner
Tallahassee, Fla.

June 13 1911

Hon. Edgar Rhea
Tallahassee, Fla.

Dear Sir:-

Your recent article in the Tallahassee Daily Democrat "Political Affairs" is thoroughly appreciated by the citizens of Lake Placid and vicinity, as we have been in the hills etc.

We wish to state that 12-20 pounds of the specimens of vegetation and animal life mentioned in your article, can be collected in the vicinity of Lake Placid, and that the following species are found in the woods, and can be secured, if necessary, in any quantity desired.

a lonely nut who, after spending three years [illegible] Russia would return disillusioned and become a defender [illegible] Fidel Castro, who would even try to get all the information possible about the Cubans in exile in New Orleans and would [illegible] to infiltrate one anti-Castro organization. Could he be qualified as a lonely nut? He could be a nut, but not a lonely one because he was a member of the international movement of nuts who are trying to destroy the western civilization.

There are some people who said that Oswald was not a communist because he had been disillusioned by Russia and that he did not defend Russia, but Castro. Very well. But, what is Castro? Castro is the beachhead of communism in the Western Hemisphere and while he is not the only one because there are now other beachheads, at least he is the most vigorous and the only one in way of consolidation. Oswald did not have to defend Russia. He only had to defend Castro until he became so strong that the United States would not have any other alternative than to co-exist with him.

There are some people who are asking [illegible] what were Oswald and Castro looking for with Kennedy assassination? About this, there is one answer divided [illegible] parts: (1) With relation to Cuba; (2) With relation [illegible] the internal front of the United States.

With Relation to Cuba. Kennedy could no longer admit Castro's presence in Cuba. There was [illegible] the electoral campaign and [illegible] moments, not only outside but inside his camp, would [illegible] tremendous [illegible] Cuba [illegible] only was con- [illegible] expecting [illegible] something and [illegible] was [illegible] attempting to happen before the elections [illegible] could rehabilitate Kennedy's presence and make him [illegible] the election. Among the Cubans in exile was running [illegible] rumor of a so-called "Operation Judas" which meant that Castro would be overthrown from inside with Moscow's compliance to put in power a neutralist government headed by less notorious members from the Cuban Communist Party. There are a lot of articles and speeches that were written and told before Kennedy's assassination telling about this "Operation Judas."

Informed by his spies inside the United States, Castro thought that it would be good to let Kennedy know that he was informed about the plans and that he would not accept his overthrow. Castro, just as are many of the communists, is a communist by convenience and he would not accept the solution of the "Operation Judas." In that situation, taken by irritation and desperation, he went to a reception at the Brazilian Embassy in Havana on September 7, 1963, and expressed it this way:

"We are prepared to fight them and answer in kind. U.S. leaders should think that if they are aiding terrorist plans to eliminate Cuban leaders they themselves will not be safe."

With that threat of death against the leaders of this country, Castro was stating that he would not admit his downfall. In the meantime, among the Cubans in exile and even more in some zones of Latin America, were commentaries about "Operation Judas."

The bitterest Castro attack yet on President Kennedy was made early Sunday morning in a rambling, informal post-midnight dissertation [illegible] ing a reception at the Brazilian Embassy.

"Kennedy is the Batista of his times . . . and the most opportunistic American President of all times," Castro said. Fulgencio Batista was the Cuban dictator ousted by Castro's [illegible]. The United States [illegible] fighting a bitter asserted, "and a member of an oligarchic family that controls several important posts in the government. For instance, one brother is a Senator and another Attorney General . . . and there are no more Kennedy officials because there are no more brothers."

Castro also disclosed that Cuba had not yet made up its mind about signing the limited nuclear test ban treaty drawn up last month in Moscow. A recent dispatch from Moscow indicated the Russians themselves have been puzzled by Cuba's silence in connection with the treaty. There was some speculation that Castro was holding out for more Soviet economic aid and threatening to cast his lot with the Red Chinese. The Prime Minister did not explain which points in the treaty were being given most consideration. But, he said: "We are taking into account the current world situation, which of course, involves the Caribbean situation, which has been deterioration in the last few days due to piratical attacks by the United States against the Cuban people."

Following are some declarations made by President Kennedy before the Assembly of the Inter-American Press Association on Monday, November 18, 1963.

"It is important to restate what now divides Cuba from my country and from all the American countries: it is the fact that a small band of conspirators has stripped the Cuban people of their freedom and handed over the independence and sovereignty of the Cuban nation to forces beyond the hemisphere. They have made Cuba a victim of foreign imperialism, an instrument of the policy of others, a weapon in an effort dictated by external powers to subvert the other American Republics. *This, and this alone divides us. As long as this is true nothing is possible. Without it, everything is possible.*

"Once this barrier is removed, we will be ready and anxious to work with the Cuban people in pursuit of those progressive goals which, a few short years ago, stirred their hopes and the sympathy of many people throughout the entire hemisphere.

"No Cuban need feel trapped between dependence on the broken promises of foreign communism and the hostility of the rest of the hemisphere. For once Cuban sovereignty has been restored, *we will extend the hand of friendship and assistance to a Cuba whose political and economic institutions have been shaped by the will of the Cuban people.*"

One month before, we could see the possibility of Castro's overthrow with the help of this country. Now, in view of the battle of the electoral campaign, Castro's position is stronger and in the horizon it's not possible to see the possibility of an immediate American action to provoke Castro's downfall. Undoubtedly, Lee Harvey Oswald gained a wonderful victory for Castro on that black afternoon in Dallas on Nov. 22. And, what were Oswald and communism gaining in the internal front of the United States with the assassination in Dallas of John F. Kennedy?

Dallas had been characterized by her active anti-communism. There had been different incidents such as the one with Adlai Stevenson, which had attracted the national and international attention to that city. While the communists were spreading hate all over the world against our civilization, they were trying here inside this country to destroy those who hate the ones who originated the hate.

It is ridiculous to think about Oswald's lunacy because he took all the precautions that he needed to abandon the place of the assassination. But, thanks be to God, he failed—the escape failed and everything fell [illegible] I would [illegible] assassin had not been discovered as soon as he was. Still, even as quickly as he was discovered, there was enough time for those of the left to attack with hysteria "the hate created by the rightists and the racists." Luckily for you anti-communist Americans and for us Cuban refugees, that attempt to move the people of this country to a situation of collective hysteria against the rightists, and that could originate a repetition of the tragic night of Saint Bartholomew, had to be stopped when it was found that the suspected assassin being questioned didn't show any connection with the rightists but with the communists and particularly with the Castroites.

Immediately a campaign started against the rightists and the Cuban refugees. It was impossible to permit them to arouse the American people. It made no difference that previously the rightists were blamed publicly—now the situation was different. The accused was a Castroite and now it was necessary to show to the world that this was a civilized nation—all of us had to be blamed for Kennedy's assassination—that it was necessary to stop the hate and we must love one another.

The day after Kennedy's assassination I received a threat of death because I "blamed an innocent and that one day I would have to pay for it. That night, November 23, 1963, Castro put his blame on me, qualifying me as a liar and he tried to deny facts as public as the debate held at WDSU Radio with Lee Harvey Oswald and that Oswald belonged to the Fair Play for Cuba Committee.

Today I am telling you exactly what I told the press on November 23, 1963. If in Cuba there have been murdered 10,000 Cubans, if in my country there are more than 80,000 anti-communists suffering in prison, I cannot close my mouth cowardly fearing my personal security. And, for my fellow Cubans who were murdered, for the young American soldiers killed in the fight against communism and for the one billion human beings in slavery in Eastern Europe and Asia I have to tell the truth and nothing else but the truth until God our Lord calls us to His divine judgment.

As most Americans know by now, Lee Harvey Oswald was assassinated by Jack Rubenstein who uses the alias Jack Ruby. The organization which I represent, Cuban Student Directorate, has turned over proof to the Federal Bureau of Investigation that Ruby visited Castro's Cuba in 1959 and again in late 1962 and early 1963. Ruby, who has been sentenced to death for the murder of Oswald, admitted traveling to Cuba in 1959. While in Cuba, Ruby's contact in Havana was a Castro propagandist, Solomon Pratkin. Pratkin operates a tourist store in Havana. However, as all know, no U.S. visitors have been allowed in Cuba since 1962. Therefore, the tourist stores in Cuba have become outlets for Castro propaganda. The American people need to know what Rubenstein was doing in Cuba at the end of 1962 and the beginning of 1963.

Ladies and gentlemen, the facts show that Lee Harvey Oswald was a Castro agent and that as a Castro agent he assassinated the President of the United States of America. In your hands you have the opportunity to avoid the Castro-communist assassination of your way of life and your families, too. The enemy has proved to be not ninety miles away but right here inside the United States. The anti-communists and true American patriots must wake up and give their help actively to those who are working in this fight or your sons will be condemned to live in slavery under the tyranny more terrible than has been suffered ever by humanity. THE [illegible] MUST AWAKEN.

[illegible] of all, I want to express my gratitude to Dr. Philip James Hargis for the kind invitation to address you today. In the name of all the countries that suffer the great tragedy of being ruled by imperialistic communism, I want to express my gratitude to all those responsible for this event.

I would like to speak on a subject that has been in the headlines of the world's press since that black Friday, November 22, 1963. That day, sometime after noon, I was shocked to hear the news about President John F. Kennedy's assassination. Minutes later the radio reported that a young man had been arrested. I was having a late lunch at my home when I heard over the radio that this young man had been identified as Lee Harvey Oswald. That was a luncheon I never finished.

When I heard the name "Lee Harvey Oswald" I jumped out of my seat and ran to the telephone. I got in touch with the F.B.I., the United Press, the Associated Press and the local newspapers in New Orleans, telling them who Oswald was. I also got in touch with several other people who, like myself, had met Lee Harvey Oswald in New Orleans.

[illegible] leaving my home that afternoon of November 22, I had a mental recollection of the situation.

I decided to give all the information I had to all of those who wanted it without accepting any recompense for it. Undoubtedly, the Cuban organizations in exile, in general, and in particular the Cuban Student Directorate, which I represent, need money to fight against Castro. But the money we could have received at that time was due to one of the greatest tragedies that the noble people who had so generously given us asylum ever experienced . . . the murder of their young president at the hands of an agent of Fidel Castro.

There may still be many Americans who in good faith doubt that Oswald was an agent of Castro and think that he was a lone individual who acted on his own. I would like my words to reach those who still doubt in good faith. Those who in bad faith go around spreading doubts, I am not interested in reaching. But, I wish that all of those who still doubt in good faith were here at this moment because there is one thing before which good faith must yield and admit the truth,

The Testimony of Carlos Bringuier



Carlos Bringuier is the only man known to have debated the President's assassin, Lee Harvey Oswald. This now famous "radio debate" between the communist, Oswald, and the anti-communist, Bringuier, was broadcast on a New Orleans radio station last August 21 . . . three months before President Kennedy's assassination. Bringuier was the man who exposed Oswald after he made an unsuccessful attempt to infiltrate an underground anti-Castro movement which Bringuier headed in New Orleans. Here, Carlos Bringuier relates FACTS concerning Oswald and his activities, not generally known.

[illegible] New Orleans [illegible] informed me that [illegible] turned me that there was a training camp a few miles outside of New Orleans sponsored by another Cuban organization. They also informed me of the fear they had that a Castro agent could be infiltrated in that training camp. According to them the agent was a former Cuban newspaperman called Fernando Fernandez Baroona. I communicated this fear to the Cuban Student Directorate headquarters in Miami.

Three days later, that is, August 5, I was in my store talking with an American student about Cuba and Castro when a young man approached us and, after looking around several articles, became very interested in our conversation.

He told us his name was Lee H. Oswald and expressed his disgust with Castro and communism. I gave him some copies of the Cuban Report. During our conversation, he showed interest in knowing about our plans to fight Castro and especially on my duties as delegate of the Cuban Student Directorate in New Orleans. He told me that he had been in the Marine Corps and was willing to train Cubans to fight Castro. He also said that he was willing to go himself to fight Castro. Something at that moment made me extremely cautious. I remembered the training camp a few miles from New Orleans.

I turned Oswald's offer down saying that in my duties I was concerned only with the information field and not in armed activities. Oswald insisted and even tried to offer me money which I refused. When we continued our conversation he offered to bring me a book which would help to train Cubans. I want you to notice this special interest of Oswald in helping me to train Cubans at a time when there was a secret training camp just a few miles from New Orleans, and fear existed that there was a communist agent infiltrated in it.

The day after this interview that ended without any interest from my part since I did not trust Oswald, he brought the book he had offered. It was "A Guidebook for Marines" with the name L. H. Oswald printed in the top of the first page.

On August 9, around 2:00 p.m., a friend of mine, Celso Hernandez, told me that there was a man in Canal Street with a sign that read "Long Live Fidel" distributing some literature about Cuba. He did not know what the literature said because he did not speak or read English.

Along with another Cuban friend, Miguel Cruz, we went to the place where this man had been seen. Unfortunately, we did not find him. So we decided to take the Canal streetcar along that avenue and search for him. We failed to find him and I decided to return to my store. But, five minutes later my Cuban friend, Miguel Cruz, ran into the store to tell me that the man with the sign was in front of the seven hundred block of Canal Street.

When we got there I was shocked to discover that the young man with the sign that read "Long Live Fidel" was none other than Lee H. Oswald, the same man who had offered his services to train Cubans in the fight against Castro. As soon as he recognized me he was also shocked for a few seconds. Then he smiled and offered me his hand. I refused his handshake and called him a traitor and an agent of Castro. When he saw my attitude he ignored me and continued distributing his pro-Castro propaganda. They were leaflets of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, New Orleans Chapter, and a booklet by Corliss Lamont entitled "The Crime against Cuba."

It was around 3:00 on a Friday and a big crowd gathered around Oswald and told the public there that Oswald had tried to infiltrate the Cuban Student Directorate, that he was a Castro agent and that he was trying to do to them exactly what they did to us in Cuba—kill them and send their sons to the execution wall. Those words impressed the public and immediately they started to shout at Oswald: "Communist," "Go to Cuba," "Kill him," "Traitor" and some other phrases I couldn't repeat here.

The scene was becoming more and more violent. One policeman came to me and asked me to keep walking and to let Oswald distribute his literature. He was an agent of the law asking us to put an end to the scene and in a few seconds I remembered my relatives murdered in the fight against communism in Cuba; I remembered the faces of my old friends who now are in the prisons of Fidel Castro, and I remembered the thousands of young Americans who had been dying in the fight against communism in Korea, Laos, Viet Nam and Cuba. I thought that was neither just, human, nor patriotic, that at the same time that they are fighting far from their homes, we would have to admit here in the rearguard that communist agents will try to crack the foundations of freedom and justice that had made this country the leader of the Free World. I didn't obey that order from the agent of the authority because I wanted to have my conscience clear and I liked to return later to my home and look directly at my son's eyes.

When my friend Celso saw my decision, he took the literature that Oswald was distributing and broke it, and threw it in the air. At that moment one of the Americans who was watching the scene pushed Oswald by one arm. I tried to come near to Oswald to hit him, but when he saw what were my intentions, he put his arms down as an X and told me, "O.K., Carlos, if you want to hit me, hit me," and put his face in the right way to receive a hit. When I saw the cold blood that Oswald was showing I decided not to hit him because I understood he would like to appear as a victim. At that moment two patrol cars arrived and the policemen brought us to the First District of Police in New Orleans.

And, it is there in the First District where Oswald showed another time his extraordinary cold blood. He showed his credentials as New Orleans Chairman of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, and at that moment I discovered something really interesting. The yellow literature that Oswald was distributing in Canal Street was signed by A. J. Hidell. Later, in November the police found that the rifle that killed President Kennedy was bought under the name of A. Hidell.

Before we left the First District we received a citation to appear at 12:00 on August 12 at the Second Municipal Court. During the trial, I showed the Judge the "Guidebook for Marines" that Oswald gave me, and explained that the one who created the incident was Oswald when he tried to infiltrate the Cuban Student Directorate. The Judge dismissed the charges against us and fined Oswald $10.00. That day, August 12, 1963, was the first time the television showed Oswald's face to the New Orleans citizens.

The next day I was contacted by newsman Bill Stuckey who was trying to find Oswald's address. I gave Stuckey the address but I asked him why he was looking for that. Bill told me he wanted to make an interview with Oswald. Another time I found myself confused. I asked Bill why he would give the chance to a communist to go on a radio program to tell all his lies when in the countries ruled by communism they don't permit the ones who love freedom and [illegible] turned down [illegible] but even I was sure that [illegible] would do something anyway; I asked him to arrange a public debate. A few days later Stuckey advised me that the debate would be held at WDSU Radio on August 21.

On August 16 Oswald made another public demonstration—this time in front of the International Trade Mart, now in company of two other persons. Another friend picked up one of the leaflets, this time signed by L. H. Oswald, 4907 Magazine Street.

I asked my friend to go to Oswald's house posing as a pro-Castro and try to get as much information as possible from him. That night my friend visited Oswald in his house and was talking to him for about one hour. I cannot reveal my friend's name because he has his family in Cuba. At the beginning Oswald was cautious but later he became more friendly. He gave my friend an application to become a member of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. During the conversation Oswald's daughter came to the porch and Oswald spoke to her in Russian. When my friend asked about the language, Oswald told him that he was studying Russian at Tulane University. In that conversation Oswald tried to justify Fidel Castro's position and he said that if at any moment a fight would start between the United States and Castro, he would help Castro because Castro was right.

On August 21 we went to WDSU Radio to debate against Oswald and his Fair Play for Cuba Committee. Before the debate started I tried to be as friendly to Oswald as I could. I told him that if at any moment, even if it was at midnight, he started to do something good for his country, for his family and for himself, he could come to me and I would help him. Oswald, extremely cold, assured me that he was convinced he was doing the right thing, that his side was the correct side.

During the debate one of the members of the panel, Ed Butler, Executive Vice President of the Information Council of the Americas [illegible] showed Oswald that his attitude [illegible] can citizenship. At the debate Oswald again [illegible].

In one of my questions to him I asked Oswald if he agreed with Minister Fidel Castro when in his last speech on [illegible] Castro qualified President John F. Kennedy as a [illegible] and a thief. Oswald answered that he didn't agree with the particular wording which means that he agreed with the [illegible] accusation but not with the phraseology. After the debate I gave a press release explaining our conclusions about it and as it I asked the citizens of New Orleans to do some things that I believed fundamentals at that moment:

First: Help us destroy communism in Cuba.

Second: Write your Congressmen asking for a full investigation on Mr. Lee H. Oswald, a confessed "Marxist."

Third: Be alert about the communist infiltration in this country because Khrushchev said, "I will bury you."

Unfortunately, and to the best of my knowledge, nobody published my press release or my suggestions. I write to the headquarters of the Cuban Student Directorate telling all that happened and advising them that Oswald would have to leave the city because his cover was completely destroyed in New Orleans.

In accordance with the communist tactics, "Oswald had been burned in New Orleans" but as he was a valuable agent inside the apparatus they would send him to another city to use his services.

Is it possible to believe that a person could be qualified as

June 19, 1964

REC 5 105

Mr. W. H. True
True Enterprises
Post Office Box 806
Lake Placid, Florida

Dear Mr. True:

Your letter of June 13th and enclosure have been received.

Although I would like to be of service, we do not have copies of my guest column for Andrew Tully for distribution. Enclosed are publications on the general subject of communism you may not have had the opportunity to read.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (5)
"Keys to Freedom"
Counterintelligence Activities
Do You Really Understand Communism?
Communism and The Knowledge to Combat It!
One Nation's Response to Communism

NOTE: There has been limited cordial correspondence with Mr. True and material being forwarded is not a duplicate of data previously sent him. (94-5-54270 and 50079) The article to which correspondent refers was captioned "Communist Propaganda on the Move" dated 5/28/64. Andrew Tully is associated with Bell-Nana (North American Newspaper Alliance) Correspondent enclosed a reprint entitled "Oswald: A Castro Agent In The United States," a leaflet disseminated by evangelist Billy James Hargis' Christian Crusade, Tulsa, Oklahoma. (100-42480)

DCL:kpl (3)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

79 JUN 25 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

JUN 1 4 1964

FBI

REC'D-READING ROOM

FBI

Date: 6/12/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-38431)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS-R-CUBA

ReBuairtel to NY, 6/5/64.

A review of NYO indices failed to reflect any information identifiable with SAM ALTMAN, a NYC taxi driver, 364 Madison Street, NYC.

On 6/9/64, inquiry at the residence of Mr. ALTMAN determined that he was unavailable for interview.

On 6/10/64, ALTMAN telephonically contacted the NYO and was advised by SA JOHN JAMES O'FLAHERTY that the FBI was interested in speaking to him concerning an incident which, according to the contents of a letter written to the Warren Commission by an attorney on behalf of Mr. ALTMAN, took place in NYC about two or three months prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY and which involved a taxi passenger who, according to the letter, ALTMAN believed might have been identical with LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Initially, ALTMAN stated that he did not wish to speak to the FBI but would relate his story to the Warren Commission if so requested. He stated that he did not wish to be interviewed by the FBI because he had previously contacted and related the information to the FBI at the time the incident occurred.

Mr. ALTMAN was informed that the NYO had no record of any such contact.

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Dallas (100-10461) (RM)
1 - New York

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(6)

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17 JUN 13 1964

79 JUN 25 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

Although still reluctant to be interviewed, ALTMAN generally advised that approximately two or three months prior to the assassination, he picked up a fare at the John F. Kennedy Airport, Queens, New York, and while en route to the Hotel Gotham, Fifth Avenue and 55th Street, NYC, the passenger stated that he "was in NYC to kill the President". He stated he noted the passenger's name on his taxi trip ticket and this ticket is presently located in the files of his employer, 629 West 57th Street, NYC.

On 6/10/64, ARTHUR LEVINE, Office Manager, 57th Street Management Corporation, 629 West 57th Street, NYC, advised that office records indicate that from 4/22/63 to 10/10/63, ALTMAN did not work due to a broken arm. ALTMAN's taxi trip tickets from 4/1/63 to 4/22/63 were located and reviewed concerning possible notation of passenger's name, but with negative results. No further review of taxi trip tickets was conducted in view of the fact that it appeared ALTMAN had been in error concerning the approximate date of this incident and it was decided to recontact him regarding this discrepancy.

On 6/10/64, Miss HOMEYER, Clerk, Reservations Office, Hotel Gotham, Fifth Avenue and 55th Street, NYC, made available the hotel records for 1963 but a review of same failed to reflect any information identifiable with the subject, LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

On 6/10/64, attempts to recontact SAM ALTMAN met with negative results.

On 6/11/64, ALTMAN was telephonically recontacted and informed that according to his employer's records, he was not working two or three months prior to the assassination. He agreed to a personal interview so that full details concerning the incident could be obtained.

On 6/11/64, SAM ALTMAN, age 49, 364 Madison Street, NYC, stated that he has resided at the above address for 20 years and has been a taxi driver for approximately the past six years.

He stated that he thought the incident took place approximately two or three months prior to the assassination but remarked that if he was not working at that time, it must have taken place some other time. He was unable to state whether the incident took place prior or subsequent to his broken arm; was unable to state with any degree of certainty that it could not have taken place in the year 1962 and was unable to advise of the approximate season of the year that the incident occurred. He repeated several times that his memory is very poor concerning dates and that he was confused regarding the approximate time the incident occurred.

ALTMAN related the following information:

He was operating his cab one night and at about 9:00 p.m. he picked up a white male passenger in front of the Eastern Airlines Terminal, John F. Kennedy Airport, Queens, NY. He described this individual as about in his early 20's; 5'7"; very thin "but solid" build; light colored, full head of hair; and wearing blue dungarees with matching waist length jacket. He stated this passenger instructed him to drive to the Hotel Gotham, Fifth Avenue and 55th Street, NYC, and that his luggage consisted of one foot locker. ALTMAN stated that while en route to the hotel, the passenger remarked that he had been in a particular branch of the service, ALTMAN could not recall whether he said Army or Marines, and that while in the service he had "something to do with "weapons". The passenger further stated, according to ALTMAN, that "I am here for one reason"; ALTMAN asked him what the reason was and he replied "I am here to kill the President". ALTMAN asked him how he was going to do that with "all those FBI guys around". Passenger answered "I am going to use something that I made up and no one will know that I killed him".

ALTMAN stated he could not recall the remainder of the conversation with the passenger. He advised that when they arrived in front of the Gotham Hotel, he heard the doorman call to the

passenger by name and then ALTMAN noticed a name stenciled on the foot locker and thought possibly the doorman saw the name on the locker when the passenger was alighting from the cab and that was the reason why he called to him by name. He stated that he does not recall the passenger's name but did write it on his trip ticket and now believes that it may have been OSWALD.

ALTMAN remarked that he is "99 per cent sure" that the passenger said he was from Texas. ALTMAN advised that he is "99 per cent sure" that he could identify this individual if he saw him again. A photograph of OSWALD, taken by the Dallas Police Department on 11/23/63, was displayed to ALTMAN and he stated that his passenger was not identical with the photograph of OSWALD, inasmuch as his passenger was younger and had a fuller head of hair. ALTMAN stated further that he has never seen this individual since then; that he had never known or heard of OSWALD until the time of the assassination; and that he was unable to furnish any additional information concerning the above incident.

In view of the inability of ALTMAN to recall approximately the date of this alleged incident so that a fairly accurate review of the ~~voluminous~~ taxi trip records could be conducted, plus the fact that ALTMAN stated his passenger was not identical with a recent photograph of OSWALD, no further investigation regarding this matter is contemplated by the NYO.

The above information will be set forth in next NYO report.

CODE TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

9-57 PM URGENT 6-22-64 DAE

TO DIRECTOR -5- 105-82555

FROM NEW YORK 105-38431

LEE HARVEY OSWALD-, IS- R- CUBA.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 22 1964

TELETYPE

RAC

RECITEL TO BU AND NY JUNE NINETEEN LAST.

REVIEW OF INS, NYC, MANIFEST INDICATES LEE H. OSWALD, PASSPORT NUMBER ONE SEVEN THREE THREE TWO FOUR TWO, ARRIVED WITH, MARINA, UND CHILD, JUNE, ABOARD " SS MAASDAM" AT HOBKOKEN, NJ, ON JUNE THIRTEEN, SIXTY TWO, AND WERE PROCESSED BY INS INSPECTOR FREDERICK WIEDERSHEIM. MANIFEST REFLECTS CHILD, JUNE, ADMITTED UNDER SUBJECT- S PASSPORT AND SUBJECT-S WIFE TRAVELING UNDER RUSSIAN PASSPORT KY THREE SEVEN SEVEN NINE ZERO, WAS ADMITTED AS CLASS M- ONE / SPOUSE OF US CITIZEN/. NO UNUSUAL NOTATIONS DISCLOSED ON MANIFEST.

INS INSPECTOR FREDERICK WIEDERSHEIM INTERVIEWED THIS DATE, ADVISED DOES NOT SPECIFICLLY RECALL PROCESSING SUBJ AND FAMILY IN VIEW OF LARGE NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS PROCESSED DAILY. HE DID NOT RECALL ANY STATEMENTS BY OSWALD BUT COMMENTED THAT IF ANYONE MADE A REMARK ALLEGING TO HAVE BEEN A GUARD AT THE AMERICAN EMBASSY IN RUSSIA AND WAS KIDNAPPED BY COMMUNIST AGENTS, HE WOULDHAVE MADE A RECORD OF SAME AND NOTIFIED THE PROPER AUTHORITIES.

WIEDERSHEIM ADVISED THAT THERE WOULD HAVE BEEN NO REASON TO HAVE BROUGHT OSWALD, AS A US CITIZEN, TO INS OFFICE UNLESS THERE WAS A WARRANT OUTSTANDING FOR HIS ARREST, NOR WOULD THERE HAVE BEEN ANY REASON TO HAVE BROUGHT HIS WIFE TO INS AS LONG AS HER PAPERS WERE IN ORDER. HE ADDED THAT INS MANIFEST WOULD BEAR NOTATION REFLECTING ANY IRREGULARITY.

REC 5

JUN 23 1964

END PAGE ONE 79 JUN 25 1964

PAGE TWO.....

FILEMON VILLAREAL, SOCIAL INVESTIGATOR, NYC DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE WAS RECONTACTED THIS DATE AND ADVISED THAT ON JUNE THIRTEEN, SIXTY TWO, WHILE ACTING AS RECEPTIONIST AT DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE-S SPECIAL SERVICES OFFICE, OSWALD AND FAMILY ARRIVED AT OFFICE ACCOMPANIED BY AN EMPLOYEE OF TRAVELERS AID SOCIETY / TAS/. HE COULDNOT RECALL NAME OF EMPLOYEE AND STATED IN ALL PROBABILITY HE NEVER ASKED FOR NAME. HE STATED TAS EMPLOYEE DID NOT WAIT FOR OSWALD AND FAMILY BUT LEFT SHORTLY AFTER ACCOMPANYING THEM TO THE OFFICE.

IT IS TO BE NOTED THAT VILLAREAL IS A FILIPINO AND IS PROBABLY THE INDIVIDUAL REFERRED TO BY FORMER TAS EMPLOYEE CLEARY F-PIERE AND REFLECTD ON PAGE FOUR OF RETEL. NY REPORT OF SA JOHN JAMES O-FLAHERY , DECEMBER THIRTEEN, SIXTY THREE, PAGE TWENTY, CONTAINS DATA FROM NYC WELFARE FILE, AND REFLECTS THT OSWALD BROUGHT TO WELFARD OFFICE ON JUNE THIRTEEN, SIXTY TWO BY TAS EMPLOYEE.

IN VIEW OF ABOVE, IT WOULD APPEAR THAT F-PIERE WAS MISTAKEN IN STATING HE ESCORTED OSWALD AND FAMILY TO INS OFFICE NYC.

REPORT FOLLOW.

AM COPY TO CINCINNATI.

END AND PLS HOLD.....

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Mr. Lenihan)
1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley)
1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Rogge)
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Neill
1 - Mr. Hines
1 - Mr. Frazier
1 - Mr. Shaneyfelt

June 22, 1964

By Courier Service

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated June 3, 1964, requesting that an Agent contact Mr. Burt W. Griffin of your staff so that arrangements could be made to make time computations and obtain enlargements of a few frames from motion picture films in the possession of the Commission. These studies were for the purpose of establishing as accurately as possible the time of the shooting of Lee Oswald. Special Agent Lyndal L. Shaneyfelt contacted Mr. Griffin on June 8, 1964, and obtained Commission exhibits numbered 84A, 24A, HH, 45A, GG, AA, 99A, 39A, 43B and 84B, which were the motion picture films to be used for the study.

The only film found to be of value from a time study standpoint was Exhibit 24A. This film shows Oswald being brought from the elevator through a police department office out into the driveway area where the shooting occurred, after which it shows him being returned to the police department office that he had passed through en route to the driveway area. There is a clock on the wall in the police department office that is visible in the photographs made after Oswald was brought back to that office following the shooting. The detail of the photographs is insufficient to accurately show the time on the clock but it is noted that the minute hand passes approximately through the "4" area which would place

COMM-FBI

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-109060

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1 - Dallas (100-10461)
62-109060
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79 JUN 25 1964

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19 JUN 24

21 JUN 23 1964

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

the time following the shooting at 11:20 to 11:21 if the clock is accurate. It is noted that the film was exposed at sound speed which is approximately 24 frames per second and using this as a basis for calculation, it was found that there is a lapse of 25 5/12 seconds between the portion of the film recording the shooting of Oswald and the portion showing the clock. It is pointed out that there is a splice in the film representing a break in this time so that the actual time represented between the shot and the photograph of the clock would necessarily be in excess of 25 5/12 seconds. This same clock appears in later portions of the film and shows the time as approximately 11:25. Shortly after the appearance of the clock at 11:23, there is a frame of motion picture film showing that the camera was stopped and in the sound portion of the film that follows shortly thereafter, a voice is heard to say, "It is now 11:24 here in Dallas," which tends to establish the accuracy of the depicted police department clock. Three enlarged photographs of the best frame of the motion picture film showing the clock at its first appearance after the shooting are enclosed. The exhibits described above will be returned to the Commission separately.

Also enclosed are two copies of a memorandum dated June 16, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, together with two copies of its three attachments.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (11)

NOTE: The exhibits listed in this letter are described as follows:

Exhibit 34A Silent film of Oswald shooti
from KRLD-TV
(continued on pa

Exhibit 24A	Sound film of Oswald shooting from Mr. Burt Shipp, WFAA-TV
Exhibit HH	Sound film of Oswald shooting taken by John Tankersley, WBAP-TV
Exhibit 43A	Sound film of Oswald shooting from Operations Desk, KRLD-TV
Exhibit GG	16 mm film of Oswald shooting from John Tankersley, WBAP-TV
Exhibit AA	Sound tape of press statement by Chief J. E. Curry from KRLD-TV
Exhibit 99A	Sound tape of Oswald shooting from WFAA Radio
Exhibit 39A	Tape of interview of Eva Grant from Radio Station KLIF
Exhibit 43B	Still photographs from silent film of Oswald shooting from KRLD-TV (Mr. Robert Hankal)
Exhibit 84B	Still photographs of silent film of Oswald shooting from KRLD-TV (Mr. George Phenix)

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (105-82555) DATE: June 16, 1964

FROM : Legat, Rome (62-168) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka
IS - R - CUBA
(Criminal Section)

ReBucab, 6-10-64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of a memorandum which sets forth permission granted by the [redacted] to declassify all of the information contained in our memorandum dated March 17, 1964. [redacted] requested that its identity as the source of the information be concealed at all times.

REC 5

8 JUN 19 1964

3 - Bureau (1 - Liaison Section)
(Enc. 10) ENCLOSURE
1 - Rome 62-168

TJB:oc
(4)

SOVIET SECTION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

June 16, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On June 16, 1964, the confidential source abroad which had furnished information classified Secret on March 16, 1964, concerning the C-14 rifle, Serial No. C-2766, which information was incorporated into a memorandum dated March 17, 1964, captioned as above, gave permission to declassify all of the information it had provided on March 16, 1964, concerning the C-14 rifle.

COPIES DESTROYED

MAR 2 1973

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

June 16, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas

On June 16, 1964, the confidential source abroad which had furnished information classified Secret on March 16, 1964, concerning the C-14 rifle, Serial No. C-2766, which information was incorporated into a memorandum dated March 17, 1964, captioned as above, gave permission to declassify all of the information it had provided on March 16, 1964, concerning the C-14 rifle.

1 - [illegible] C. Sullivan (R. E. Lenihan)
1 - I. W. Conrad (R. A. Frazier)
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach

June 22, 1964

REC 5

BY COURIER SERVICE

JUN 22 1 50 PM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated June 8, 1964, regarding declassification of certain information contained in the "Secret" memorandum dated March 17, 1964, which I furnished to you by letter dated March 26, 1964. A confidential source abroad has advised that all information in this "Secret" memorandum has now been declassified.

Enclosed are two copies of a memorandum captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald" dated June 16, 1964, which furnishes the authority for the declassification.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

1 - Foreign Liaison
105-82555
1 - 62-109060 (Assassination)
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)
KMR:las (12)
Enclosures (2)

NOTE: This matter pertains to the C14 rifle which was traced to the manufacturer in Italy and the information pertaining to this rifle was furnished to us by the [redacted] who classified the information as "Secret." By letter dated 6-8-64, the President's Commission indicated that paragraphs two through four of the secret memorandum dated March 17, 1964, captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald" provided important links in the chain of evidence linking Lee Harvey Oswald to the assassination weapon. The Commission desired that specific information

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO

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concerning the rifle be declassified if possible. Legat Rome contacted [redacted] who furnished authority for the declassification of the entire memorandum. Appropriate notations are being made in the main files referring to Legat's letter of June 16, 1964, with appropriate enclosures that the memorandum is no longer classified.

FBI

Date: 6/11/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

Re San Francisco airtels to Bureau, 1/20/64, and 2/25/64, containing information concerning EDWARD ELLIS SMITH, 1849 Webster Street, Palo Alto, California, a self-employed author who was a former CIA Agent.

The Bureau's attention is called to the May 1964, issue of "The Grapevine", the official publication of the Society of Former Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Inc., on page 33 of which there appears an article captioned "Oswald Case Topic of Address Before Palo Alto Chapter", in which article it is stated that EDWARD E. SMITH was the speaker at the monthly meeting of the Palo Alto Chapter on April 2, 1964. This article states that SMITH alleged that OSWALD was a Soviet agent who was unable to be properly controlled by his Soviet masters and that SMITH was authoring a book setting forth this thesis, which was to be published in the near future.

The above is furnished the Bureau for its information and a copy of this communication is being furnished the San Francisco Office for its information.

The Bureau is requested to advise San Francisco in the event an interview with SMITH is desired.

3 - Bureau
1 - San Francisco (89-58) (Info.)
2 - Dallas
RPG/ds

REC 5

8 JUN 15 1964

C C - [illegible]

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

SOVIET SECTION

6-22-64

1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Goble

Airtel

To: SAC, San Francisco (100-15246)

From: Director, FBI (100-[illegible]) 4/15

REC 5

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

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Re Airtel 6-11-64.

Enclosed are two Xerox copies of page 33 of the May, 1964, issue of "The Grapevine" containing an article captioned "Oswald Case Topic of Address Before Palo Alto Chapter."

Bureau desires that Edward Ellis Smith, Palo Alto, California, be interviewed regarding allegations made by him that Oswald was a Soviet agent who was unable to be properly controlled by his Soviet masters. Question him to determine if he has any evidence to support the theory that Oswald was a Soviet agent. In the course of the interview, ask him about the book he is writing and whether his conclusion in it will be based on any facts. In the event he should during the interview offer you a copy of his manuscript of this book, you may accept it; however, in doing so be certain Smith understands that by accepting it the FBI in no way is endorsing it. (It is noted he previously furnished you a copy of a manuscript he had written in collaboration with Stefan T. Possony; see your airtel 1-20-64 regarding Oswald.)

MAILED 5
JUN 25 1964
COMM-FBI

As you know, Smith served in Moscow as Assistant Military Attache from 1948 to 1950 and as [illegible] Security Officer from 1954-1956.

[redacted] Security

he has been active in behalf of Senator Goldwater's Presidential

Enclosures (2)

1 - Dallas (100-10461)

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SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

JUN 25 1964

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campaign. He has also been working as a free-lance writer. He has been cooperative with the Bureau in past contacts. Handle interview promptly. If Smith has any evidence concerning the Oswald case, submit results in report form.

NOTE:

See memorandum W. A. Branigan to W. C. Sullivan, dated 6-22-64, captioned same, prepared by TMG:pah:fam.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Belmont
1 - DeLoach
1 - Roser
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Rogge

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Gandy

TO : W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 6-5-64

FROM : W. A. Branigan

1 - Hines
1 - Mail Room
1 - Branigan
1 - Stokes

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Memorandum recommends that 4 documents furnished by Legat, Mexico City, to former Ambassador Thomas Mann be furnished to the President's Commission per their request. Facts follow.

In April, 1964, the Commission sent 3 of its staff members to Mexico City. Prior to the trip, they conferred in Washington with former Ambassador Thomas Mann (presently Assistant Secretary of State). Following return of Commission representatives from Mexico City, the Commission on 4-24-64 requested to be furnished with the "dossier" the Bureau previously furnished to Ambassador Mann. We knew of no dossier furnished to the Ambassador and upon inquiry of Legat, Mexico City, we learned that in the early days of the assassination Ambassador Mann asked to be briefed on the investigation and Legat, feeling that under the circumstances of the moment the Ambassador's request could not logically be declined, furnished him 4 documents as follows: (1) an undated memorandum on the assassination of some 11 pages; (2) an undated memorandum on the Jack Ruby investigation of 17 pages; (3) a 12-3-63 memorandum prepared by Legat dealing with a complaint of a mental case; and (4) a 12-11-63 memorandum by Legat dealing with results of initial inquiries by Legat and CIA in Mexico City. The material in Items 3 and 4 have heretofore been furnished to the Commission.

Items 1 and 2, which have not been furnished to the Commission, were work papers prepared in Dallas on 11-25 and 26-63 for briefing purposes. They were also prepared for use in connection with the preparation of the first formal report which we made to the Commission. Items 1 and 2 were taken to Mexico City by Supervisor Laurence Keenan who was sent to Mexico in late November to brief the Legat and to clearly explain to the Ambassador our position in connection with inquiries being run in Mexico. Items 1 and 2 were left by SA Keenan with the Legat.

REC-86

105-32555
Encs. 6-11-64
JCS:mhw (11)

3 JUN 23 1964

OK
JUN 24 1964

The work papers, items 1 and 2, were hurriedly prepared during the intense pressures of the initial stages of our investigation of the assassination. Prior to utilizing the material therein in our formal report and supplemental report to the Commission, several factors in these documents were clarified, corrected and extended; hence, the work papers are now outdated. We believe that the numerous reports and memoranda which have been furnished to the Commission supersede the information in items 1 and 2, with the possible exception of a reference on page 5 of the Ruby memorandum to information received from a Chicago source that Ruby was previously a close friend of a Joe Scaramuzzo, a Chicago gun shop proprietor, from whose store 3 of the 4 guns used by the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico members in the attempted shooting of President Truman in March, 1954, were purchased. This information appeared on Administrative pages of the 11-30-63 Dallas report in the Ruby case and our indices do not show that this information was furnished to the Commission in the Oswald or related cases. Scaramuzzo has since been interviewed and states that he does not know Ruby, has never done any business with him and had never heard of him prior to the shooting of Oswald by Ruby. The President's Commission is being advised of this.

Accordingly, in furnishing the 4 documents to the Commission, we are also sending copies of the items 1 and 2 to Dallas to insure that all information contained in these documents is run out and furnished to the Commission in report form.

On 6-4-64 Liaison Agent Bartlett ascertained from William T. Pryce, Staff Assistant to Assistant Secretary Thomas Mann, that Mann did not give or show items 1 and 2 to members of the Warren Commission. We do know, however, that the Commission is presently combing State's files to insure they have received everything in the possession of State. Accordingly, it is necessary that we furnish to the Commission all of the documents Legat gave to the former Ambassador.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) Attached for approval is letter to the Commission transmitting the documents in question. As items 1 and 2 were work papers and as they are outdated and have been clarified by the numerous reports and memoranda furnished to the Commission, letter points out that we would appreciate having items 1 and 2 returned to us if they are of no further use to the Commission.

Memo Branigan to Sullivan
re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
105-82555

As a further help to the Commission, also enclosed with the letter is a detailed summary of all investigation in Mexico through mid-May.

(2) Also attached for approval is letter to Dallas requesting that items 1 and 2 be completely reviewed to insure that all material set forth therein has been completely run out and properly reported in form to disseminate to the Commission.

SECRET

1 - Belmont
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Rogge
1 - Hines
1 - Mail Room
1 - Branigan
1 - Stokes

REC-105 105-X

June 10, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

The two pages Commission Document #1084 is declassified in the item # 4 (enclosure, last paragraph, page 1, below is deleted. 11-19-75 ITK 1/11/76

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated April 24, 1964, in which you requested, in part, a copy of the dossier on Lee Harvey Oswald furnished by this Bureau to Ambassador Thomas Mann shortly after the assassination.

In this connection, there are enclosed two copies each of the following documents:

Item Number One -- An undated memorandum captioned "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, Dallas, Texas, November 22, 1963," consisting of 11 pages of text and two pages captioned "Exhibits"

Item Number Two -- An undated memorandum captioned "Jack L. Ruby, also known as Jack Leon Ruby, Jack Rubenstein; Murder of Lee Harvey Oswald, November 24, 1963," consisting of 17 pages

Item Number Three -- A memorandum to The Ambassador dated December 3, 1963, dealing with one Luis Fernandez Gonzalez

Item Number Four -- A memorandum captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald" dated December 11, 1963

Declassified 7/14/77 2340 2040

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105-82555
NOTE: PAGE 3
JCS:mhw (12)

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Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

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SECRET

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

There are also enclosed for your assistance two copies of a detailed memorandum in the Lee Harvey Oswald matter dated May 18, 1964, containing a summary of investigation conducted through mid-May, 1964, in Mexico. The latter has not, to date, been furnished to the American Ambassador in Mexico City.

In connection with Items Number One and Two, you are advised that those documents are work papers prepared in Dallas, Texas, in late November, 1963, for briefing purposes. They were not prepared for dissemination and are not to be considered as official reports of this Bureau. The exhibits described in the Item Number One work paper were never compiled in the order suggested in the work paper and, accordingly, such exhibits were not furnished to Ambassador Mann. With regard to the item on page 5 of Item Number Two relating to Joe Scaramuzzo being an acquaintance of Ruby, Scaramuzzo has been interviewed and he advised that he does not know Ruby, has never done any business with him, and had never heard of him prior to the shooting of Oswald. Details will be furnished to you by separate communication.

Items Number One through Four were furnished to Ambassador Thomas Mann by Legal Attache Clark D. Anderson during the early stages of our investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy at the Ambassador's request that he be briefed concerning the investigation and the relationship thereto to inquiries underway in Mexico.

Concerning Item Number Three, you are referred to our letter dated May 26, 1964, which enclosed a detailed memorandum concerning Manuel Santamarina Mendez, also known as Luis Fernandez Gonzalez. Concerning Item Number Four, the information contained therein was incorporated into a memorandum dated December 23, 1963, at Washington, D. C., which was delivered to the Commission by Inspector James R. Malley of this Bureau on January 3, 1964. Our memorandum of December 23, 1963, also suggested that you contact the Central Intelligence Agency for further information bearing on the data set out in our memorandum of December 23, 1963.

As the numerous official reports and memoranda which have, to date, been submitted to you in the Lee Harvey Oswald and related investigations supersede the data in the Items Number One and Two work papers, you may find, after perusal of same, that you have no further need for them. If such be the case, we would appreciate their return to us.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (10)

cac

SECRET

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

NOTE: Outgoing classified "Secret" as Item 4 so classified by Legat to protect our operations in Mexico. Outgoing bears Group 1 for same reason, as it makes specific reference to our activities in Mexico. Item 4 has the property stamp thereon, which we do not normally set forth on material going to Commission. However, as it was on the copy furnished to the Ambassador, believed advisable that it remain on the enclosure.

-Items 1 thru 4 are attached hereto. Two copies of the 5-18-64 summary letterhead are being forwarded to the Mail Room as they are bulky (180 pages apiece). Mail Room hold the 2 enclosures attached to tickler copy for matching with the 8 enclosures which are coming thru with letter. *Belmont & Malley approved 5-18 memo for dissen.*

See memo Branigan to Sullivan 6-5-64, captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald, IS - R - CUBA" JCS:mhw.

See memo Branigan to Sullivan 6-5-64 "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - Cuba," JCS:mhw.

FBI

Date: 6/19/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS-R-CUBA
OO: DL

ReBulet to Dallas, 6/15/64, enclosing one Xerox copy each of undated memorandum of eleven pages in the Assassination case and undated memorandum in the JACK RUBY case consisting of seventeen pages.

The undated memorandum of eleven pages in the Assassination case has been reviewed and all data contained therein has been completely run out to a logical conclusion and the results of investigation contained therein have been reported in reports suitable for dissemination.

In view of the fact that as pointed out in reBulet this memorandum was used as work papers and not considered an official Bureau record, certain punctuation, spelling, typing and grammatical errors are not being specifically pointed out. It is noted, however, that on page 2, paragraph 1, line 2, of this memorandum, LEE HARVEY OSWALD's birth date is reflected as 10/19/39, whereas it should be 10/18/39. The correct date is properly reflected in reports which have been disseminated.

3 - BUREAU
2 - DALLAS
RPG:eah
(5)

DEC 46 10[illegible]

3 JUN 22 1964

cc - Wick

JUN 24 1964

SOVIET SECTION
CONSOLIDATION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 JUN 25 1964

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

ROUTING SLIP

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	NAME AND/OR SYMBOL	BUILDING, ROOM, ETC.
1.	Mr. W. D. Griffith	FBI
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

- ☐ ALLOTMENT SYMBOL
- ☐ APPROVAL
- ☐ AS REQUESTED
- ☐ CONCURRENCE
- ☐ CORRECTION
- ☐ FILING
- ☐ FULL REPORT
- ☐ HANDLE DIRECT
- ☐ IMMEDIATE ACTION
- ☐ INITIALS
- ☐ NECESSARY ACTION
- ☐ NOTE AND RETURN
- ☐ PER OUR CONVERSATION
- ☐ PER TELEPHONE CONVERSATION
- ☐ READ AND DESTROY
- ☐ RECOMMENDATION
- ☐ SEE ME
- ☐ SIGNATURE
- ☐ YOUR COMMENT
- ☐ YOUR INFORMATION
- ☐

☐ ANSWER OR ACKNOWLEDGE ON OR BEFORE _____

☐ PREPARE REPLY FOR THE SIGNATURE OF _____

REMARKS

Enclosed are Commission Exhibits 404A, 408A, 409A and 420, per your request.

The original exhibits have been returned to Mrs. Ruth Paine.

NOT RECORDED
9 JUN 22 1964

SEVEN

FROM	CO	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10

NAME AND/OR SYMBOL	BUILDING, ROOM, ETC.
Mary Ann Rowcotsky,	President's Commission
	TELEPHONE / DATE 6/2/64

GPO 1962 O—655346

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ENCLOSURE

53 JUN 26 1964

Mrs. M. Oswald
4907 Magazine st.
New Orleans, La.

NEW ORLEANS
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LA.

5¢ AIRMAIL

Comm. Ex 409a

Mrs Ruth Paine
2515 W. 5th street
Irving, TEXAS,



D220
FBI
LABORATORY

Lee H. Oswald
4907 Magazine St.
New Orleans, La, USA

NEW ORLEANS LA
2 MAY 1963

U.S. AIRMAIL

408A

Mrs. Ruth Paine
2515 West 5th street
Irving, TEXAS. USA.

D220
LABORATORY

Mrs. Ruth Paine
214 Veal
Dallas, TEXAS

MAR 8 4 PM
TEX

Comm. Ex. 404 P.

Mrs Ruth Paine
2515 West Fifth street
Irving, TEXAS.

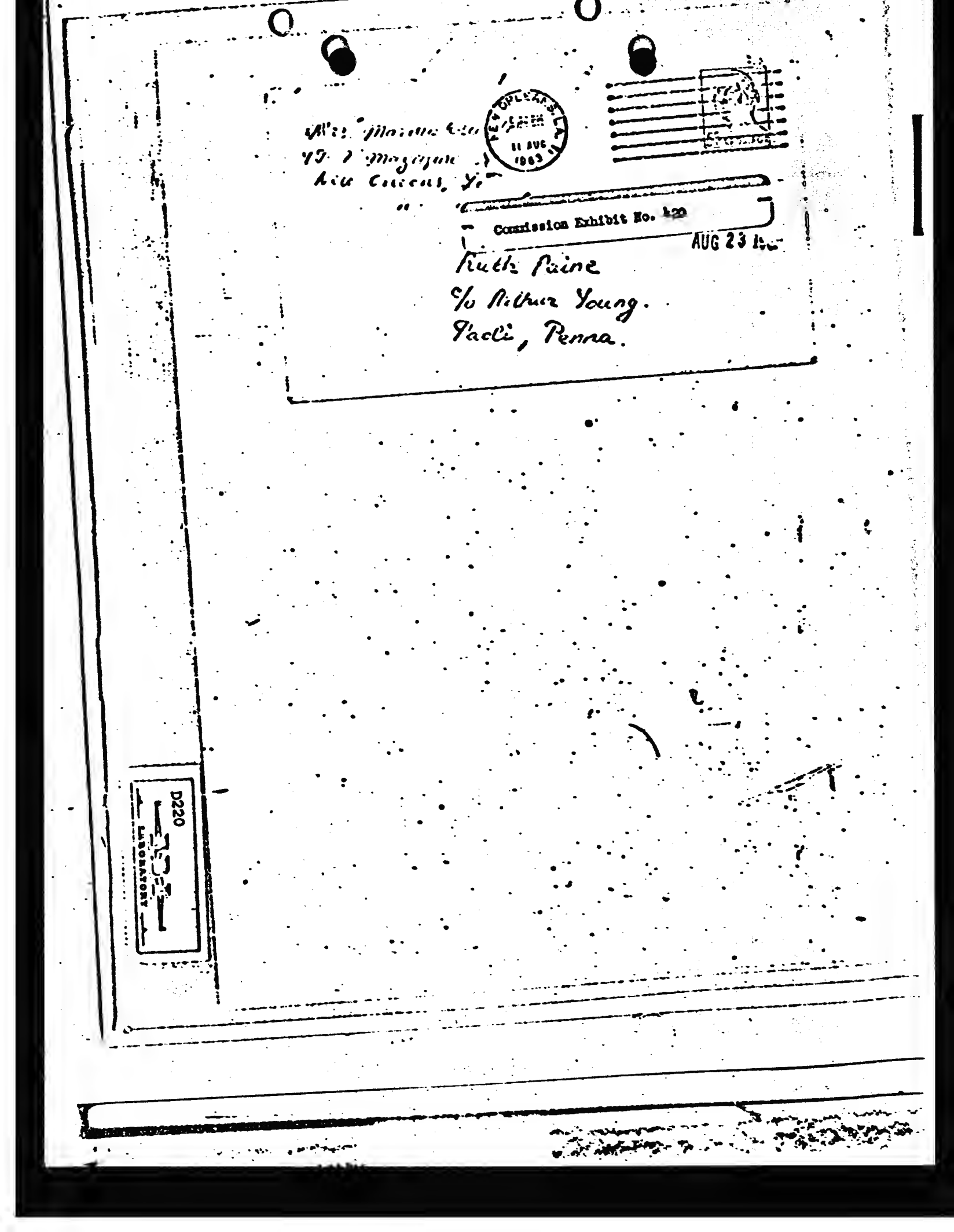
Улица 63г
Dallas

Commission Exhibit Ex. 404

Здравствуйте, Рут!

Вера получила от Вас пись-
мо и очень обрадовалась,
что нас не забыли сделать.
Мы живем в нашем. В
новом время с утра, как
было удобно. Пришли, мне

D220
LABORATORY


Commission Exhibit No. 420
AUG 23
Ruth Paine
c/o Arthur Young.
Paoli, Penna.
D220

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) 6-19-64

LEGAT, BONN (62-36) (P)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING.

Enclosed are the original and two Photostats of a letter addressed to the American Embassy in Bad Godesberg, Germany, under date of May 22, 1964, by Mr. Heinz Otremba, of 30 Neubergstrasse, Wuerzburg, Germany.

Also enclosed is the original and two Photostats of an English translation of that letter made by the translation bureau at the Embassy.

The letter refers to the possibility that ~~Harvey~~ Lee Oswald appeared as a spectator in a motion picture scene made during a meeting addressed by President Kennedy in Texas before his election to the presidency. This scene appeared in a West German television program shown on May 22, 1964.

We have determined through the facilities of the United States Information Service here that the television program was obtained in its entirety by the local network from the American Broadcasting Company of New York City and was shown by that company under the title, "The Making of a President."

Mr. Otremba's letter was acknowledged by this office. The attached is submitted for the Bureau's information and its consideration of the advisability of viewing this American film, with particular reference to the sequence referred to by Otremba.

5 - Bureau (Encs. 6)
(1 - Liaison)
(2 - Dallas: 89-43)
1 - Bonn

JCFM:kmm
(6)

1 NOT RECORDED
199 JUN 26 1964

79 JUN 30 1964

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 6/9/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

Thermofax

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas, 6/4/64, requesting the Dallas Office to obtain for the Commission copies of all of the records concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD that the Fort Worth office of the Texas Employment Commission has.

Enclosed is one copy of a work order concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD, made available to SA EARLE HALEY on June 5, 1964, by Mr. WILLIAM H. HEFNER, Supervisor, Texas Employment Commission, Fort Worth, Texas.

According to Mr. HEFNER, this work order reflects LEE H. OSWALD was sent out on a job to Louv-R-Pak, Division of Leslie Welding Company, 200 East North Vacek Street, Fort Worth, Texas.

Mr. HEFNER advised that this is the only record available on LEE H. OSWALD. He stated that in November 1963, he and Mrs. VIRGINIA HALE of Fort Worth, Texas, Employment Commission Office checked through all their records in an effort to find the original application filed by OSWALD when he first came to the Texas Employment Commission. He stated they were never able to find such application. He stated that at about this time they destroyed a number of old applications, and it is possible this application was destroyed.

Enc. (1)
RPG/ds
(5)

REC-48

JUN 11 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M

Special Agent in Charge

Mr. HEFNER rechecked his records during this interview to locate the application of OSWALD or any other papers concerning OSWALD, but was unable to locate any other papers. It is suggested that the Bureau make appropriate copies of the enclosed work order for transmittal to the Commission and that one copy containing the Exhibit number be furnished Dallas for its files.

1 - Belmont
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley

June 18, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

REC-46 105-82 - 4185

1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

JUN 18 12 22 PM '64
FBI
REC'D-READING

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter of June 2, 1964, requesting that this Bureau obtain for the Commission copies of all of the records concerning Lee Harvey Oswald that are maintained by the Texas Employment Commission, Fort Worth, Texas.

On June 5, 1964, Mr. William H. Hefner, Supervisor, Texas Employment Commission, Fort Worth, Texas, made available to this Bureau a work order concerning Lee Harvey Oswald. According to Mr. Hefner, this work order reflects that Oswald was sent to the Louv-R-Pak, Division of Leslie Welding Company, Fort Worth, Texas, to make an application for a job with that company. Two photographic copies of the work order made available by Mr. Hefner are enclosed for the Commission.

Mr. Hefner further advised that the aforementioned work order is the only record available at the Texas Employment Commission, Fort Worth, Texas, regarding Lee Harvey Oswald. He stated that in November, 1963, he and Mrs. Virginia Hale, a fellow employee, checked through all records of the Texas Employment Commission, Fort Worth, Texas, in an effort to find the original application filed by Oswald when he first came to the Texas Employment Commission office. He added that they were not able to find such original application, but pointed out that a number of old applications had been destroyed and it is possible the application of Lee Harvey Oswald was destroyed.

REL:pah
(8)

JUN 19

JUN 2

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

79 JUN 25 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

Mr. Hefner rechecked his records during our interview with him on June 5, 1964, but was unable to locate any other information regarding Lee Harvey Oswald.

This concludes our inquiries in this particular matter.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

JUN 16 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20530

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Reference is made to your letter of June 11, 1964 wherein you advised that the Bureau has made a substantial effort to locate a photographic studio in Mexico City at which Lee Harvey Oswald had his picture taken for passport purposes and that results of these efforts have been negative.

The Commission feels that the investigation already carried on by the Bureau on this matter, as described in your letter of June 11, is under the circumstances sufficient. We are therefore not requesting that you extend your inquiries any further. However, we would appreciate receiving the usual Bureau report on this matter showing the inquiries made and stating the negative result.

Once again I would like to express our appreciation of your efforts.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

REC-26

JUN 23 1964

6/18/64

CODE

CABLEGRAM DEFERRED

1 - Belmont
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - D. J. Brennan
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan

AT MEXICO CITY

REC-76

DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555) 11/18/1

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

RE BUREAU CAB JUNE ELEVEN LAST. PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ADVISED JUNE ONE SIX LAST BUREAU'S INVESTIGATION TO LOCATE A PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO IN MEXICO CITY SUFFICIENT AND THAT COMMISSION DOES NOT DESIRE BUREAU EXTEND OUR INQUIRIES ANY FURTHER. NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION NECESSARY YOUR OFFICE IN THIS PARTICULAR MATTER.

REL:pah
(9)

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (Route through for review)

NOTE:

Commission indicated it received evidence Oswald had a picture taken in Mexico City on 9/27 or 28/63 for use on an application for a visa at the Cuban Embassy in Mexico City. Commission suggested photograph was probably taken at inexpensive photographic studio near the Cuban Embassy and requested Bureau attempt to locate where such photograph taken. We conducted extensive inquiry in eight-block radius of Cuban Embassy, in vicinity of hotel where Oswald stayed in Mexico City and in vicinity of a travel agency where Oswald purchased ticket to return to U. S. without locating studio of interest. We furnished results of our checks to the Commission by letter 6/11/64 and asked Commission, if it desired We extend our investigation to all Metropolitan Mexico City in effort to locate the studio concerned. Commission indicated such action not necessary and that our substantial efforts to locate such studio are sufficient.

VIA CABLEGRAM
JUN 18 1964
5:51 PM

JUN 24 1964

79 JUN 25 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RA

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

JUN 10 1964

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of
Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am in receipt of a written request from Mrs. Michael Paine (Ruth Paine) that there be returned to them various items of personal property of theirs which were removed from their home at 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, by local police officers on the afternoon of November 22, 1963. We have examined the FBI index of personal property taken from the Paine home by the local police and delivered in due course to your office in Dallas, Texas. We find various items of personal property of the Paines included on the list which are no longer of any interest to the Commission. Therefore, insofar as the Commission is concerned, you may redeliver the items to Mr. and Mrs. Paine.

They consist of:

1. Item 353: Operating manual for Sears Tower Automatic Projector No. 9885.

2. Item 371: Several boxes of Kodaslides being nine stereo and one 35mm single slide.

3. Item 372: Box of Kodachrome transparencies; two viewmaster reels.

4. Item 374: Ten foreign coins contained in cloth bag marked M. Paine.

5. Item 375: Minox light meter, pedometer, compass, self-timer, sun shade with filter, 15 power telescope, stereo viewer, and pocket knife.

REC-48

23 JUN 11 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

6. Item 376: Three rolls color film, three rolls 35mm B & W film, one roll #620 B & W film, two binoculars, one case with filters.

7. Item 377: Two Minox casettes with film, two Minox film containers, one negative of an infant, one roll 35mm film.

8. Item 378: Stereo realist camera, three film containers.

9. Item 379: ANSCO flash assembly.

10. B-2: Minox light meter case.

11. B-17: Name tag Michael Paine.

12. B-18: Name tag Ruth Paine.

In her letter, Mrs. Paine lists the items of their personal property which she currently recalls as being:

"1) Color slides (35mm) of Europe taken by me.

"2) Color slides of Korea and Nassau taken by Michael. Some or all of these taken by a stereo camera.

"3) The stereo camera.

"4) Flash attachment, ANSCO universal.

"5) Telescope (flashlight shape) belonging to Michael

"6) Minox light meter and its case"

The items as listed and described by her appear to be included among Items 353, 371-379, B-2, B-17 and B-18, which I have described above.

Thank you for your continued cooperation and assistance in the work of this Commission.

Sincerely yours,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

1-6 (Rev. 1-2-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
LABORATORY
PHYSICS CHEMISTRY

_____, 1964

___Mr. Conrad	7621	___Mr. Clark	7132
___Mr. White	7621	___Mr. Cochran	7410
		___Mr. Cunningham	7410
___Mr. Downing -- FBI Annex		___Mr. Duckett	7132
___Mr. Griffith	7601	___Mr. Duncan	7125
___Mr. Jevons	7133	___Mr. Edwards	7417
___Mr. Millen	7134	___Mr. Flach	7140
		___Mr. Frazier	7410
___Miss Gray		___Mr. Gallagher	7417
___Miss Novotny	7621	___Mr. Gormley	7407
	7621	___Mr. Heiberger	7417
___Mrs. Henning		___Mr. Heilman	7417
___Mrs. Oyler	7133	___Mr. Herndon	7330
___Mr. Alvarez	7129	___Mr. Hughes	7140
___Mr Laullan 6456 ??	7330	___Mr. Johnson	7410
		___Mr. Killion	7410
___Lab. Files		___Mr. LaRock	7324
___Mail Room	7147	___Mr. Magee	7132a
___Reading Room	5531	___Mr. McWright	7125
___Records Section	5533	___Mr. Miller	7140
___Record and Return		___Mr. Neill	7407
___Call Me ___See Me		___Mr. O'Tousa	7132a
___Initial ___Handle		___Mr. Poppleton	7410
		___Mr. Semmes	7125
___Mr. Berley	7410	___Mr. Stenger	7417
___Mr. Bidez	7125	___Mr. Stombaugh	7132
		___Mr. Strickland	7407
		___Mr. Williams	7133
		___Mr. Zimmers	7410

Any objection to return of these?

No. dlc

Frazier
Room 7133, Ext. 353
7410 2452

1 - Office 7133 - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Fr[illegible]er - Enclosure

SAC, Dallas (100-10461) June 19, 1964

REC-86
Director, FBI (105-82555) 11190

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

By letter dated 6/10/64, the President's Commission advised that Mrs. Michael Paine, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, had requested the return of certain items of personal property. The Commission listed these items as set out below and advised the items are no longer of any interest to the Commission. These items are being forwarded to you under separate cover by registered mail.

The Dallas Office should return these items to the Dallas Police Department from whom the FBI originally obtained them, receiving a receipt, and request the Dallas Police Department to return them to Mr. and Mrs. Paine.

The items to be returned are listed on the attached sheet.

The Dallas Office should inform Mr. or Mrs. Paine that these items have been given to the Dallas Police Department for return to them.

NOTE: The return of these items has been cleared with the Domestic Intelligence and General Investigative Divisions.

1 - Mr. Belmont - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Rosen - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Malley - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Rogge - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Lenihan - Enclosure
1 - 62-109060

RAF:bmp
(13)

ENCLOSURE

JUN 19 1964
COMM-FBI

UNRECORDED COPY

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

79 JUN 25 1964

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

6/19/64

The items to be returned are listed as follows:

1. Item 353: Operating manual for Sears Tower Automatic Projector No. 9385.

2. Item 371: Several boxes of Kodaslides being eight stereo and two 35 mm single slide.

3. Item 372: Box of Kodachrome transparencies; two viewmaster reels.

4. Item 374: Ten foreign coins contained in cloth bag marked M. Paine.

5. Item 375: Minox light meter, pedometer, compass, self-timer, sun shade with filter, 15 power telescope, stereo viewer and pocketknife.

6. Item 376: Three rolls color film, three rolls 35 mm B & W film, one roll #620 B & W film, two binoculars, one case with filters.

7. Item 377: Two Minox cassettes with film, two Minox film containers, one negative of an infant, one roll 35 mm film.

8. Item 378: Stereo Realist camera. (Part of Item 378)

9. Item 379: Ansco flash assembly. (Part of Item 379)

10. B-2: Minox camera case.

11. B-17: Name tag Michael Paine.
12. B-18: Name tag Ruth Paine.

ENCLOSURE

FBI

Date: 6/15/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

Re Albuquerque teletype to Director, 6/8/64, and Albuquerque report of SA STUART J. CAMERON, 6/8/64.

Referenced communications reflect that ED BUCK, lawyer, Santa Fe, New Mexico, in April or May 1963, while attending Southern Methodist University at Dallas, Texas, was in the habit of eating breakfast on Sunday mornings at Luby's Cafeteria, which is located directly across from the University campus. On one occasion, in either April or May 1963, a tall, slender man standing next to him at the steam table, struck up a conversation regarding Cuba, the general tenor of which was that this man did not feel that the United States was being fair in its treatment of FIDEL CASTRO, and expressed a favorable attitude toward the CASTRO regime.

The unknown male claimed to have met a former Marine named OSWALD who had a Russian wife. The unknown male said OSWALD was taking a job in a book depository in Dallas where he was working and this individual also stated he worked as a designer at the Bell Helicopter Plant.

BUCK described this man as a white male American, about 35 years old, 6'2" tall, and weighed 160 pounds. He had black hair, extremely blue eyes, very slender build and a long face.

REC-45 4191

3 - Bureau
2 - Albuquerque (105-991) (Enc. 1)
2 - Dallas

18 JUN 24 1964

ARS/da
(7)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 JUN 25 1964

DL 100-10461

On June 9, 1964, ROY S. TRULY, Warehouse Manager, Texas School Book Depository, 411 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas, advised that he presently has no employee at the Texas School Book Depository fitting above unknown male's description. He is responsible for hiring and firing all warehouse personnel and stated he has had no one in his employ within the past ten years who would meet the description of this individual. Further, Mr. TRULY stated, the Texas School Book Depository never heard of LEE HARVEY OSWALD until October 15, 1963.

Mrs. NANCY CROW, General Manager, Lone Star School Book Depository, 4640 Harry Hines Boulevard, Dallas, Texas, advised on June 10, 1964, that she is responsible for hiring and firing all personnel employed by the Lone Star School Book Depository, and has held this position for the past six years. She stated no male fitting the description of the unknown male in referenced communications has been employed by the Lone Star School Book Depository during this period.

Miss MARGARET SMITH, Secretary of Administration, Southern Methodist University School of Law, Dallas, advised on June 10, 1964, that EDGAR L. BUCK, born February 27, 1937, at Tularosa, New Mexico, entered Southern Methodist University Law School in the Fall Semester of 1960 and graduated with an LL.B. degree in May 1963. She said there was nothing of an unfavorable nature in his file.

E. A. SCHURMAN, Manager, Security, Bell Helicopter, Hurst, Texas, advised on June 10, 1964, the only designer employed by Bell Helicopter meeting the description of the unknown male in referenced communications is MICHAEL RALPH PAINE. A review of PAINE's employment record disclosed he was hired July 27, 1959, as a design engineer and is presently employed by Bell Helicopter in the laboratory in the Southwest Industrial Area, Arlington, Texas. He was born June 25, 1928, at New York, New York. His description is listed as:

Height	6'2"
Weight	160 pounds
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Hazel

DL 100-10461

Enclosed for Albuquerque is one photograph of MICHAEL RALPH PAINE, which was furnished by SCHURMAN. It, along with several other look-alike photographs, should be exhibited to ED BUCK to determine if he might be identical with the unknown male in referenced communications. Should BUCK state PAINE is identical with this individual, he should be closely interviewed, bearing in mind that PAINE has never worked for a school book depository. Further, LEE HARVEY OSWALD left Dallas the last of April 1963, went to New Orleans, returning to Dallas in October 1963. It is to be noted that MARINA OSWALD, the wife of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, lived with Mrs. MICHAEL RALPH PAINE in April and May 1963, and again from approximately September 25, 1963, to November 23, 1963.

The Dallas Office will interview PAINE in the event he is identified by BUCK as the unknown male in referenced communications. Dallas is continuing the investigation to identify this individual.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

DATE: 6/16/64

ATTENTION: FBI ANNEX

FROM : SAC, WFO (105-37111)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R, CUBA

ReBulet dated 6/9/64, requesting full translation of 10 documents in Russian consisting of letters exchanged between MARINA OSWALD, wife of subject of this case, and RUTH PAINE.

The translations of these documents together with the original material are being transmitted herewith to the Bureau, attention FBI Annex.

3 - Bureau (Enc-50)
1 - WFO

DWC:mee
(4)

REC-86 4192

RECORDED
14 JUN 17 1964

1 ENCLOSURE

79 JUN 25 1964

SEVEN
SOVIET SECTION

TO VA ANNC PLS

FBI WASH DC

OK TU GA

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUN 22 1964
TELETYPE

FBI DENVER

1-16 PM MST URGENT 6-22-64 DEN

TO DIRECTOR (105-82555) AND SAN FRANCISCO

FROM DENVER (89-41) (P) 3PGS.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD. IS DASH R; CUBA.

RE NEW YORK AIRTEL TO THE BUREAU JUNE SIXTEEN LAST.

DONALD JACKSON, REPORTER, QUOTE LIFE MAGAZINE UNQUOTE, IN QUOTE LIFE UNQUOTE ARTICLE OF FEBRUARY TWENTY FIRST LAST INDICATED OSWALD ATTENDED BOOT TRAINING AND ADVANCED INFANTRY TRAINING WITH ONE ALLEN FELDE IN NINETEEN FIFTY SIX IN U. S. MARINE CORPS AT CAMP PENDLETON. THE ARTICLE QUOTES FELDE AS STATING THE FOLLOWING REMARKS CONCERNING OSWALD.

QUOTE HE WAS PRETTY HARD TO UNDERSTAND. WE REMEMBER HIM AS QUIET, SERIOUS, AND TRYING TO FIND HIMSELF. THE REST OF US USED TO WRESTLE AND HORSE AROUND BUT HE WOULD HAVE HIS BOUNK IN THE CORNER AND STAY THERE READING A BOOK. HE DIDN'T HAVE ANY FRIENDS, UNQUOTE.

ST. LOUIS HAS REVIEWED MILITARY RECORDS AND DETERMINED THE ONLY FELDE ON FILE IS ONE ROBERT ALLEN FELDE WHO CURRENTLY

END PAGE ONE.

cc - [illegible]

79 JUN 25 1964

RESIDES AT CHICAGO. HE WAS BORN JUNE FIRST, NINETEEN THIRTY EIGHT AND ENLISTED IN THE U. S. MARINE CORPS JULY SEVENTEENTH, NINETEEN FIFTY SIX. HE RECEIVED BOOT TRAINING AT SAN DIEGO FROM JULY TO OCTOBER, NINETEEN FIFTY SIX. HE TRANSFERRED TO CAMP PENDLETON, CALIFORNIA WHERE HE SERVED UNTIL DISCHARGED IN JULY, NINETEEN FIFTY EIGHT. ON INTERVIEW HE STATED HE DID NOT KNOW LEE HARVEY OSWALD. HE ALSO ADVISED HE HAS NEVER BEEN INTERVIEWED BY ANYONE FROM QUOTE LIFE UNQUOTE, OR BY ANY PRESS REPRESENTATIVE CONCERNING OSWALD OR HIS MARINE CORPS SERVICE.

THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION HAS REQUESTED ALLEN FELDE BE INTERVIEWED AS SUPPOSEDLY HE WAS A MARINE CORPS ASSOCIATE OF OSWALD.

DONALD JACKSON DUE TO ARRIVE SAN FRANCISCO THIS P. M. AND WILL VISIT AT PARENT'S RESIDENCE, FIVE THREE TWO MAPLE, SAN MATEO, CALIFORNIA, TELEPHONE, DI THREE FIVE FIVE ZERO EIGHT. JACKSON WAS AT MARBLE, COLORADO, BUT NOT AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEW AS EN ROUTE TO SAN FRANCISCO.

THE BUREAU HAS REQUESTED THAT JACKSON BE INTERVIEWED AND REQUESTED TO DETERMINE THE DETAILS OF JACKSON'S INTERVIEW

END PAGE TWO.

WITH FELDE AND FELDE'S PRESENT LOCATION AS WE DESIRE TO INTERVIEW FELDE FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION. AFTER INTERVIEW WITH JACKSON, IMMEDIATELY SET FORTH LEADS TO LOCATE FELDE. BUREAU DIRECTS RESULTS OF INTERVIEW OF JACKSON BE SET FORTH IN REPORT FORM.

SAN FRANCISCO AT SAN MATEO EXPEDITE INTERVIEW OF JACKSON/ BUREAU AND DALLAS ADVISED AIRMAIL.

END.

WA JRL

FBI WASH DC

SF

FBI SAN FRAN

INITIAL PLEASE SF

FBI SAN FRAN

6/23/64

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE URGENT

1 - Belmont
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Rogge
1 - Lenihan

TO SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

REREP OF SPECIAL AGENT JOHN P. MC HUGH DATED JUNE ONE NINE LAST AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

ATTENTION OF THE DALLAS OFFICE IS DIRECTED TO PAGE FIVE OF REREP WHEREIN IT IS REPORTED THAT SERGEANT GERALD HILL OF THE DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT, DURING AN INTERVIEW WITH BOB WHITTEN, RADIO NEWS DIRECTOR OF RADIO STATION KCRA, SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA, STATED THAT THE MAN PAREN OSWALD END PAREN HAS RESORTED TO VIOLENCE BEFORE AND POSSIBLY SHOT ANOTHER POLICEMAN SOMEWHERE. DALLAS OFFICE SHOULD IMMEDIATELY CONTACT SERGEANT GERALD HILL AND DETERMINE FROM HIM THE BASIS OF SUCH STATEMENT. CONDUCT ANY ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION THAT MIGHT BE NECESSARY TO COMPLETELY RESOLVE SUCH ALLEGATION.

HANDLE IMMEDIATELY. SAN FRANCISCO BEING ADVISED BY MAIL.

4194

1 - SAN FRANCISCO (89-43)

REL:pah
(9)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUN 23 1964

COPIES DESTROYED
36 MAR 2 1973

19 JUN 23 1964

NOTE:
Whitten conducted telephonic interview with Sergeant Hill on 11/22/63 at which time Hill furnished data regarding his participation in investigating the assassination. Hill also assisted in the arrest of Oswald in the theater in Dallas. During this radio interview Hill told Whitten that he understood the man arrested (Oswald) had resorted to violence before and possibly shot another policeman somewhere. This is a new allegation and should be run out immediately

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
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Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

TELETYPE UNIT

79 JUN 25 1964

SAC, Dallas (100-10461) 6/23/64

Director, FBI (105-82555) 1 - Lenihan

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Rerep of Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling dated 4/15/64 at Dallas in captioned matter. Page 206 of rerep sets out results of interview with Mrs. Ruth Paine on 3/6/64. At that time Mrs. Paine made reference to certain letters she had exchanged with Marina Oswald but declined to make such letters available to your office because they contained a great deal of personal information regarding herself and Marina Oswald.

The Bureau learned that Mrs. Paine did make copies of these letters available to the President's Commission and by letter dated 4/2/64 the Bureau requested that copies be supplied the FBI if they contain data of interest to our investigation.

By letter dated 6/4/64 the President's Commission forwarded to the Bureau copies of each of the letters in question. A copy of the Commission's letter is attached along with translations of each of the items made available by the Commission as enclosures to its 6/4/64 letter.

You should carefully review the enclosures and determine if there are any items that need investigative attention. Inasmuch as the President's Commission has copies of these letters, it will not be necessary for your office to include data relating to or translations thereof of these letters in your reports being prepared for dissemination to the President's Commission.

Enclosures (11)

REC 18

REL:pah
(4)

19 JUN 23 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

79 JUN 25 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Letter to Dallas
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

NOTE:

The instant letters primarily relate to domestic difficulties being encountered by Marina Oswald with her husband, Lee Harvey Oswald, and Mrs. Ruth Paine with her husband, Michael Paine. The letters give some insight into the family relationships of both the Oswalds and the Paines. There is nothing in the letters to indicate Oswald possessed violent tendencies or was involved in any conspiracy against the U. S.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-409763)

DATE: JUN 11

FROM: SAC, BOSTON (105-10911)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Boston airtel to the Bureau dated April 29, 1964, captioned "MARK LANE, IS - CUBA."

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies and for Dallas and New York three copies of a letterhead memorandum relating to an appearance of MARK LANE at Brown University, Providence, R. I., on May 4, 1964.

The source who furnished information concerning this appearance was [redacted], an established source who was interviewed by SA EDWARD J. DUNN, JR. [redacted] advised that his information was obtained from conversations with various members of the Freshman Class who attended the talk by MARK LANE.

5 - Bureau (3 - 105-82555 Encs. 8)(RM)
(1 - 100-40963 MARK LANE Enc. 1)(RM)
(1 - 100-CCI Enc. 1)(RM)
3 - New York (1 - 105-38431 Enc. 1)(RM)
(1 - 100-117844 Enc. 1)(RM)
(1 - 100-152725 Enc. 1)(RM)
3 - Dallas (2 - 100-10461 Encs. 2)(RM)
(1 - 89-43 Enc. 1)(RM)
3 - Boston (1 - 105-10911)
(1 - 100-35752)
(1 - 89-43)

EJD:bbr
(14)

REC 13

15 JUN 15 1964

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE COPY NOT FILED IN

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Boston, Massachusetts

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

June 11, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Re: Appearance of Attorney Mark Lane at Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, May 4, 1964

On June 5, 1964, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past stated that Mark Lane had appeared at Brown University on May 4, 1964, at the invitation of the Freshman Class of this university.

Lane, according to the source, stated that massive pre-trial publicity would have prevented a fair trial for Oswald anywhere in the country. Lane indicated that he was amazed at the comparative ignorance of students concerning the events of the assassination. He criticized the present investigation in Washington, D. C., of President Kennedy's assassination as being conducted in secret, and was critical of the Warren Commission and the FBI in their investigation of the matter. In his opinion, the wave of hysteria which swept the country subsequent to the assassination was responsible for Oswald being tried and convicted in the press of the country.

Lane, according to the source, called attention to discrepancies in pictures of Oswald, which had appeared in various news media, showing Oswald holding the gun used in the assassination of President Kennedy. Lane claimed that some of these pictures were forged.

Lane also commented on variations in the description of the alleged murder weapon and on the several theories which had developed as to exactly where the shots came from which killed President Kennedy.

Lane was also critical of the handling of the medical testimony, saying that doctors who examined President Kennedy had changed their stories after being questioned by Secret Service Agents following an autopsy report of President Kennedy's death.

COPIES DESTROYED

26 MAR 2 1973

Lane also criticized the FBI and the Secret Service for not having taken extra precautions to cover the activities of Lee Harvey Oswald as they were aware of his background.

The source advised that about two hundred students attended this appearance of Mark Lane and that they were orderly during his presentation.

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
June 22, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - J. H. Sizoo

ST-112

REC-78

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In connection with this Bureau's coverage of the public appearances of Mark Lane, there are enclosed two copies of a communication dated June 11, 1964, at our Boston Office regarding an appearance by Lane at Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, on May 4, 1964.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)

JHS:pah
(11)

NOTE:

We cover Mark Lane's appearances at request of the President's Commission. Lane's comments in his appearance at Brown University are similar to those he has previously made in appearances throughout this country and in several European countries in the past few months. Lane continues to claim that Oswald would not have received a fair trial because of the massive pretrial publicity in his case. Lane was critical of

(NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

79 JUN 25 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

BY COURIER SVC.
23 JUN 22
COMM-FBI

CO-READING ROOM
JUN 22 4 17 PM '64
B

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

NOTE CONTINUED:

the Warren Commission and the Bureau in investigation of the assassination matter and also criticized the handling of the medical testimony saying that doctors who examined President Kennedy in Dallas had changed their stories after being questioned by Secret Service agents following an autopsy report performed at Bethesda Naval Hospital. Lane's comments and theories concerning Oswald's innocence are based on speculation, distortion and his lack of knowledge of the facts and do not refute our findings in the investigation of the assassination.

SECRET

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - Conrad
1 - DeLoach
1 - Sullivan
June 23, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Mail Room
1 - Goble

REC'D-READING ROOM FBI JUN 23 4 26 PM '64

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

There are enclosed a list and two copies each of nine reports and five memoranda containing further results of our investigation concerning Lee Harvey Oswald.

For your information, the allegation that Lee Harvey Oswald was in Tangier, Morocco, as set forth in the report of Special Agent Henry A. Wolke, dated June 4, 1964, at Norfolk, Virginia, has been referred to the Central Intelligence Agency. It has been requested to conduct the necessary investigation to resolve the allegation.

We will continue to furnish you with communications in duplicate containing further results of our investigation.

Upon removal of the classified material submitted herewith, this transmittal letter becomes unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

REC-1

1s JUN 24 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (29)

TNG:pah
(12)

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

XEROX

JUN 25 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SECRET

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

NOTE:

This letter is classified "Secret" because one of the enclosures is classified so. These reports and memoranda, consisting of 114 pages, have been reviewed by the supervisors and by Mr. Belmont and Mr. Malley.

SECRET

Director, FBI (62-109060) June 9, 1964

Legat, Rome (62-168) (P)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY, 11-22-63, Dallas, Texas
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReRomelet, 5-12-64, and Romecab, 2-11-64, captioned "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - RUSSIA", Bufile 105-82555.

Enclosed letterhead memorandum contains information taken from "Il Messaggero", Rome, Italian-language daily newspaper, pertaining to captioned matter.

The initials "L.M." at the end of the article set out in the enclosed letterhead memorandum stand for LUCIO MANISCO, who is referred to in reRomecab.

This office is remaining alert and any further pertinent information coming to the attention of this office will be promptly reported to the Bureau.

NOT RECORDED
199 JUN 24 1964

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (1 - Liaison Section)
(Enc. 5)
1 - Rome 62-168

JCH:oc
(7)

JUN 25 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Washington, D. C.

June 11, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11-22-63, Dallas, Texas

The following article appeared in the June 2, 1964, issue of "Il Messaggero," a Rome daily Italian-language newspaper:

Inquiry into the assassination of Kennedy

Warren investigation ascertained Oswald acted without accomplices

Alleged plot of extreme right or extreme left refuted - Report containing 18,000 pages of testimony, to be made public at end of month

The voluminous and documented report of the Warren Commission on the assassination of President Kennedy will be made public at the end of the current month and will show that LEE HARVEY OSWALD acted alone, without accomplices and without direction, in perpetrating one of the most horrible and rash crimes of the century. A spokesman for the Commission stated that the report consists of approximately 18,000 pages setting forth depositions given by more than 400 witnesses and that a large part of the investigation was concerned with a systematic refutation of the existence of a plot - of the extreme right or the extreme left - ending with the tragic event of November 22, 1963. American publications, such as "The Nation," "The New Republic," "The Reporter," which are considered liberal or radical, and various daily newspapers have repeatedly maintained that the official version

of the assassination as reconstructed first by the Police and the Attorney General of Dallas, and later by the FBI in collaboration with the Secret Service, left gaps and contradictions. It was, however, the European press, and especially that of France and England, which went even beyond these remarks and doubts and made inferences which the Warren Commission was able to prove as being unfounded. The report dedicates ample space to an examination of the beliefs held, for example, by American journalist, THOMAS G. BUCHANAN, who in a series of articles written for the French weekly "L'Express," and later appearing in a book entitled "Who Killed Kennedy?," tried to demonstrate that the principals of OSWALD were oil men and the "John Birch Society" of Texas. Analogous, and no less sensational, inferences were made by the reliable English magazine "The Spectator," by the radical weekly "New Statesman," and by other European publications. The Commission spokesmen stated that none of these studies or inquiries are based on evidence or verifiable information. He stated that we are dealing with theories based on more or less legitimate suspicions even though these suspicions are superficial and rise from discordant and groundless conclusions.

The Commission spokesman added that the publication of the report and of the documents collected by the Commission would clear up the existing suspicions and would deprive of any basis of fact the speculations advanced to date by the press. The spokesman also stated that "the work of the Commission is not as yet completed and it is improbable, but not impossible, that new information could be brought to light in the next four weeks." The spokesman said that "those who are obsessed with the idea of a plot will probably not yield in the face of the results of this imposing inquiry. They will, however, have to base their theories on other bases. Naturally, we do not have the vaguest idea of what the other bases could be."

A functionary of the legal office which assisted the Commission in their work was specific in identifying the reasons for the spreading of so many suspicions and risky theories. "Even if we keep in mind the unusual circumstances in which they acted," continued the functionary, "the Dallas Police left much to be desired in the first phases of the investigation. It was without a doubt the discrepancies and the contradictions resulting from the statements of their functionaries that caused the first doubts. The killing of LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the police department quarters helped to strengthen the suspicions of those who already felt that a political plot was involved."

The Warren report frankly admits that many of the public statements of District Attorney WADE and of the heads of the Dallas Police Department, from the afternoon of November 22 until the end of that month, were the result of the desire to satisfy immediately and at all costs the curiosity of public opinion and did not result from the intention to complete the inquiries so as to then present the results in an orderly and consistent manner. It is sufficient to list some of the discrepancies:

1. The FBI report includes the sworn statement of the police officer who found the weapon on the sixth floor of the book depository in Dallas. The weapon was identified as a Mauser rifle, 7.65 caliber. HENRY WALL stated that this was the weapon used. He added that the "palm prints" of OSWALD had been found on the stock of the weapon. On November 23 the FBI stated instead that the weapon was an "Italian Carcano," 6.5 caliber. That evening WADE admitted the error, but insisted on the presence of the prints on the weapon. Four days later it was revealed that no prints were found on the gun and that the paraffin tests simply revealed traces of gunpowder on the hands of OSWALD.

2. The first report of the assassination transmitted by police radio indicated that the gunshots had originated from the overpass of the highway and not from the book depository. Until November 23, the Chief of Police denied the existence of this report, which was instead included in the documents gathered by the FBI. Obviously it was a question of an erroneous notice and it was the hurried denials by authorities which gave credit to it.

3. At least six versions were furnished by Dallas authorities in the first three days after the sad event on the number of shots fired at the presidential car. The Warren Commission determined that there had been three shots; that the first went through the chest of the President and then hit Governor CONNALLY, the second was the fatal shot, and the third missed the target. Experts of legal medicine determined that if the first shot had hit Kennedy lower on the body, the impact would have thrown him to the seat and the second shot, the fatal one, would not have hit the President's head.

4. In the hurried reconstruction of the assassination, furnished by Police Chief CURRY on November 23, it was noted among other things that OSWALD had committed the crime between 12:30 and 12:31 and that he arrived at his residence at 12:45. The distances, the traffic conditions, and other information obtained on the movements of OSWALD showed that the times indicated by the police were fabricated and that more than 35 minutes had passed from the time of the assassination to the arrival of the assassin at his residence. WADE had, moreover, identified the driver of the taxi used by OSWALD as one DARRYL CLICK, later found to be nonexistent. Two days later the District Attorney indicated that the taxi driver was one WILLIAM WALEY.

5. WADE, from the night of November 22 to the morning of November 25, identified three different locations where policeman TIPPIT had been killed and gave various versions regarding the arrest of OSWALD. On two different occasions these contradictions were made even more complicated by contemporaneous and divergent announcements made by the Chief of Police.

The Warren Commission sifted through innumerable bits of information concerning the charges made and contacts had by OSWALD in the months preceding the assassination and often the obstacles encountered in the investigation were those created unintentionally by the police of Dallas. L.M.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

JUN 2

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In his testimony before the Commission, Mr. Bernard Weissman stated that some time prior to March 4, 1964 he spoke by telephone to Mr. Mark Lane while Lane was speaking on a radio interview program broadcast by Radio Station WINS. Weissman claims that Lane admitted his accusation that Weissman met with Officer Tippitt and Jack Ruby might not be well founded.

The Commission would appreciate your conducting such investigation at WINS as may be appropriate to confirm or refute Mr. Weissman's claim. If possible, the Commission would like to obtain any tape recording that might have been made of Weissman's conversation with Lane.

In addition, the Commission would appreciate your interviewing Mr. Dick Houston, advertising salesman for the Dallas Morning News, and Mr. L. S. Brotherton, owner of the Du Charme Club in Dallas in connection with the possibility that Weissman could have contacted Ruby. Houston handled the advertisement bearing Weissman's name on November 22, 1963. Conceivably Weissman may have been with Ruby at the Morning News, mentioned Ruby's name, or learned of Ruby through Houston. Ruby may have expressed to Houston his criticism of the Weissman ad.

Weissman has told the Commission he and some friends attempted to purchase the Du Charme Club from Mr. Brotherton. Please ascertain from Mr. Brotherton the extent to which he knew Ruby and whether or not Weissman and his friends might have contacted Ruby in their efforts to purchase a Dallas night club. Also obtain from Brotherton details of his negotiations with Weissman and Weissman's associates.

NOT RECORDED
199 JUL 9

JUN 29 1964

The Commission has noted that, in 1955, Henry Lem Brotherton, while an Assistant District Attorney for Dallas County, dismissed a prosecution against Jack Ruby for a liquor violation. (Clements Report December 19, 1963 p.271) Please ascertain from L. S. Brotherton whether or not he is related to Henry Lem Brotherton and, if so, whether or not, Weissman contacted Lem Brotherton.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

6/30/64

1 - Mr. Hines

Airtel

To: SACs, New York (44-974) (Enc. 2)
Dallas (44-1639)(Enc. 2)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016)

JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Enclosed herewith for New York and Dallas are two copies of a self-explanatory memorandum from the President's Commission dated 6/26/64, requesting certain investigation regarding Bernard Weissman and his possible association with Jack Ruby.

New York conduct the requested investigation at Radio Station WINS, New York. If the requested tape can be obtained, furnish to the Bureau by appropriate cover letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination directly to the President's Commission. Furnish appropriate inserts on FD-302's to Dallas in order that they may be included in a subsequent report.

Dallas will conduct the investigation requested with regard to Dick Houston and L. S. Brotherton. Submit results promptly upon completion by letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission. Dallas should, in addition to including this investigation concerning Weissman in a subsequent Ruby report, also include the results in a subsequent report relating to the Lee Harvey Oswald investigation.

JUN 30 1964
COMM-FBI

JWH:job
(6)

NOTE: Mark Lane, alleged attorney for Oswald's mother, has publicly made the allegation that Bernard Weissman, who placed the "Welcome Kennedy" ad in the Dallas papers, on 11/22/64, met with Oswald and Officer Tippitt at Ruby's night-club prior to the assassination. This allegation has been fully checked out in the Oswald case. Weissman denies that there was ever such a meeting and in his testimony before the Commission said he confronted Lane with this on a radio program in New York and Lane admitted the accusation was not well-founded. He also stated that

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

he placed his ad with Dick Houston, advertising salesman with the "Dallas Morning News" and attempted to buy a nightclub in Dallas from L. S. Brotherton. Commission requests that we obtain any recording available of Weissman's confrontation of Lane and that we conduct certain investigation to determine possibility of Ruby meeting Weissman through Houston or Brotherton.

6-3 (Rev. 6-17-63)

REC 3

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

DEFERRED 6-22-64
TO DIRECTOR
FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY NO. 718

BUFILE 105-82555. LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS-R-CUBA.

SAN LUIS POTOSI-MOTERREY BUS PASSENGERS MAXIMINO ESQUIVEL LIMON AND CECILIO CARDENAS MENDEZ LOCATED AND INTERVIEWED IN MONTERREY. CANNOT POSITIVELY IDENTIFY OSWALD BUT RECALL YOUNG AMERICAN ON BUS WHO RESEMBLED OSWALD. RECALL THIS PERSON CONVERSING IN ENGLISH WITH ELDERLY AMERICAN WOMAN ON BUS. THIS LATTER POSSIBLY IDENTICAL WITH MARGARET A. WOLFF.

ALSO FURNISHED INFORMATION WHICH MAY LEAD TO LOCATION OF BUS PASSENGERS JOSE CRUZ AND PEDRO GONZALEZ.

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM BEING SUBMITTED.

CLARK D. ANDERSON

RECEIVED: 11:25 PM RDR

REC-3

6 JUN 24 1964

EX-103

3RD CC: MR. BRENNAN.

79 JUN 29 1964

Whether the classified information contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

FD-263 (Rev. 5-1-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
NEW YORK	DALLAS	6/23/64	6/9 - 22/64

TITLE OF CASE

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

REPORT MADE BY: JOHN JAMES O'FLAHERTY — TYPED BY: aog

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - R - CUBA

REFERENCE

Detroit airtel to Bureau 6/3/64.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE

Information copy furnished to Detroit Office in view of their interest regarding ARNOLD LOUIS KESSLER.

LEAD

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

Will continue to conduct investigation regarding subject based on information received from Bureau, Office of Origin Dallas, and other offices.

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APPROVED — SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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2 - Dallas (100-10461) (RM)
1 - Detroit (100-31965) (Info) (RM)
1 - New York (105-38431)

REC-

14 JUN 24 1964

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NAT. INT. SEC.

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	[illegible]			
Request Recd.	6 CC			
Date Fwd.	[illegible]			
How Fwd.	[illegible]			
By	[illegible]			

Notations

SOVIET SECTION

64 JUL 7 1964

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: JOHN JAMES O'FLAHERTY
Date: 6/23/64

Office: New York, New York

Field Office File #: 105-38431

Bureau File #: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Synopsis:

American Express Travelers Cheques issued to ARNOLD KESSLER on 10/11/63 at Detroit, Michigan, made available by American Express Company, NYC, and information from same set forth.

- P -

DETAILS

On June 9, 1964, Inspector VINCENT LANIA, Travelers Cheque Refund Division, American Express Company, 770 Broadway, New York City, was contacted regarding travelers cheques issued to one ARNOLD KESSLER on October 11, 1963, at Detroit, Michigan. KESSLER, residing at 18266 Pinehurst, Detroit, Michigan, reportedly made the statement that he had dinner with OSWALD in Mexico City prior to the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. LANIA advised that he would attempt to locate the cheques issued to KESSLER, namely 20 cheques of $10.00 denominations, numbered AA18580650 to AA18580669, and 10 cheques of $20.00 denominations, numbered DA29039857 to DA29039866, and make same available to the FBI.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

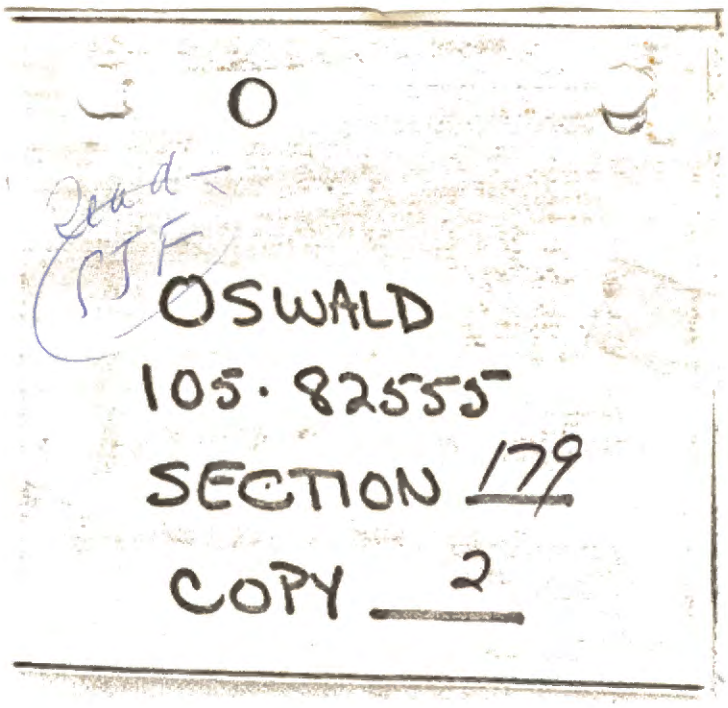
On June 16, 1964, Mr. LANIA made cheques AA18580650 through AA18580669 and cheques DA29039857 through DA29039859 available for examination, and same disclosed the following:

Cheque Number	Where Cashed	Date Cashed	By Whom
AA18580650	Mexico, D.F.	11/10/63	ARNOLD KESSLER, back of cheque bore notation "Tarjeta Turista" (tourist card) No 4381304, Detroit, Michigan
AA18580651	Mexico, D.F.	11/?/63	ARNOLD KESSLER
AA18580652	San Miguel	11/23/63	JOS. (last name illegible)
AA18580653	Mexico, D.F.	Not indicated	ARNOLD KESSLER
AA18580654	Mexico, D.F.	1/2/63	ARNOLD KESSLER
AA18580655	Mexico, D.F.	January, 1963	ARNOLD KESSLER
AA18580656	Veracruz	2/8/64	ARNOLD KESSLER
AA18580657	Veracruz	(month and day illegible) 1964	ARNOLD KESSLER
AA18580658	Mexico	2/64	VAN E. (last name appears to be PEUSICK)
AA18580659	Mexico, D.F.	11/63	ARNOLD KESSLER
AA18580660	Not indicated	Not indicated	Tropical Radio Tel. Co.
AA18580661	Not indicated	Not indicated	Tropical Radio Tel. Co.
AA18580662	Not indicated	Not indicated	HENRY N. FERGUSON
AA18580663	Not indicated	Not indicated	ARNOLD KESSLER
AA18580664	San Jose	3/2/64	ALFREDO ROJAS A.
AA18580665	Managua, Nicaragua	1964	Gran Hotel
AA18580666	Tegucigalpa	3/11/64	(Name illegible)

Cheque Number	Where Cashed	Date Cashed	By Whom
AA18580667	Guatamala	1964	Hotel Maya Excelsior
AA18580668	(Name appears to be Huehuetenargo)	1964	ARNOLD KESSLER
AA18580669	Mexico, D.F.	2/64	ARNOLD KESSLER
DA29039857	Mexico, D.F.	11/5/63	Banco de Industria y Comercio, S.A.
DA29039858	Mexico,D.F.	11/15/63	JOSEPH (Last name illegible)
DA29039859	Mexico, D.F.	11/15/63	JOSEPH (Last name illegible)

Mr. LANIA stated that efforts are being made to locate cheques DA29039860 through DA29039866 and that same, once located, would be made available for review by the FBI.

On June 22, 1964, Mr. LANIA advised that the above cheques have not been located to date.


OSWALD
105-82555
SECTION 179
COPY 2

FD-263 (Rev. 5-1-59)

179

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
NEW YORK	DALLAS	6/23/64	6/22/64

TITLE OF CASE

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

REPORT MADE BY: JOHN JAMES O'FLAHERTY — TYPED BY: aog

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - R - CUBA

REFERENCES

Report of SA JOHN JAMES O'FLAHERTY at NY 6/19/64.
Cincinnati teletype to Bureau and NY 6/19/64.
NY teletype to Bureau with copy to Cincinnati 6/22/64.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE

Information copy furnished to Cincinnati Office in view of their investigation in instant matter.

NYO report of SA JOHN JAMES O'FLAHERTY, 12/13/63, page 20, contains data from NYC Welfare file and reflects that OSWALD was brought to Welfare Office on 6/13/62 by employee of Travelers Aid Society (TAS). In view of this

EX-102

APPROVED: JFM/JOA — SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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1 - Cincinnati (105-2505) (Info) (RM)
1 - New York (105-38431)

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3 JUN 22 1973

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

REC-13

4200

14 JUN 24 1964

SOVIET SECTION

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency				
Request Recd.				
Date Fwd.	7/1/64			
How Fwd.				
By				

Notations

12 JUL 7 1964

ADMINISTRATIVE CONT'D

information and results of investigation as set forth herein, it would appear that former TAS employee, CLEARY F'PIERE, was mistaken when he stated he escorted OSWALD and his family to INS Office, NYC.

LEAD

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

Will continue to conduct investigation regarding subject based on information received from Bureau, Office of Origin Dallas, and other offices.

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: JOHN JAMES O'FLAHERTY
Date: 6/23/64

Office: New York, New York

Field Office File #: 105-38431

Bureau File #: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Synopsis:

INS manifest reflects subject admitted to US, as US citizen, on 6/13/62 at Hoboken, New Jersey, under Passport Number 1733242. OSWALD's child, JUNE, admitted under subject's passport, and subject's wife, MARINA, admitted under Russian Passport KY 37790. INS Inspector FREDERICK WIEDERSHEIM processed OSWALD and family at pier and advised there would have been no reason to have brought OSWALD to INS. FILEMON VILLAREAL, Social Investigator, NYC Department of Welfare, recontacted and advised while acting as receptionist at Welfare Office, NYC, on 6/13/62, OSWALD and family arrived at office and were accompanied by an employee of Travelers Aid Society, name unknown.

- P -

DETAILS

On June 19, 1964, Mr. CLEARY F'PIERE, a former employee of Travelers Aid Society (TAS) and who was in contact with LEE HARVEY OSWALD in New York City on June 13, 1962, was interviewed by SA EMIL E. HOPKINS of the Cincinnati Office of the FBI concerning OSWALD. During the interview, F'PIERE stated that he had accompanied OSWALD and his family to the office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), New York City, where they

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

were met by a male individual, name unknown, but described by F'PIERE as possessing features of a native of the Philippine Islands.

In connection with this information, the following investigation was conducted:

On June 22, 1964, DANIEL STRAYER, Chief of Verification Unit, Records Administration and Information Section, INS, 20 West Broadway, New York City, advised SA WILLIAM F. MARTIN that INS manifest reflects that LEE H. OSWALD, Passport Number 1733242, arrived with his wife, MARINA, and their child, JUNE, aboard "SS Maasdam" at Hoboken, New Jersey, on June 13, 1962, and were processed by INS Inspector FREDERICK WIEDERSHEIM. The manifest disclosed that the child, JUNE, was admitted under OSWALD's passport and that OSWALD's wife, traveling under Russian Passport KY 37790, was admitted as Class M-1, indicating spouse of a United States citizen. There were no unusual notations disclosed on the manifest.

On June 22, 1964, INS Inspector FREDERICK WIEDERSHEIM advised that he does not specifically recall processing OSWALD and his family in view of the large number of individuals that he processes daily. He stated that he did not recall any statements made by OSWALD but commented that if anyone had ever made a remark alleging to have been a guard at the American Embassy in Russia and was kidnapped by Communist agents, he would have made a record of same and notified the proper authorities.

WIEDERSHEIM advised that there would have been no reason to have brought OSWALD, as a United States citizen, to the INS office unless there was a warrant outstanding for his arrest, nor would there have been any reason to have brought his wife to INS, providing her papers were in order. He added that the INS manifest would bear a notation reflecting any irregularity concerning their admittance to the United States.

On June 22, 1964, FILEMON VILLAREAL, Social Investigator, New York City Department of Welfare, was recontacted and advised that on June 13, 1962, while he was acting as receptionist at the Department of Welfare's Special Services Office, OSWALD and his family arrived at the office accompanied by an employee of TAS. He could not recall the name of the employee and stated that in all probability he never asked for his name. He remarked that the TAS employee did not wait for OSWALD and his family but departed shortly after accompanying them to the Special Services Office.

It is to be noted that Mr. VILLAREAL is a Filipino and is probably the individual referred to by former TAS employee, CLEARY F'PIERE, when the latter was interviewed by the FBI on June 19, 1964.

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 6/23/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM
(Deceased)
CR
OO: DL

ReBuairtel 6/9/64, by which Commission's letter, 6/8/64, was transmitted. This letter included a request for examination of records of Shady Oaks Motel and Palomino Motel, both Dallas, Texas, as to registration and toll charges incurred by WILLIAM D. CROWE, aka Bill DeMar, on 11/24/63.

Enclosed are ten copies of LHM to which FD-302's of Mrs. H.C. MIDDLETON, Palomino Motel, Mrs. PAULINE CHURCHILL, Shady Oaks Motel, records of Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., and three investigative inserts are attached.

3 - BUREAU (ENCS.-10)
2 - DALLAS
MCC:eah
(5)

ENCLOSURE

NOT RECORDED
199 JUL 6 1964

12 JUN 24 1964

79 JUL 8-

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Dallas, Texas

June 23, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, in a letter dated June 8, 1964, referred to a deposition of William D. Crowe, also known as Bill DeMar, and requested the following investigation:

(1) A record of all telephone calls showing time, length, and destination, placed by Mr. DeMar from the Shady Oaks Motel, Dallas, and the Palomino Hotel, Dallas, on November 24, 1963.

(2) The check-in time of Mr. DeMar at the Shady Oaks Motel.

(3) The check-out time of Mr. DeMar from the Palomino Hotel, Dallas, on November 24, 1963.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/12/64

1

Mrs. H. C. MIDDLETON, Manager, Palomino Motel, 1318 Fort Worth Avenue, advised she was manager of the motel. Mrs. MIDDLETON made a search of her records and could not locate a registration card for BILL DeMAR or WILLIAM D. CROWE, however, she did locate a receipt which reflected BILL DeMAR paid a week's room rent on November 18, 1963, which was the last payment made by DeMAR. This would indicate that DeMAR left the motel on November 24, 1963.

Mrs. MIDDLETON advised there are no telephones in the rooms at her motel and that tenants are not allowed to make calls from her telephone in her office which is RI 2-2594. Mrs. MIDDLETON advised there is one pay telephone available to the tenants which is RI 1-0298. Mrs. MIDDLETON advised she recalled DeMAR having stayed at the Palomino Motel on several occasions prior to November 18, 1963, to November 24, 1963.

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on 6/12/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN:vm Date dictated 6/12/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/12/64

1

Mrs. PAULINE CHURCHILL, Manager, Shady Oaks Motel, 1512 Fort Worth Avenue, advised she could locate no registration card for BILL DeMAR, also known as William D. Crowe, having stayed at the motel. Mrs. CHURCHILL advised she recalled BILL DeMAR arriving at her motel on the afternoon of November 24, 1963. DeMAR was assigned cabin No. 8 and approximately 15 minutes after DeMAR had gone to his cabin he rushed into the motel office and stated "Oswald has been shot." Mrs. CHURCHILL turned on her television set and she stated it could have been only a few minutes after OSWALD was shot due to the confusion being shown on the television. DeMAR immediately returned to cabin No. 8 and placed a long distance call to GR 6-7760, Evansville, Indiana, and talked three minutes. The following are additional calls made on November 24, 1963:

Call to RI 7-2362 (did not answer).

Call to RI 2-3447.

A long distance call, no number listed, which would indicate either a collect call or did not answer.

A long distance call to CR 5-4891 for one minute; no city listed; 25 cent cost.

Two calls to RI 8-9711.

Call to RI 8-3324 (Lawyer).

A long distance call to Evansville, Indiana, but did not talk. No number listed.

Two long distance calls, number and city not listed, which would indicate collect calls or did not talk.

Mrs. CHURCHILL advised due to the loss of the registration card she could not recall how long DeMAR rented a cabin from the motel but did recall DeMAR moved from cabin No. 8 to cabin No. 10 and

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on 6/12/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN:vm Date dictated 6/12/64

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left shortly before Christmas and did not return to the motel. Mrs. CHURCHILL advised there were no pay telephone stations in the vicinity of the Shady Oaks Motel.

The telephone number for the Shady Oaks Motel is RI 7-0065.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/19/64

1

Records of Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas, Texas, disclose the following toll charges from Shady Oaks Motel, RI 7-0065, 1512 Fort Worth Avenue, Dallas, identifiable with BILL DeMAR:

DATE	PLACED	DURATION	PLACED BY	PLACED TO	NUMBER AND CITY CALLED
11/24/63	11:32 AM	3 min.	BILL DeMAR, Rm. 8	--	Evansville, Indiana, 476-7760
11/24/63	6:42 PM	56 sec.	" "	--	Arlington, Texas, CR 5-4891
11/25/63	5:40 PM	8 min. 21 sec.	" "	--	St. Louis, Mo. 231-7766
11/25/63	6:03 PM	3 min. 32 sec.	L. (?) DeMAR, Rm. 8	--	Evansville, Indiana, 423-7245
11/26/63	11:49 AM	4 min. 56 sec.	BILL DeMAR, Rm. 8	--	St. Louis, Mo. 231-7766
11/29/63	7:14 PM	2 min. 20 sec.	" "	Stags Loan Co.	Hollywood, Calif., HO 3-9047
12/3/63	5:48 PM	7 min. 24 sec.	BILL DeMAR, Rm. 10	--	St. Louis, Mo. 231-7766

Subpoena duces tecum for production of these records should be directed to R. A. BURROW, Chief Special Agent, Southwestern Bell Telephone Company.

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on 6/18/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent W. JAMES WOOD/eah Date dictated 6/18/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1
DL 44-1639
MCC:eah

Investigation has established subscribers to telephone numbers called by WILLIAM D. CROWE, also known as Bill DeMar, from Shady Oaks Motel, Dallas, Texas, in November - December, 1963, were as follows:

231-7766, St. Louis, Mo.	WAYNE M. KELLER Theatrical Agency 818 Olive St., St. Louis
HO 3-9047, Hollywood, Calif.	Stage Loan Co. 1223 Vine, Los Angeles, Owner, B. H. WENNER
CR 5-4891, Arlington, Texas	Bull Pen Drive-In Abrams, Arlington (RALPH PAUL)
476-7760, Evansville, Ind.	DAVID HOY, 1400 Adams Ave., Evansville
423-7245, Evansville, Ind.	WILLIAM D. CROWE 824 W. Idlewild Dr. Evansville

1
DL 44-1639
MCC:eah

Investigation has established Dallas, Texas, telephone numbers reported to have been called by DAVID HOY, Evansville, Indiana, were listed to subscribers as follows as of November, 1963:

RI 7-0065, Shady Oaks Motel, 1512 Fort Worth Avenue

RI 8-9711, Dallas City Hall

DI 8-6350, KBOX Radio Station (Unlisted)

1

DL 44-1639
MCC/ds

An article appeared in the November 26, 1963, issue of the "Dallas Morning News," newspaper of general circulation, by KENT BIFFLE captioned "Memory Expert Interests Agents" with a subtitle "Saw Oswald In Club."

The article is concerned with the allegation of BILL CROWE, whose stage name is BILL DE MAR, to the effect that he had seen OSWALD in the Carousel Club at least once "eight or nine nights" before the assassination of President KENNEDY.

The article goes on to explain that CROWE selects persons in the audience at random to participate in his "memory act" and that he had stated OSWALD, he was sure, had participated in such an act.

The article goes on to relate that CROWE had telephoned his home town, Evansville, Indiana, after OSWALD's arrest to tell a long-time friend, a radio newsman, that OSWALD had taken part in his act. DAVID HOY, News Director, Station WIKY, Evansville, is identified as the person called by CROWE.

HOY is quoted as stating that Federal Bureau of Investigation Agents immediately told CROWE to check out of his hotel in Dallas and go into hiding, that CROWE went into hiding so effectively that when the Secret Service wanted to quiz CROWE, they had to telephone Evansville and talk to HOY. HOY reportedly stated on first contact with Secret Service he did not know CROWE's whereabouts, but would inform them the next time CROWE called. It was reported CROWE called HOY on Monday, November 25, 1963, and later contacted Federal Agents in Dallas.

The remainder of the article is concerned with the description of CROWE's "memory act" and his acquaintance with RUBY.

Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation did not instruct or even advise CROWE to "go into hiding" and, accordingly, the allegation that such was the case appears to be a fabrication of either CROWE or HOY.

6/24/64

PLAIN TEXT

1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - J. M. Sizoo

TELETYPE URGENT

TO SACS NEW YORK (105-38431)
NEWARK (105-15211)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

RENKTEL JUNE TWO ONE LAST. NEWARK SHOULD REINTERVIEW SPAS THEODORE RAIKIN AND SPECIFICALLY QUESTION HIM RE ALLEGATION THAT OSWALD CLAIMED TO HAVE SERVED AS GUARD AT THE AMERICAN EMBASSY, MOSCOW, AND TO HAVE BEEN KIDNAPPED BY COMMUNIST AGENTS.

FOR NEWARK INFORMATION, NEW YORK REPORT OF SA JOHN JAMES O'FLAHERTY, DECEMBER ONE LAST THIS CASE, PAGE ONE TWO INDICATES FILE OF TRAVELERS AID SOCIETY, NEW YORK CITY, INDICATES OSWALD INTERVIEWED JUNE ONE THREE, ONE NINE SIX TWO, BY RAIKIN AND OSWALD ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP IN U. S. MARINE CORPS AND ASSIGNED TO AMERICAN EMBASSY, MOSCOW. NEWARK DETERMINE IF RAIKIN PROVIDED THIS INFORMATION IN REPORTING HIS INTERVIEW WITH OSWALD. CINCINNATI TELETYPE TO BUREAU AND NEW YORK JUNE ONE NINE LAST ADVISES THAT CLEARY F[illegible]PIERRE, ANOTHER TRAVELERS AID REPRESENTATIVE WHO CONTACTED OSWALD ON JUNE ONE THREE, ONE NINE SIX TWO, IN INTERVIEW ON JUNE ONE NINE LAST ADVISED OSWALD NEVER MENTIONED BEING GUARD AT AMERICAN EMBASSY OR BEING KIDNAPPED BY COMMUNIST AGENTS.

105-[illegible] - 4211

EX 105

REC 30 JUN 25 1964

1 - DALLAS (100-10461)

JMS:pah (6) COPIES DESTROYED

36 MAR 2 [illegible]3

(SEE PAGE TWO)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 24 1964

TELETYPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

JUN 30 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

TELETYPE TO SACS NEW YORK AND NEWARK
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

RENKTEL REFERRED TO INFORMATION FURNISHED SA JOHN BRODERICK OF NEW YORK OFFICE BY RAIKIN. NO REFERENCE FOUND IN BUFILES TO SUCH INTERVIEW AND NEW YORK SHOULD ADVISE RE THIS MATTER.

NEW YORK ALSO ATTEMPT TO DETERMINE SOURCE OF INFORMATION IN TRAVELERS AID FILE THAT OSWALD ALLEGED MARINE CORPS MEMBERSHIP AND ASSIGNMENT, AMERICAN EMBASSY, MOSCOW.

NEW YORK AND NEWARK SUTEL AND SUBMIT REPORT. DALLAS BEING ADVISED BY MAIL.

NOTE:

Raikin interviewed by Newark 6/20/64 re contact with Oswald on arrival in U. S. on 6/13/62 and furnished information on details of that contact. Newark being requested to determine from Raikin if Oswald made any statement re assignment at American Embassy, Moscow, or being kidnapped by communist agents as alleged by Nerin E. Gun in book "The Red Roses of Dallas" being reviewed at Bureau for President's Commission. New York being asked to contact Travelers Aid Society ; to determine source of its information that Oswald assigned at American Embassy, Moscow, in order to completely check out Gun's allegation.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUN 24 1964
TELETYPE

SAC, Dallas (100-10461) 6/19/64

Director, FBI (105-82555) 1 - Lenihan

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Reurairtel 6/9/64 transmitting to the Bureau a work order concerning Lee Harvey Oswald made available to your office by Mr. William H. Hefner, Supervisor, Texas Employment Commission, Fort Worth, Texas.

For your information, photographic copies were made of this work order and the item has been assigned Exhibit Number 227. One photographic copy of this item is enclosed for your files in accordance with your request. Two photographic copies of this work order and results of your interview with Mr. Hefner as set out in referenced airtel have been forwarded to the President's Commission. Accordingly, it will not be necessary for your office to include copies of this work order in your future reports in this matter prepared for dissemination to the President's Commission

Enclosure

REL:pah
(4)

NOTE:

By letter 6/18/64 two photographic copies of this work order, Evidence Number D-227, were furnished to the President's Commission. This work order was the only data found in the files of the Fort Worth office of the Texas Employment Commission, and the Commission was so advised in our letter of 6/18/64.

MAILED 5
JUN 19 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

REC 30 19 JUN 25 1964

JUN 30 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

6/22/64

1 - Branigan
1 - S. R. Burns
Rm. 4239 Justice
1 - Lenihan
1 - Stokes
1 - Goble

Airtel

To: SAC, Pittsburgh (105-5070)
2 - San Antonio (105-2909)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

ReSAlet 6/19/64 and Buairtel 6/11/64.

Pittsburgh transmit explanations from Special Agent E. Cleon Glaze by airtel so this matter will not be prolonged any longer than necessary. Likewise, San Antonio handle by airtel upon receipt of communication from Pittsburgh.

2 -

TNG:pah
(10)

NOTE:

We asked San Antonio to explain 3-week delay in handling telephone call from citizen that he had a book found on street which had notations in it which might bear on the Oswald case. SA Glaze, who delayed the lead, has been transferred to Pittsburgh and San Antonio sent Buairtel to Pittsburgh. This will expedite reply from Pittsburgh and San Antonio recommendation for administrative action.

MAILED 5
JUN 22 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

JUN 30 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) DATE: June 19, 1964

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO (105-2909)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS-R-CUBA

ReBuairtel 6/11/64 which raised questions concerning pages 37-42 of the report of SA JOHN M. KEMMY dated June 1, 1964, at San Antonio, Texas.

The questions posed in reference Bureau airtel are answered in the enclosed FD 302's and insert, copies of which will be incorporated in an investigative report within the immediate future.

For the Bureau's information, a review of this file reveals that the initial data was received from CHARLES W. CARROLL of the Universal Book Binding Company, San Antonio, on April 7, 1964, indicating that a book had been found on the street entitled "Soviet Communism" and that on one of the book's pages was written the statement "In memory of JOHN F. KENNEDY, November 22, 1963, LEE HARVEY OSWALD." A swastika with a circle drawn around it also appeared in this book and the date-due card reflected the entry "Fair Play for Cuba Committee." On the back of the book was reportedly written the name "LEE H. OSWALD." This complaint was assigned to SA E. CLEON GLAZE on the same date to obtain the facts of interest to this investigation.

JUN 24 1964

It appears from the file that SA GLAZE's first interview in this matter occurred on April 28, 1964. The results of this inquiry were set forth by SA GLAZE on April 29, 1964, in memorandum form. This data was also incorporated in the 302 which appears in SA KEMMY's report.

When SA GLAZE's memorandum was reviewed, additional inquiry was suggested which accounts for the FD 302 of SA JOHN M. KEMMY dated May 7, 1964, which is page 41 of SA KEMMY's report.

2 Bureau (Enc. 3)
2 Pittsburgh (Enc. 3)
2 San Antonio
JMC:JMW
(6)

ENCLOSURE

REC 30

6 JUN 25 1964

SA 105-2909

As the Bureau will note from the enclosed FD 302's, the book containing these notations was not available to the students and faculty of San Antonio College until at least March 19, 1964. Prior to that time it had not been checked out to anyone.

According to JAMES O. WALLACE, Librarian, all of the notations which are a matter of current interest were placed in this book after its return from the binding company which, according to STEVE SMYERS, Universal Book Binding Company, was March 19, 1964. It would have therefore been impossible for OSWALD to have made these notations.

Since SA GLAZE has been transferred from this office to the Pittsburgh office, I am enclosing for that office one copy each of memoranda prepared by him, as well as pages 37-42 of SA KEMMY's report, for his perusal and for the basis of his explanations.

Also enclosed for the Pittsburgh office is a copy of Bureau airtel dated June 11, 1964, which raised the various questions which have been answered in the 302's enclosed for the Bureau's information.

The SAC in Pittsburgh is requested to obtain SA GLAZE's explanation pursuant to Bureau airtel dated June 11, 1964, and furnish copies to San Antonio so that I may submit my recommendations for administrative action.

This office has treated leads in the OSWALD case with the utmost dispatch since the importance of this investigation is fully realized. While there was some delay in covering the leads in this instance, the circumstances as set forth above concerning the notations appearing in this book lend credence to the comments of Librarian JAMES O. WALLACE that these notations were very likely those of a student, having no meaning or importance.

Since the investigation to which the Bureau refers relates only to that conducted by SA GLAZE, only his explanation will be requested, UACB.

SA 105-2909

The following additional investigation was conducted concerning a book entitled Soviet Communism which was found on a San Antonio, Texas, street on or about April 7, 1964. This book reportedly had a quotation, "In memory of JOHN F. KENNEDY, November 22, 1963, LEE HARVEY OSWALD," written in it in red ink. Reportedly a swastika with a circle around it was located on the same page. On the date-due card in the book was written, "Fair Play for Cuba Committee," and on the back of the book was written the name, "LEE H. OSWALD."

RECLASSIFIED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 17, 1964

Mr. JAMES O. WALLACE, Librarian, San Antonio College, was reinterviewed on June 16, 1964.

In this connection, it is to be noted Mr. WALLACE, when interviewed previously, advised that when the book entitled Soviet Communism was returned to him in about mid-April, 1964, by the Universal Book Binding Company, the page located in the book just before the title page had a quotation written in it in red ink, "In memory of JOHN F. KENNEDY, November 22, 1963, LEE HARVEY OSWALD." In that interview he stated he also recalled a small swastika with a circle drawn around it on the same page. He also stated that on the date-due slip in back of the book was the quotation, "Fair Play for Cuba Committee," and on the book pocket card, the name, "LEE H. OSWALD." At that time Mr. WALLACE reported that he assumed one of the students wrote the quotes on the book and that they had no meaning or importance so he removed the page, card, and date-due slip from the book and destroyed them.

During the interview on June 16, 1964, Mr. WALLACE advised that the portions of the book which contained the markings or writing, namely the book pocket card, the date-due slip, and the page located just before the title page, had been removed, and there were no other such entries or markings.

Special Agent JENNY examined the book during this interview on June 16, 1964, and found no such entries or markings. The book, Soviet Communism, reflected that it was edited by JOHN F. HAINA, Stanford University, and that it had been published by the Chandler Publishing Company, San Francisco, California.

Mr. WALLACE advised that upon the return of this book in April, 1964, to him after it was found in the street, he determined it had never been checked out of the library. This determination was reached by his examination of the book pocket card which reflected it had never been checked out. He said that if it had, the card would have so reflected.

On 6/16/64 at San Antonio, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA JOHN N. KENNEY/dnb Date dictated 6/17/64

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WALLACE stated that no permanent records are maintained by the library on binding transactions with the exception that the bindery number of the binding company is stamped on a page of the book involved. He exhibited a page of the book, Soviet Communism, to Special Agent KEMMY, and the bindery number was observed to be 2524. WALLACE pointed out that he does not know when this book was sent to the binding company or when it was returned to the library. According to WALLACE, the only records maintained by him concerning the book are Purchase Order Number 1849 and an Accession Sheet.

Mr. WALLACE exhibited Purchase Order Number 1849 and explained that the order was made to the A. C. McClurg Library Department, 333 East Ontario Street, Chicago, Illinois, and was dated January 22, 1962. Attached to the order was a list of numerous books ordered by the library on that purchase order. This list reflected that one copy of the book, Soviet Communism, edited by TRISKA, published by Chandler, was ordered on that purchase order.

The Accession Sheet, as explained by WALLACE, reflects the book was given Accession Number 32795 at the San Antonio College Library and was processed in to the library in June, 1962, exact date not listed. The title of the book was listed as Soviet Communism, and the editor was listed as J. F. TRISKA. This sheet further reflected the book was published in 1961 by Chandler. The book was purchased from A. C. McClurg and Company, Chicago, Illinois. According to WALLACE, the Accession date, June, 1962 in this case, is not necessarily the same date as the acquisition of the book, that it may take some time from the time the book is received at the library until it is listed on the Accession Sheet.

WALLACE further explained that the book was not placed on the library shelf for use until it was permanently bound by the binding company, at which time it was made available to the students and faculty. The book was a paperback book when purchased.

WALLACE also stated that although he could not tell from any of his records what date this book was returned to the college from the Universal Book Binding Company, the markings or writing referred to above were placed in the book after its return from the binding company. He explained that the book pocket card and the date-due slip on which the markings or writings were made were placed in the book after its return from the binding company. He further explained that the page in the book just before the title page which had the writing and marking on it may or may not have been placed in the book by the binding company; however, had such writing or markings been in the book when it was sent to the binding company from the library, the binding company would have removed the markings in the course of their binding process.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date June 17, 1964

On June 16, 1964, STEVE SMYERS, Estimator, Universal Book Binding Company, was reinterviewed to obtain in detail information in his company's records concerning the binding work done by his company on the book, Soviet Communism, for the San Antonio College Library. He was advised that the San Antonio College Library records reflect the book in question was handled under Bindery Number 2524 of the Universal Book Binding Company.

SMYERS explained that Bindery Number 2524 is the number assigned to all orders sent to the company from San Antonio College and that the books are not listed separately by title on the order. Therefore, his records do not specifically mention the book in question.

He further explained that when he found this book on the street in San Antonio in April, 1964, he had observed that the card in the book had a notation to the effect that the book had been charged out to the book binding company in January, 1964. He was not certain as to the exact date, but believes it to have been January 20, 1964. He stated that although his company does not maintain a list of books by title, the only records that could pertain to this book, in his estimation, are Ticket Number 191269, and a work sheet contained therein. It was noted that Ticket Number 191269 was an envelope containing an unnumbered work sheet.

The Ticket Number 191269, as explained by SMYERS, reflects that on January 20, 1964, seventy-one publications were picked up from the San Antonio College Library for binding. Sixty-three of these were magazines and eight were books. This ticket further reflected that sixty-six items were shipped back to the college on March 19, 1964, after being bound. The five items listed on the ticket that were not shipped back were five magazines and they were held for completion.

On 6/16/64 at San Antonio, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA JOHN M. KEMMY/dnb Date dictated 6/17/64

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The work sheet in question, as explained by SMYERS, reflected that eight books had been handled on that particular order; however, these books were not listed by title but by length in inches. It also reflected that a total of fifty-eight magazines had been handled.

SMYERS advised that he could not recall anything else written in the book, Soviet Communism, other than the data which he previously furnished.

SMYERS stated that the page in that book just before the title page had been inserted in the book by the binding company at the time of binding the book. He pointed out that even if it had not been inserted at that time, in other words, even if that page had been in the book when it was sent to the company for binding, the company, in binding the book, would have taken the page out if it had been marked, and placed a new one in its place or would have cleaned it up in some way. The company would not have allowed markings to remain.

SMYERS stated that the markings or writing which were in the book when he found it on the street would not have been in the book when it arrived at the binding company for binding. They would have been put in the book after it was bound.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Sullivan

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : W. C. Sullivan

DATE: June 22, 1964

FROM : W. A. Branigan

1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Goble

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Edward E. Smith addressed the Palo Alto (California) Chapter, Society of Former Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Incorporated, on 4-2-64 about the Oswald case as reported in the organization's publication "The Grapevine," May, 1964, issue, page 33. Smith alleged that Oswald was a Soviet agent who was unable to be properly controlled by his Soviet masters. It was reported in the article that Smith was writing a book setting forth this thesis.

This man was Assistant Military Attache in the American Embassy in Moscow from 1948 to 1950. From 1954 to 1956 he was Department of State Security Officer. He was compromised by the Soviets as a result of his illicit relations with his Russian maid during 1954 and 1955, however, he reported the Soviet recruitment attempt. Investigation indicated no evidence of any compromise of information, but Smith lost his position with the Department of State as a result of this. In April, 1964, we received information that Smith was active in behalf of Senator Goldwater's Presidential campaign. He has also worked as a free-lance writer. He has been contacted by the Bureau in the past and has been cooperative.

RECOMMENDATION:

San Francisco should interview Smith regarding his allegation about Oswald and determine if he has any evidence about the Oswald case. If you approve, the attached airtel will be transmitted with these instructions.

105-82555

Enclosure
airtel 6-23-64
TNG:pah:fas
(9)

REC 30

8 JUL 25 1964

64 JUL 7 1964

FBI

Date: 6/20/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)
ATTN: FBI LABORATORY

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS-R-CUBA
OO: CUBA

ReBuairtels to Dallas, 5/22/64 and 6/2/64; Buairtel to WFO, 5/25/64, and Dallas airtel to Bureau, 6/17/64, all relating to tracing of evidence by exhibiting the original or photographs as requested in President's Commission letter of 5/20/64.

The original items of evidence forwarded to Dallas by reBuairtel of 6/2/64 and further described as C1, C6 - C8, C10 - C13, C38, C40, C47 - C59, C137, C138, C148 and C251 - C253 are being returned to the Laboratory under separate cover by registered airmail, return receipt requested (two packages).

Re: Rifle Bullet, C1 (Item #2 in Commission letter)

For information WFO, neither DARRELL C. TOMLINSON, who found bullet at Parkland Hospital, Dallas, nor O. P. WRIGHT, Personnel Officer, Parkland Hospital, who obtained bullet from TOMLINSON and gave to Special Agent RICHARD E. JOHNSON, Secret Service, at Dallas 11/22/63, can identify

3 - BUREAU
2 - PACKAGES (AIRMAIL-REGISTERED)
2 - WFO
2 - DALLAS
PEW:eah
(9)

REC 30 JUN 22 1964

SEVEN

61 JUL 1 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

SOVIET SECTION

bullet. On 11/22/63, JAMES ROWLEY, Chief, U. S. Secret Service, Washington, D. C., gave this bullet to SA ELMER LEE TODD, of WFO, who, on 11/22/63, took to FBI Laboratory and delivered to SA ROBERT A. FRAZIER. Both TODD and FRAZIER identified bullet by placing initials thereon.

LEADS

BUREAU

Immediately on receipt of original evidence, advise WFO, so WFO may obtain C1.

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

Obtain C1 from FBI Laboratory and thereafter immediately exhibit to SA ROBERT E. JOHNSON, Secret Service, who is attached to White House Detail, and to JAMES ROWLEY, Chief, Secret Service, to have C1 identified. If neither can identify, C1 should then be examined by SA ELMER LEE TODD for the purpose of identifying item by inspection.

After necessary identification made, WFO will sutel necessary information to Dallas so same may be included in overall letterhead memorandum by Dallas Office.

FBI

Date: 6/21/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM LEGAT, LONDON (62-359) (P)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Remyairtel 6/8/64.

Enclosed is a copy of the affidavit prepared by the American Consulate, Liverpool signed by Dr. and Mrs. MC FARLAND, referred to in reairtel.

Legat, London, continues to be alert to the publication "Les Roses Rouges de Dallas" and the Bureau will be further advised.

3 - Bureau (1 encl.)
1 - Liaison (sent direct)
1 - London
ACM:rn
(5)

ENCLOSURE

REC 30

12 JUN 24 1964

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 JUN 30 1964

A. We boarded the Continental Trailways bus at Jackson, Mississippi, and traveled via connecting buses to Mexico City where we arrived September 27, 1963.

Q. When and where did you first see the man later identified as Lee Harvey Oswald?

A. We changed buses at Houston, Texas, at 2:00 a.m. September 26th and it was probably about 6:00 a.m. after it became light that we first saw him.

Q. What reason did Oswald give for traveling to Mexico?

A. He stated that he was en route to Cuba and that he could not travel there from the United States as it was against the law.

Q. Did you see Oswald speaking to any other persons?

A. Yes. We observed him conversing occasionally with two young Australian women who boarded the bus on the evening of September 26th at Monterrey, Mexico. He also conversed occasionally with an elderly man who sat in the seat next to him for a time.

Q. When did it first occur to you that Lee Harvey Oswald was the man you had met on the bus?

A. When we saw his pictures in the newspapers.

Q. How many suitcases was Oswald carrying when he boarded the bus at Houston, Texas, or any other time?

A. We did not see him carrying any suitcases at any time.

Q. Did Oswald check any luggage with the bus company so it would have been carried underneath the bus in the baggage compartment?

A. We never actually saw him check any luggage in with the bus company, but in the bus station at Mexico City the last we saw of him was waiting at the luggage check-out place obviously to collect some luggage.

Q. What kind of luggage was he carrying?

A. We did not notice but presume he must have been carrying some hand luggage.

Q. Did he check any suitcases or other packages at a place en route to Mexico City or otherwise dispose of them?

A. We never actually saw him check any luggage in with the bus company, but in the bus station at Mexico City the last we saw of him was waiting at the luggage check-out place obviously to collect some luggage.

Q. What kind of clothing was he wearing?

A. As far as we recollect, ordinary slacks and, a more definite recollection, a sort of zipper jerkin.

Q. Did he mention any names or places either in the United States or Mexico, in any connection whatever?

A. Only New Orleans, whence he said he had come. In the course of conversation, we worked out that he must have left New Orleans at about the same time we had left Jackson, Mississippi, i.e. 2:00 p.m. on Wednesday, September 25th, 1963.

Q. Did he show you any documents, such as passport or Fair Play for Cuba Committee Card, or letters, newspaper clippings or other similar material? If so, describe them as fully as possible.

A. We saw no document, but he said he was the secretary of the New Orleans branch of the Fair Play for Cuba Organization, and that he was on his way to Cuba to see Castro if he could. We saw him at the rest table in customs in the Customs Shed at Laredo, but did not notice his passport or tourist card.

John [illegible] Rutherford

[illegible] Rutherford

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me Wilfred V. Duke, this Twenty-eighth day of May 1964.

Wilfred V. Duke
Consul of the United States of America at Liverpool, England.

THE INFORMATION COUNCIL OF THE AMERICA

(Incorporated Not For Profit)

INCA TRUTH TAPE HEADQUARTERS
620 GRAVIER STREET
NEW ORLEANS, LA. 70130 U.S.A.

AREA C
523-

June 19, 1964

Dear Friend:

"a revelation ... "

"Incredible!"

"An amazing document."

These are typical reactions of those who have h
the "Oswald:Self-Portrait in Red" record album for t
first time.

For only $5.00 you can hear for yourself the l
voice of Lee Harvey Oswald, on your home record play
This is an historic document which you will hand dow
your children and grandchildren. The enclosed full-
reproduction of the record jacket gives further deta

Moreover every record is fully guaranteed. If
satisfied simply return within 10 days for full refu

Now you can look behind the headlines with noth
to lose and much to gain.

Supplies are limited, so please complete and re
the order blank, today.

Sincerely,

ALTON OCHSNER, M.D.
President

AO:gb
Enclosure

ENCLOSURE

PRESIDENT
DR. ALTON OCHSNER
Alton Ochsner Medical Foundation
Pres., Cordell Hull Foundation

FIRST VICE PRESIDENT
FOR MASS COMMUNICATIONS
& EDUCATIONAL AFFAIRS
DEAN A. E. PAPALE
Loyola University School of Law

VICE PRESIDENT
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EDGAR A. G. BRIGHT
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Field Underwriter, Home Life Ins. Co.

TREASURER
MAURICE W. GRUNDT
Pres., Riverland Hardwood Co., Inc.

GENERAL COUNSEL
GIBBONS BURKE
Attorney

CHIEF OF PROTOCOL
DR. JAMES H. ALLEN
Physician

CHIEF OF SECURITY
ROBERT R. RAINOLD
Attorney, Past President
National Society of Former
Special Agents of the F.B.I.

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Pres., Tulane University
DR. ROBERT J. MEADE
Physician
DR. JOSEPH SCHLOSSER
Physician
GEORGE D. TESSIER
Owner, Geo. D. Tessier Ins. Agency
BEN C. TOLEDANO
Attorney
IVOR TRAPOLIN
Attorney
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CONSULTANTS
CREATIVITY CONSULTANT
DR. G. HERBERT TRUE
Vice-Pres., Visual Research Institute
CONFERENCE CONSULTANT
DAN A. SULLIVAN
ORGANIZATIONAL CONSULTANT
PAUL DASTUGUE, JR.

RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA

CAMDEN 2, NEW JERSEY

NORMAN H. McCABE
GENERAL SECURITY OFFICER

REC-30

June 22, 1964

Inspector Joseph A. Sizoo
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Joe:

I am enclosing herewith the form letter dated June 19, 1964 from The Information Council of the Americas and the brochure advertising the record "Oswald: Self-Portrait in Red," which is apparently being sent out to firms throughout the country. I thought that this would be of interest to the Bureau.

It was a real pleasure talking with you again, and whenever you have occasion to be up this way, I hope you will give me a call.

With best wishes and kind regards.

Sincerely,

Norm

encl.

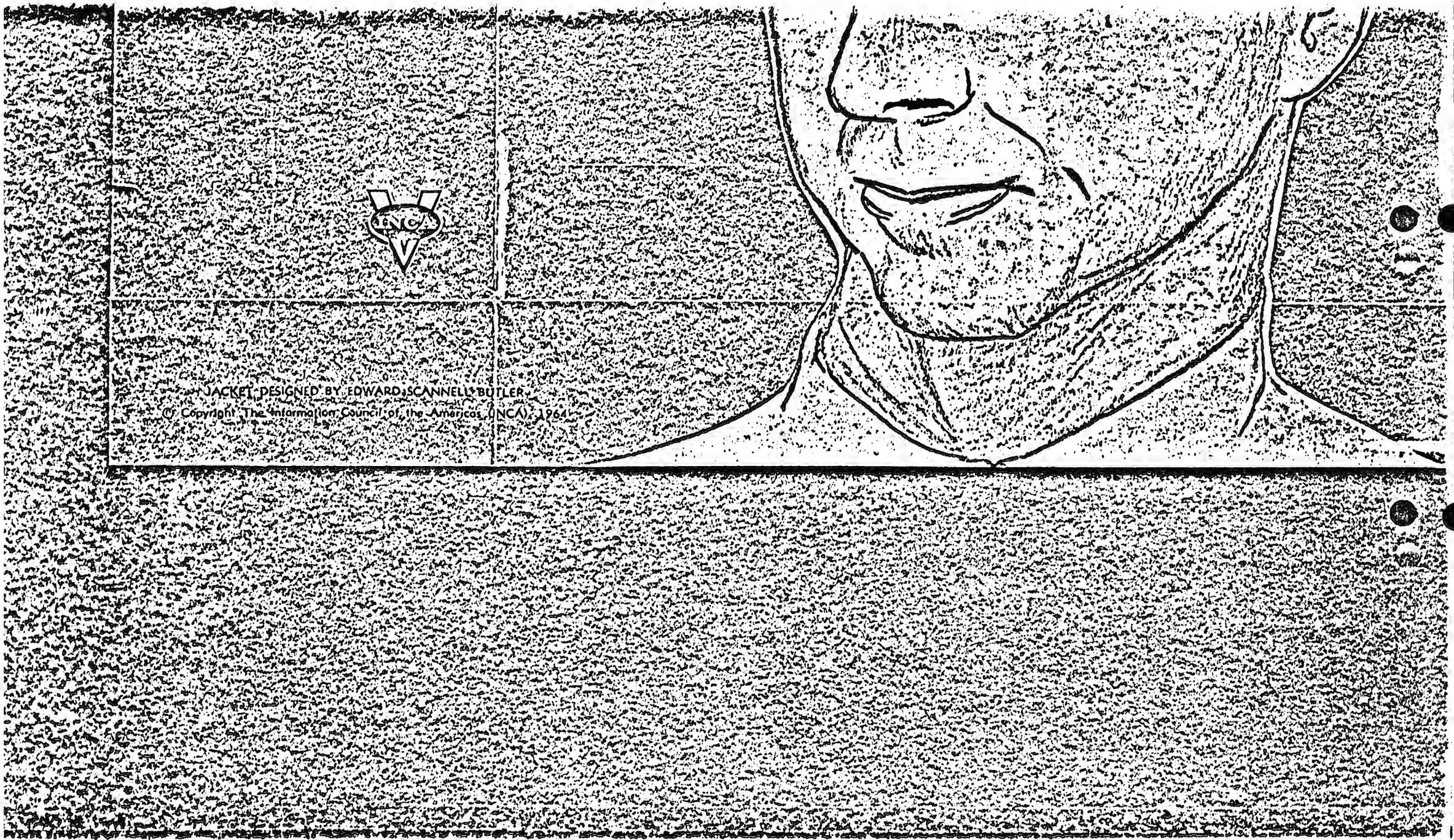
REC 30 12 JUN 25 1964

52 JUN 30 1964

TIMES

SERIES OF PRIVATE

DIED AT HIS



JACKET DESIGNED BY EDWARD SCANNELL BUTLER

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GIFT ORDERS

INCA will send your gift albums to addresses anywhere in the continental United States postpaid, and enclose a personalized gift card if you wish. This is an ideal gift for schools, libraries, churches, organizations, and friends.

Send card . . . . . .

_____album(s) to _____ (name) _____ (street address) _____ (City & State)

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_____album(s) to _____ (name) _____ (street address) _____ (City & State)

_____album(s) to _____ (name) _____ (street address) _____ (City & State)

_____album(s) to _____ (name) _____ (street address) _____ (City & State)

_____album(s) to _____ (name) _____ (street address) _____ (City & State)

Use additional sheet if necessary.

ORDER BLANK

TO: THE INFORMATION COUNCIL
OF THE AMERICAS
P. O. BOX 53371
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Control № 4799

GENTLEMEN:

Enclosed find my check (or money order) for..... .....copies of the "OSWALD: SELF-PORTRAIT IN RED" Record Album at $5.00 each, postpaid.

AMOUNT ENCLOSED_____

SEND TO:

(Name)_____

(Address)_____

City_____State_____

Zip Code_____

Please send check or money order, not cash or stamps. Satisfaction guaranteed, or return album(s) within 10 days for full refund. Please turn over for gift shipping instructions.

Listen to this record . . . then judge for yourself.

Introduction by . . .



Hon. T. Hale Boggs, Congressman from Louisiana and House Majority Whip, in whose District the debate was held, and who supported the INCA TRUTH TAPES program from the outset.

Listen to this record, and hear his revealing reply.

Impression by . . .



Dr. Alton Ochsner, world famed surgeon and President of both the Alton Ochsner Medical Foundation and the Information Council of the Americas (INCA), who was perhaps the only listener who knew of Oswald's defection before the debate.

This is a 33.1/3 r.p.m. Mo
R.I.A.A. characteristic.

Analysis by . . .



Edward Scannell
President of INCA
evening, who has int
from communist colo
propaganda specialist
person.

This is the original Oswald Self-Portrait in Red. Accept no su

Narration by Marshall Perrin — Mastering by Cosmo Recording Studios — © Copyright The Information Council

"I AM A MARXIST"

—Lee Harvey Oswald, August 21, 1963

With these words, a few weeks before President Kennedy's assassination, Lee Harvey Oswald sketched the indelible outline of this Self-Portrait in Red.

HEAR OSWALD'S OWN VOICE AND LEARN:

What did Oswald really think of President Kennedy?

Hear the only recorded statement in existence, as Oswald gives his own opinion of President Kennedy.

Was Oswald alone?

Listen to this record, as Oswald defends the Fair Play for Cuba committee. Then decide for yourself.

Was Oswald insane?

Listen to this record . . . then judge for yourself.

What did Oswald call his enemies?

Hear Oswald pin a label on people he dislikes, and smear the State Department and the CIA.

Whom did Oswald admire?

Hear Oswald's own suggestion, that the United States should have dropped weapons "into the Sierra Maestra where Fidel Castro could have used them."

How did Oswald explain his three years in Russia?

Listen to this record, and hear his revealing reply.

This Album cointains the authentic, full, unedited recording of the now famous "Conversation Carte Blanche" interview, originally broadcast live on Radio Station WDSU in New Orleans, just a few weeks before President Kennedy's assassination.

INCA

This is a 33.1/3 r.p.m. high fidelity recording playback with R.I.A.A. characteristic.

Introduction by . . .

Impression by . . .

Analysis by . . .

FD- (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 6/17/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS-R-CUBA
OO: DL

ReBurad to Dallas, 6/17/64, which made reference to President's Commission letter, 5/20/64, requesting tracing of evidence.

Investigation at Dallas should be completed by Friday, 6/19/64.

Rifle bullet C-1 not positively identified at Dallas, which will necessitate exhibiting to SA RICHARD JOHNSON, Secret Service, and JAMES ROWLEY, Chief, Secret Service, both Washington, D. C., as well as possibly to FBI Agents ELMER LEE TODD and ROBERT A. FRAZIER, both Washington, D. C. Dallas believes advisable to return all original evidence directly to Laboratory and, UACB, will request WFO obtain rifle bullet, C-1, from Lab for necessary exhibition. WFO will be requested submit results to Dallas by teletype.

New Orleans has been requested expedite their investigation.

3 - BUREAU
2 - DALLAS
PEW:eah
(5)

REC 30

EX 105

15 JUN 25 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

1 - W. C. Sullivan (R. A. Frazier)
(R. E. Lenihan)
(O. H. Bartlett)
1 - R. H. Jevons
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Rogge

June 22, 1964

REC 30 105-82555-421

BY COURIER SERVICE

EX 105

JUN 22 1 37 PM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated May 20, 1964, and a conversation between Mr. Melvin A. Eisenberg of your staff and Mr. Roy H. Jevons of this Bureau on May 22, 1964, relating to the identification of various items of physical evidence by inspection or by photographs thereof.

For your information some delays have been encountered in locating the appropriate individual to identify the specified evidence which are beyond our control. You can be assured this matter will continue to be closely followed and when the results are received, you will be promptly notified.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

1 - Dallas (100-10461)
105-82555
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)
RDR:las (12)

NOTE FOR SAC, DALLAS
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.
IS - R - CUBA
ATTENTION: CRIMINAL SECTION

ReBurad 6-17-64, and urairtel of the same date.

You must insure that every effort is made to comply with the Commission's request at the earliest practicable time. If any further delays are encountered, advise the Bureau accordingly.

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

68 JUN 30 1964

NOTE:

Commission by letter 5-20-64, listed some 37 items of evidence which they wanted shown to the individual who first found the evidence and who could identify it by inspection. On 5-22-64, Jevons of the Laboratory in a conversation with the Commission determined that wherever possible photographs of evidence could be used in place of the actual evidence. Some of the items to be identified were obtained by WFO, Bureau officials and by other field offices. This was quite an extensive undertaking and the Bureau by rad 6-17-64, requested the status of this request. Dallas by airtel 6-17-64, indicated some difficulty was being encountered which might require submitting evidence to WFO for display to various outside officials which is beyond our control. This will continue to be closely followed at the Bureau.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 6/23/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, PITTSBURGH (105-5070) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS-R-CUBA

ReBuairtel to Pittsburgh and San Antonio, 6/22/64.

Pittsburgh has received no information regarding matter concerning which SA E. CLEON GLAZE is requested to submit explanations.

San Antonio is requested to immediately provide Pittsburgh with necessary information for preparing explanations. Pittsburgh will transmit explanations of SA GLAZE by airtel immediately upon receipt of information from San Antonio.

3- Bureau (RM)
2- San Antonio (AM) (RM) (105-2909)
1- Pittsburgh

ECG/mmb
(6)

REC- 49

105-82555-4217

18 JUN 25 1964

SOVIET SECTION

cc - Wick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

52 JUN 29 1964

1 - Office, 7133
1 - Mr. Frazier

SAC, Chicago (62-6115)

June 25, 1964

Director, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

Reference is made to Chicago letter dated 12/9/63, covering the shipment to the FBI Laboratory of two 6.5 mm Mannlicher-Carcano Italian military rifles, Model 91/33, of the type used by Lee Harvey Oswald.

One of the submitted rifles, having serial number AM2343 (submitted as AM2346), is identical to Oswald's rifle. The second rifle, serial number UC5209 (submitted as HC5209) is different from Oswald's rifle in that the inscription "Beretta Gardone" appears on the top of the barrel instead of a trademark or proof mark.

It would be appreciated if an Agent of the Chicago Office would again contact Klein's Sporting Goods, 227 West Washington Street, Chicago 6, Illinois, and purchase two additional rifles having the same physical characteristics and markings as Oswald's rifle. For your assistance, there are enclosed nine photographs of Oswald's rifle. The telescopic sight should be mounted in the position shown in the photographs.

For your information, the sling is not standard equipment and need not be obtained; however, it is desired that the sling mountings be positioned on the side of the stock rather than on the bottom as sometimes occurs.

The rifles, if obtained, and any correspondence in connection with them should be directed to the attention of Assistant Director Ivan W. Conrad, FBI Laboratory. The enclosed photographs should be returned.

Enclosures (9)

RAF:BJM (5)

MAILED 8
JUN 25 1964
COMM-FBI

JUL 6 1964 MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

JUL 1 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 6/25/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (100-16601) P

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

Rerep SA STEPHEN M. CALLENDER dated 6/22/64 at New Orleans.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 10 copies, for Dallas 3 copies and for Miami 1 copy each of amended pages 10 and 12.

Page 10, as indicated in the enclosed amended page, paragraph 2, line 30, should read, "I called the FBI on that occasion...." instead of "He called the FBI on that occasion...."

Page 12 the next to last line should read "BRINGUIER states this meant that in ORLANDO PIEDRA's...." instead of "BRINGUIER states this meant that in ORESTES PENA's...."

New Orleans copies corrected.

3-Bureau (Enc. 20 - AMSD - REGISTERED)
2-Dallas (100-10461) (Enc. 6 - REGISTERED)
1-Miami (Enc. 2)
2-New Orleans

SMC:lyc
8

NOT RECORDED
8 JUN 26 1964

ENCLOSURE

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

SOVIET SECTION

79 JUL 2-1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Office, Room 7133
1 - Mr. Cunningham

DATE: 6/26/64

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

FROM : R. H. Jevons

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63

On 3/11/64, SA Cortlandt Cunningham testified before the President's Commission regarding the ease in which the assassination rifle can be assembled and disassembled. He also demonstrated before the Commission that this rifle can be assembled using a dime.

A transcript of his testimony was recently received from the Commission. The transcript has been reviewed and minor transcribing errors have been corrected.

On 6/26/64, SA Cunningham had a conference with Mr. Joseph Ball, staff member of the President's Commission, at which time the revisions were discussed with him. Mr. Ball stated that he had no objection to any of the proposed changes and advised that they will be incorporated into the Commission's official record.

For your information, a xerox copy of the corrected transcript is attached.

ACTION:

For information.

Enclosure

62-109060

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Malley

NOT RECORDED
199 JUL 2 1964.

JUL 1

XEROX
JUL 2 1964

1 ENCLOSURE

CC:bsm (8)

66 JUL 8 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Belmont

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.
IS - R - CUBA

DATE: June 24, 1964

1 - W. C. Sullivan
(R. E. Lenihan)
1 - C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Rogge

On 6-19-64, the Bureau received an undated letter from Mrs. Theodore H. Scherer postmarked at Foley, Minnesota, on 6-17-64. In this letter Mrs. Scherer alleged that one Leo Oswald and one John F. Kennedy, presumably the central figures in this matter, had an argument near Brooten, Minnesota, over a piece of farm land at some unspecified time in the past.

No information identifiable with Mrs. Scherer could be located in Bureau files.

OBSERVATIONS

Our investigation has accounted for Oswald's adult life and there is no indication he had ever been to Minnesota or knew President Kennedy. The allegation appears preposterous and not worthy of investigative time and effort. It would appear that if there was any basis for such an allegation, it would have been developed earlier in the investigation and it is very possible Mrs. Scherer may be suffering from some mental illness.

RECOMMENDATION

That Minneapolis and Dallas be furnished a copy of this letter for their information and that no further action be taken.

RDR:las
(8)

REC- 49

8 JUN 26 1964

SOVIET SECTION

58 JUN 29 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Callahan

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: June 18, 1964

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Trotter
1 - W. A. Branigan 1 - Goble
1 - R. E. Lenihan
1 - Voelker (4125 IB)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

On June 16, 1964, Lettie Jane Cogar, GS-5, Fingerprint Clerk, was interviewed by Supervisors Voelker and Goble in Mr. Voelker's office, 4125 Identification Building. Basis of the interview was information furnished by Mrs. Nina Yeager that a Dana Cogar, employed in Merrill's Incorporated, Clarksburg, West Virginia, made a statement that "his sister, who is employed by the FBI, was flown to Dallas to work on the case" involving the assassination of President Kennedy. Mrs. Yeager also allegedly had other information about Dana Cogar that (1) He had been in Dallas shortly before the assassination of President Kennedy; (2) He had taken target practice there(3) He possessed a rifle with telescopic sight; and (4) He possessed Russian magazines in his apartment. Because of these allegations about Dana Cogar, the results of the interview with Mrs. Yeager including the information about Cogar's sister will be furnished to the President's Commission.

Miss Cogar affirmed that her brother, Dana Cogar, works in Merrill's Incorporated in Clarksburg. He is aware that she works for the FBI but she advised that she has never discussed her work with him. Since November, 1963, she has seen him only once, on the Memorial Day 1964 weekend in her parents home and she did not talk to him at length then. In addition to this, in January, 1964, she made an effort to talk with him by telephone. She said she was passing through Clarksburg and called him at his work. He was not there when she called and she talked with his employer and asked him to tell Dana Cogar that his sister had called. When she said this the man to whom she was speaking asked her if she was the sister who worked for the FBI and carried a derringer. She said that she thought at the time that this was a strange question, since she did not possess a derringer. She said that she guessed the man had been told this by her brother and she had no idea where her brother had gotten this notion.

REC-49

105-82555

1 - Personnel File (Lettie Jane Cogar - 67-586107)

TNG:fas
(12)

52 JUN 29 1964

Miss Cogar stated that she has never discussed the assassination of President Kennedy with her brother. She advised that she never did any work on the Oswald case and did not go to Dallas, Texas, and never told anyone she did.

She pointed out that her brother is seriously deaf and attended a special school because of this. She noted that he has had trouble obtaining and holding a job because of this deafness. She noted he was married in January, 1964, and now lives in an apartment with his wife in Clarksburg, West Virginia. She has never visited this apartment.

She stated as far as she knows her brother has never been to Texas. She stated that she has seen a .22 caliber rifle owned by her brother. She advised when she saw this rifle it did not have a telescopic sight.

She said her brother has no interest in Russia as far as she knows.

She was advised by Mr. Voelker not to discuss the interview with her brother or anyone else.

RECOMMENDATION:

By teletype dated June 12, 1964, Pittsburgh was instructed to reinterview Mrs. Yeager who allegedly heard Dana Cogar make statements indicating he had information about the Oswald case. Pittsburgh was also given instructions regarding the interview of Dana Cogar. When this investigation is reported by Pittsburgh, it will be disseminated to the President's Commission and since it contains this information about Cogar's sister, at that time the Commission will be advised of the interview with Lettie Jane Cogar.

Pittsburgh being advised by mail of results of interview with Miss Cogar.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Washington, D. C.
May 22, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The "Deutsche Nationalzeitung und Soldatenzeitung" (German National Newspaper and Soldiers' Newspaper) is a weekly newspaper published in the German language at Munich, Germany. The November 29, 1963, edition of this newspaper carried on its front page an article entitled, "Der merkwuerdige Fall Oswald" (The Strange Case of Oswald). No author for this article was shown. The article may be translated as follows:

"The murderer of Kennedy made an attempt on U. S. General Walker's life early in the summer when General Walker was sitting in his study. The bullet missed Walker's head only by inches. Oswald was seized. The following investigation, as it was reported, was stopped through the influence of the U. S. Attorney General, Robert Kennedy. If Oswald had been investigated, he eventually would have been imprisoned for many years, and so he would not have been in a position to commit the murder of Robert Kennedy's brother, John F. Kennedy."

Also on the front page of the November 29, 1963, issue there appeared as the main article what purported to be a transcript of two telephonic interviews 24 hours apart with General Edwin A. Walker. The text of this article was in question-and-answer form, and the newspaper reporter was referred to therein as Hasso Thorsten of the "Deutsche National Zeitung." The report of the interviews, which extended to page four of the issue, contained no reference to the attempt on Walker's life.

[redacted]

CONFIDENTIAL

COPIES DESTROYED
30 MAR 2 1973

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

Only those paragraphs so designated remain classified. 2Dec 7/15/77

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) DATE: 5/19/64

FROM : LEGAT, MEXICO CITY (105-3702) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

ENCLOSURES:

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are the following:

1. One Xerox copy of a "Secret" letterhead memorandum captioned "Assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, Dallas, Texas, November 22, 1963." The foregoing memorandum consists of eleven pages of text and two pages captioned "Exhibits."

2. One Xerox copy of a "Secret" letterhead memorandum captioned "JACK L. RUBY, aka Jack Leon Ruby, Jack Rubenstein; Murder of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, November 24, 1963." The foregoing letterhead memorandum consists of seventeen pages.

3. Two Xerox copies of an "Unclassified" Legal Attache memorandum to the Ambassador dated December 3, 1963, and entitled "Assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, November 22, 1963, at Dallas, Texas."

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

REFERENCES:

Bureau cable #87 dated 5/13/64; Bureau cable #68 dated 4/30/64.

JUN 20

REC-11

5 - Bureau (Encs. - 4)
(1 - Liaison Section)
(2 - Dallas, 100-10461)
1 - Mexico City
RLL:eim
(6)

MAY 22 1964

SOVIET SECTION

ENCLOSURE

52 JUN 30 1964

MC 105-3702

Mexico City airtel dated 5/7/64.

Letter to Director dated 4/24/64 from the President's Commission General Counsel J. LEE RANKIN.

Mexico City letterhead memorandum and cover letter dated 5/7/64.

BACKGROUND DATA:

In accordance with Bureau instructions, the enclosed material is being forwarded to the Bureau as portions of the "dossier" to which the President's Commission General Counsel's letter makes reference and which is presumed to be in the possession of Assistant Secretary of State and former Ambassador to Mexico THOMAS MANN.

With respect to item #3, it is pointed out that the memorandum to the Ambassador was based on initial contact at the Embassy by LUIS FERNANDEZ GONZALEZ; however, full and complete data concerning this individual and allegations by him was submitted to the Bureau with my letterhead memorandum and cover letter dated 5/7/64.

L E A D:

MEXICO CITY

At Mexico, D. F.

Will continue to handle all investigation relating to this case and which may develop in connection therewith, reporting the results thereof promptly.

FBI

Date: 6/19/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (105-2909) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Legat, Mexico, letter to the Bureau dated 5/21/64.

[redacted] PSI, San Antonio Division, Reynosa, Tamaulipas, Mexico, furnished the following information to SA HAROLD H. CROSSETT on 6/16/64:

He located ERNESTO LIMA JUAREZ, a masonry contractor in Reynosa. LIMA advised he was in Mexico City where he stayed in Room 8, Hotel Del Comercio, for a few days in the latter part of September, 1963, and possibly the first day or two in October, 1963. He was in Mexico City on business and was accompanied by FRANCISCO MORALES whom he was attempting to aid in securing employment.

While at the hotel he noticed an American whom he later recognized from news media photographs as LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He did not associate with OSWALD, and as far as he knows, MORALES did not associate with OSWALD. He pointed out that at that time he had no reason to pay any particular attention to OSWALD.

5-Bureau (AM RM)
(2-Legat, Mexico 105-3702)
2-Dallas (100-10461) (AM RM)
3-San Antonio
(2-105-2909)
(1-134-442A)

HHC/dnb
(10)

REC-11

JUN 25 1964

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

58 JUN 30 1964

He also saw four Cubans at the hotel and saw OSWALD associating with these Cubans on one or two occasions, but these meetings appeared to be social in nature. He did not associate with the Cubans and did not learn their names or addresses; however, MORALES had some drinks with them on one or two occasions and might possibly have their names or other information pertaining to them. LIMA heard, probably from MORALES, that one of the Cubans was from the State of Florida, U.S.A. He described this individual as a white male, 55 to 56 years of age, 5 ft. 8 in. in height, slender build, fair complexion, and grey hair.

LIMA further advised that GABRIEL CONTRERAS V., a retired railroad man who resides at Primera de Mayo Number 1, Ciudad Camargo, Chihuahua, Mexico, was also staying at the Hotel Del Comercio and may have some information pertaining to the Cubans. CONTRERAS probably also saw OSWALD at the hotel.

Source continued, stating he had located a sister of FRANCISCO MORALES who advised that her brother went from Mexico City to Victoria, Tamaulipas, Mexico, in search of employment and from there, to Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, where he is currently believed to be located. She had no address for him but expects to hear from him in the near future, at which time she will obtain an address where he can be located for interview.

REQUEST OF THE BUREAU:

The Bureau is requested to forward two copies of this airtel to Legat, Mexico, in order that GABRIEL CONTRERAS V., Primera de Mayo Number 1, Ciudad Camargo, Chihuahua, Mexico, may be interviewed and further, if not already done, efforts be made to identify the four Cubans seen at the Hotel Del Comercio by ERNESTO LIMA JUAREZ.

LEAD

SAN ANTONIO

AT REYNOSA, TAMPS., MEXICO:

Will recontact PSI [redacted] to obtain address of FRANCISCO MORALES in order that he may be interviewed.

FBI Headquarters:

Recently I drove back to old Brooten, to see our old farm, 30 miles north-east of the Chippewa River in Minnesota. Every thing has changed thru the years.

However, it was on this farm, that a man named John F. Kennedy, had words with a Les Oswald. They were both from the East, and were dealing in land in this area. Kennedy was from Mass-achusettes, Oswald seemed to have relatives near old Paynesville.

REC-11

RECORDED
8 JUN 26 1964

I believe, if this was the same Kennedy, and I have reason to [illegible]

head on the radio reading a farm he had in Minnesota, that actually he was killed for personal enmity, rather than assinated by a bystander.

The land in this area has all been reserveyed, new roads built, towns changed. Because of the river however, you will find this place just south of Grove Lake, nowa town. It is about 1½ miles from the Stearns County line in Pope County.

Mrs. Theo. H. Scherer
Foley, Rt. 4
Minn.

1-3/4 mi.
N. of Oak Park.

FOLEY
JUN 17
1964
MINN.

140 66 JUN 30 1964

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 6/25/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

REC-11

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-38431)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS-R-CUBA

Re Cincinnatti tel to Bureau, 11/27/63; Cincinnatti airtel to Dallas (interoffice), 11/27/63 in the case captioned "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS, AFO" Bufile 62-109060, NY file 89-75; and Butel to NY, 6/24/64.

The Bureau noted that Newark tel, 6/21/64 referred to information furnished SA JOHN BRODERICK of the NYO by SPAS THEODORE RAIKIN and that NY should advise regarding this matter inasmuch as no reference was found in Bureau files to such an interview.

For the information of the Bureau, SPAS THEODORE RAIKIN came to this country originally from Bulgaria and formerly lived in the NYC area. [redacted] but he subsequently relocated to Rio Grande, Onio.

On Friday, 11/22/63, SPAS THEODORE RAIKIN, while watching a television news program concerning the assassination, in Rio Grande, recognized a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and recalled that he had talked with OSWALD, when he, RAIKIN, worked as a case worker for the Travelers Aid following OSWALD's return from Russia in 1962. RAIKIN telephonically contacted SA BRODERICK, at which time he advised of the above and agreed

CC - WFO

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York

JJO:amb
(5)

REC-11

3 JUN 26 1964

68 JUN 30 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

SOVIET SECTION

ICC

to make himself available for a detailed interview by agents of the Cincinnatti Office. The Cincinnatti Office was promptly advised of RAIKIN's identity and his possible knowledge regarding this case and was requested to interview RAIKIN for all details.

Results of this interview are set forth in the referenced Cincinnatti teletype and airtel, 11/27/63.

FBI

Date: 5-22-64

CONFIDENTIAL

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL (Priority or Method of Mailing) 2040

Classification: _____
Exempt from GDS, Category _____
Date of Declassification Indefinite

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: LEGAT, BONN (62-36) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

ReBulet 2-20-64, and Bonnlet 5-8-64.

Enclosed are ten copies of a LHM dated 5-22-64, reflecting information regarding the article which appeared in the German newspaper, "Deutsche Nationalzeitung und Soldatenzeitung," on 11-29-63.

[redacted]

5 - Bureau (Encs. 11)
(1 - Liaison)
(2 - Dallas: 100-10461)
1 - Bonn

REC 10 105-82555-4218

8 MAY 28 1964

GAV:kmm
(6)

ENCLOSURE

CONFIDENTIAL

Sent _____ M Per _____

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Washington, D. C.
May 22, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The "Deutsche Nationalzeitung und Soldatenzeitung" (German National Newspaper and Soldiers' Newspaper) is a weekly newspaper published in the German language at Munich, Germany. The November 29, 1963, edition of this newspaper carried on its front page an article entitled, "Der merkwuerdige Fall Oswald" (The Strange Case of Oswald). No author for this article was shown. The article may be translated as follows: U

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Also on the front page of the November 29, 1963, issue there appeared as the main article what purported to be a transcript of two telephonic interviews 24 hours apart with General Edwin A. Walker. The text of this article was in question-and-answer form, and the newspaper reporter was referred to therein as Hasso Thorsten of the "Deutsche National Zeitung." The report of the interviews, which extended to page four of the issue, contained no reference to the attempt on Walker's life. U

[redacted] C

CONFIDENTIAL

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and

TRANSLATION FROM GERMAN

From "National Zeitung," (National Newspaper), November 29, 1963, No. 48, volume XIII, published in Munich, Germany.

Kennedy's Death Did Not Come As A Surprise

Major Changes in the Offing

The United Nations Policies are Sinking Policies

Germany Will Play a Decisive Role

An exclusive interview of "National Zeitung" with U. S. General Walker.

After the first few days of world-wide shock over the Dallas crime, those who are left behind will have to take stock of the Kennedy policies and make allowances for the changes which are inevitable.

The Kennedy policies have been America's policies: rich in fiascos and altogether sterile in successes, unless, of course, one chooses to call a success the withdrawal of Russian rockets from Cuba in exchange for a deterioration of the military position in Europe.

It is not our aim to join the choir of opportunists. Instead, we want to give our readers an insight into the bare truth of the Kennedy policies which ran counter to the interests of our country - or of the world, as Kennedy wanted to have it.

The "National Zeitung" is the first newspaper in the world to be furnished with a firsthand report from the spokesman of the conservative opposition in the U. S. A., General Walker.

TRANSLATED BY:
RAFFAELE A. VACCARI:amm
June 11, 1964

ENCLOSURE

NZ: Hello, General Walker. It looks as though you are the man most in demand in America now.

Walker: Who ... Who is speaking? Are you calling from Louisiana or Dallas?

NZ: This is Hasso Thorsten of the Deutsche National Zeitung *. I am calling from Germany.

Walker: This is impossible ..... How did you find out? I left Dallas ten hours ago. Nobody knows .....

NZ: General, you are staying at the Hotel Captain Shreve in Shreveport, Louisiana. Your room number is 701.

Walker: (laughing) Thorsten, tonight, at 10 o'clock, I am appearing on television, on "Meet the Press."

NZ: I give you my word that there are no television cameras hidden in your room, General. You can talk to your friends in your pajamas.

Walker: You are the first, Thorsten, I mean it .... but I must make sure. Give me your telephone number.

NZ: (furnishes the direct telephone connections with Munich and Hamburg)

Walker: (laughing) Okay! Let's have it.

NZ: The news of Kennedy's death had hardly jolted the world, when the usual choir started to yell that the slayer is an ultrarightist.

Walker: Nonsense. The murderer is a Marxist, a well-known communist, one of the countless leftists who has infiltrated our country.

NZ: Unexpected? A bolt from the blue sky?

*Translator's Note: It is noted that the newspaper is interchangeably referred to as "National Zeitung" and "Deutsche National Zeitung." It is described as a "soldiers' newspaper" and the contents of this issue(the interview with General Walker, an appeal to help the German-speaking population of South Tyrol, an article about Dr. Goebbels, a violent anticommunism in practically all items, etc.) would appear to indicate a publication of the extreme right. Curiously enough, the masthead of the newspaper is shown only partially, as though two-thirds has been cut off. Possibly it is a tacit reference to the present partition of Germany.

Walker: No. Kennedy's death did not come as a surprise, as is being claimed. Enough fuel had accumulated. It was only through the constant spreading of false reports that it had remained hidden.

NZ: The assassin is said to belong to a pro-Castro organization, isn't that so?

Walker: Right! A trained Marxist.

NZ: I am not unsympathetic, General, but this story of a U. S. President coming out of the left and assassinated by the left appears, to a middle-of-the-road man like myself, to have a quite macabre twist.

Walker: Kennedy's death did not come as a surprise.

NZ: Are you going to say this on "Meet the Press" tonight, General? Let us have, first of all, if you please, the official position you will take.

Walker: I repeat, you are the first to hear it. The President's tragic death urgently and forcibly brings home the point that the dangerous circumstances by which we are surrounded cannot be underestimated. Mr. Kennedy's death is not the great surprise which is now being depicted. The sympathy I experience for the Kennedy family is not less than the sympathy I experience for the million families who have given one or more victims to the cause of the struggle of freedom against communism. I grieve over the losses they have suffered. The sacrifice of this member of the Kennedy family is but one of the many sacrifices which are being made by everybody for freedom. During these very sad hours, our guide rule must be the absolute need for strong unity, avoiding the divisive effect of reciprocal accusations which can only bring about more differences. We must stand together more than ever in our national devotion to freedom and human dignity.

NZ: Dear General Walker, I thank you for these words. I thank you personally, regardless of their newsworthiness.

Walker: It's all right. Have you heard the Voice of America?

NZ: The Voice of America! That is quite a resounding name. Yes, of course, Why?

Walker: I would like to find out for sure whether it has been spreading the false rumor of an attack on Europe by the extreme right.

NZ: I will call you as soon as I learn something positive.

Walker: I shall be staying here until midnight. Tomorrow you can reach me at the Lakeside number in Dallas.

NZ: Okay. And now let's have some details, General. Will there be a change in American policies,, domestic policies or foreign policies?

Walker: The changes will be there and they will be anything but trifling even though they won't be readily recognizable. The strength of the nation cannot be underestimated.

NZ: This has nothing to do, of course, with the fact that American "pinks" and their "rose red" comrades throughout the world claim that no changes will take place.

Walker: The strength of the nation cannot be underestimated under any circumstances. It is live and real and will break through all unnatural barriers and attempts to confine it.

NZ: What does the United Nations say?

Walker: Since the signing of the United Nations Charter there have been 23 wars. The miscalculations of the warring groups which operate there in futherance of the various "isms" from which they derive support and comfort have finally found fruition and a compelling "expose" in yesterday's tragedy.

NZ: What's to come from it?

Walker: As far as the new President is concerned, even Kennedy would expect from him that his tragic sacrifice should not be in vain....

NZ: Do you mean he should learn from past mistakes and spin the wheel in the opposite direction?

Walker: Yes. We must pursue a stronger national policy and demand the same from the rest of the free world. This is the first commandment for the security of all.

NZ: A clear national policy.

Walker: That will lead to honest partnerships and dependable security arrangements.

NZ: Would a national American policy find you in the forefront?

Walker: I have always been and continue to be in the forefront.

NZ: What is your next goal?

Walker: We must evaluate what is happening now and come up, as soon as possible, with a clear domestic political line.

NZ: What about Senator Barry Goldwater?

Walker: He is the recognized leader of the conservative movement. He has not yet allowed his supporters to present him as a candidate and I have not yet made any statements about him myself. We expect him to show himself steadfast to the principles of freedom.

NZ: The principles of freedom in the sense or "nonsense" of the United Nations?

Walker: As the true nature of the organization becomes better known, the tide of opposition against the United Nations will grow. It is only a deceptive propaganda which gives this instrument of conquest, created with a specific goal in mind and burdened by an overwhelming communist majority, an appearance of friendliness to mankind. All we need is an inner recovery, a sobering up and a realization of our own strength as well as a good shove to get the United Nations back on the side of the free world.

NZ: This is a courageous evaluation, General, and I wish it would be made in Germany.

Walker: (laughing) I have many friends in Germany, as you know. Wait a second ... hold the line... I just received word that ...

NZ: I am holding the line.

Walker: We have been talking about this Marxist assassin... this Oswald... Lee Oswald... I have just learned that John Abt from New York has offered to defend him in court.

NZ: John...? Would you mind to spell it?

Walker: Attorney John A-B-T. From New York.

NZ: This cannot be true. I had to make sure. Is it John Abt?

Walker: Right? Mr. Abt is an American Jew who defends all big communist cases.

NZ: I will give our readers a short biography of Mr. Abt, General.

Walker: This is extremely interesting.

NZ: How come you have one of them in your own "Promised Land."

Walker: (laughing) We'll keep in close touch, Thorsten. Give my regards to my German friends, expecially Dr. Frey. One of the results will be that Germany and America will be able to become true partners. The relations between our two countries will develop on the basis of a real friendship among the people instead of being the result of a "propaganda" friendship.

NZ: Thank you, General Walker.

Walker: Many mistakes have been made in the past. Let us be careful so that we avoid them in the present for the sake of the future. A strong, united and great Germany will be a dependable factor of security for peace, liberty in Europe and throughout the world.

Twenty-four hours after this conversation, General Walker called NZ from Dallas and imparted the following:

Walker: I have received your second call with the information you promised. Many thanks. It is to be expected that a new wave of artfully mystifying and carefully planned lies will sweep the world, especially after the assassination of Marxist Lee Oswald while he was on his way to a hearing under heavy police escort.

NZ: According to the reports which we have received thus far, the slayer is still alive. He was shot in the belly.

Walker: He is dead!

NZ: At the right time... isn't that so?

Walker: Mark my words. The second slayer is one Rubinstein who, among other things, is a gangster from Chicago and has a record of several convictions on charges of disturbing the peace and illegal possession of arms. He runs a strip-tease bar and a "speakeasy."

NZ: What was his motive?

Walker: It is fantastic! He claims he wanted to avenge Kennedy's death.

NZ: An "honor" assassin! The right man at the right place!

Walker: Rubinstein got him as they were coming out of the station.

NZ: Like clockwork!

Walker: There are too many extraneous and uncontrollable factors in America.

TRANSLATION FROM GERMAN

(Translation of a short item appearing on page one, column 2).

The Remarkable Oswald Case

Oswald, Kennedy's slayer, is said to have carried out, in the early summer of last year, an attempt on U. S. General Walker's life by taking a shot at him while the General was in his own work studio. The shot passed over General Walker's head by a very scant margin. Oswald was arrested, but his prosecution, according to certain statements, was stopped at the request of U. S. Attorney General Robert Kennedy. If that had not been the case, Oswald would be in jail serving a long sentence and above all, he would not have had a chance to assassinate Robert's brother, John F. Kennedy.

TRANSLATED BY:
RAFFAELE A. VACCARI:amm
June 11, 1964

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan

June 26, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

105-82555-4218

1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - J. M. Sizoo

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Only paragraphs specifically marked herein classified 2d/0 3/4/77

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Enclosed for your information are two copies of a communication dated May 22, 1964, at Washington, D. C.; a copy of the "Deutsche Nationalzeitung und Soldatenzeitung," a Munich, Germany, newspaper of November 29, 1963; and two copies of translations of two pertinent articles appearing on pages one and four of the above enclosed newspaper.

Your attention is called to the fact that one of the articles, entitled "The Strange Case of Oswald," reportedly written by an editor of the newspaper, alleges that Lee Harvey Oswald had made an attempt on the life of General Edwin A. Walker. As you will note, the date of the appearance of this article was prior to December 3, 1963, the date on which Marina Oswald first advised Agents of this Bureau that Oswald had tried to kill General Walker. Page two of the enclosed communication dated May 22, 1964, at Washington, D. C., sets forth information indicating that the source of the allegation in the above article was General Walker in a transatlantic telephone interview with a West German journalist, Helmut Herbert Huenck, following the assassination of President Kennedy.

In addition, the article also alleges that Oswald had been seized for the attempt on General Walker's life and that Attorney General Robert Kennedy had stopped the investigation. According to Huenck, these latter allegations were inserted by the editor of his own initiative.

JMS:pah
(11)

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

4613 AP/HLC
1-13-78

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

JUN 30 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

XEROX JUN 29 1964

BY COURIER SVC. JUN 26 8 5 JUN 26 COMM-FBI

REC'D-READING ROOM FBI JUN 26 11 33 AM '64

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

In connection with these matters, you are referred to your letter of May 8, 1964, which requested investigation regarding an allegation in the May 17, 1964, issue of the "National Enquirer" that a high official of the Department of Justice had requested the Dallas, Texas, Police Department not to arrest Oswald for the attempted shooting of General Walker. It would appear that my letters of May 8 and 14, 1964, that indicated the "National Enquirer" allegation could not be substantiated, would be pertinent to the allegation in the above article in the November 29, 1963, issue of "Deutsche Nationalzeitung und Soldatenzeitung."

The second article being called to your attention in the above newspaper reportedly records two transatlantic telephone interviews between General Walker and Muench.

This completes our inquiry in the matter.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (7)

NOTE:

Existence of the article regarding Oswald shooting Walker in the "Deutsche Nationalzeitung und Soldatenzeitung" (DNZSZ) issue of 11/29/63 was called to our attention by a Frank Capell, publisher of a weekly newspaper "The Herald of Freedom," Staten Island, New York, and Bonn was asked through available sources to verify the existence of the article and then to determine the sources and circumstances of its preparation and to obtain copies of the article for the President's Commission. [redacted] was able to identify the writer of a second and longer article in the DNZSZ, 11/29/63, which was an account of transatlantic telephone interviews with General Walker following the assassination of President Kennedy. This

(NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO)

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

NOTE CONTINUED:

German writer, Helmut Herbert Muench, when located and interviewed [redacted] advised that General Walker had told him in one of the trans-Atlantic telephone calls that he, Walker, believed Oswald was the man who had made an attempt on his life. Muench told [redacted] he had furnished this information from Walker to Dr. Frey, editor of the DNZSZ, who had then written the shorter article on Oswald's shooting at Walker and had embellished that story by reference to the Attorney General intervening to stop the investigation at that time. This allegation is similar to one in the 5/17/64 issue of "National Enquirer" which we ran out at the request of the President's Commission and for which we could find no substantiation.

Letter classified "Confidential" to protect our legat operations abroad and since accompanying Letterhead memorandum from Bonn was so classified. Dallas being furnished copy of LHM along with copy of DNZSZ, 11/29/63, and copies of translations of two pertinent articles.

Done by PS 6/26/64
To Dallas SMS/ilf

1 - Belmont
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
June 26, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Lee Oswald

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to our letter of June 17, 1964, and the enclosures thereto, which contained the results of our survey of passport applications filed in New Orleans, Louisiana, between the dates of June 17, 1963, and July 1, 1963.

Enclosed are two copies of a memorandum dated June 22, 1964, at New Orleans, Louisiana, which sets out additional procedures of the New Orleans Passport Agency in processing passport applications.

This concludes our inquiries in this particular matter.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
JUN 26 10 34 AM '64

BY COURIER SVC.
8 5 JUN 2 6
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (2)

REL:pah
(7)

REC 10

19 JUN 26 1964

XEROX
JUN 29 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

NOTE:

At the request of the Commission, we conducted survey of passport applications filed in New Orleans to determine how long it took State Department to authorize issuance of a passport

(NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO)

JUL 30 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

NOTE CONTINUED:

following receipt of passport application. Survey revealed approximately 79 per cent of the individuals who applied for passport in New Orleans were issued passport same day or following day. The enclosures set forth additional administrative handling of passport applications in the New Orleans Passport Agency.

6/26/64

CONFIDENTIAL

1 - Stokes

Airtel

To: SAC, San Antonio (105-2909)
2 - Mexico City (105-3702) (Enclosures - 2)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Classified by 2040
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
7/14/77 BUA

ReSAairtel June 19, 1964, two copies of which are enclosed herewith for Legat, Mexico City.

[redacted]

4220

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

1 - Dallas (100-10461)
1 - Foreign Liaison Unit

JCS:pah
(8)

REC-10

11 JUN 29 1964

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

MAILED 8
JUN 26 1964
COMM-FBI

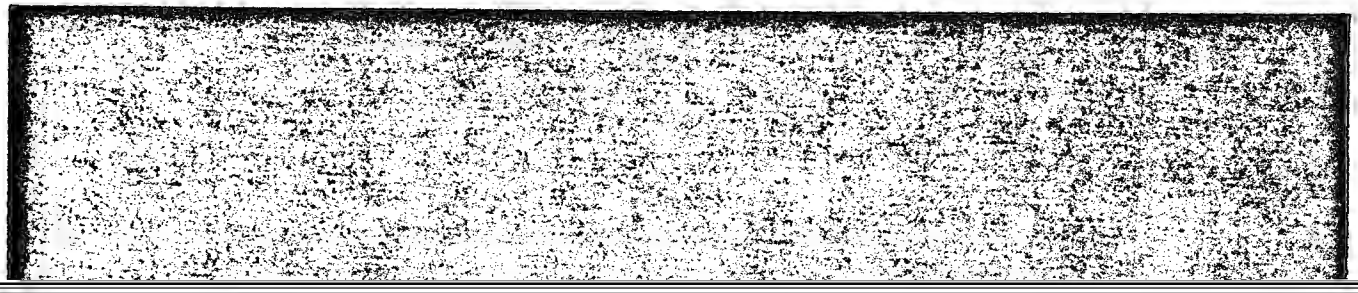
CONFIDENTIAL

9 JUL 1 - 1964

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Airtel to San Antonio
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

CONFIDENTIAL



FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 6/24/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (105-2909)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

On 6/24/64, OSCAR FERRINO, St. Anthony Hotel, Laredo, Texas, BUCK WEST, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Laredo, and A. R. VELA, Laredo National Bank, all recontacted and they all advised that no additional pertinent information has been received relative to location of ALBERT OSBORNE, aka JOHN HOWARD BOWEN.

(3) - Bureau
2 - San Antonio
RLC:csh
(5)

REC 10

12 JUN 26 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 JUN 30 1964

FD-36 (Rev. 12-15-58)

FBI

Date: 6/26/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (105-7740) (RUC)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
OO: DALLAS

ReBAairtel to Bu 6/22/64 and Buairtel to BA 6/25/64.

Effort to contact Mr. RUSSELL SHERWOOD, 6022 Trowbridge Rd., Rosecroft Park, Md., 6/25/64, resulted in KATHERINE N. SHERWOOD, mother, advising SA JAMES W. SIBERT that her son is employed as an Electronic Engineer with the Federal Communications Commission, Post Office Building, 12th and Pennsylvania, Washington, D.C., telephone number EX 3-3620, ext. 780, and could be reached at this location until 5:00 P.M.

The above information was furnished telephonically to the case agent of the WFO, who advised that RUSSELL SHERWOOD would be interviewed this date at his place of employment.

WFO interview RUSSELL SHERWOOD, as set out in reBuairtel.

3-Bureau (105-82555)(REGISTERED MAIL)
2-Washington Field (REGISTERED MAIL)
1-Dallas (REGISTERED AIRMAIL)
1-Baltimore
JWS:MMS
(7)

REC 10 105-82555-4227

JUN 29 1964

SOUTH SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 JUN 30 1964

FBI

Date: 6/25/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

Re San Antonio airtel to Bureau, 6/12/64, containing information received from Mr. and Mrs. STANLEY WHITE, Kerrville, Texas, to the effect that they believed they had seen JACK RUBY, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, MARINA OSWALD and an unidentified woman at the Boulevard Lounge, Kerrville, Texas, some months prior to the assassination.

On June 23, 1964, MARINA OSWALD advised that she does not know JACK RUBY and, to her knowledge, has never seen him prior to the killing of OSWALD. She stated she had never been in Kerrville, Texas. She said it was impossible that she, her former husband and JACK RUBY had been in Kerrville, Texas, in view of these facts.

Interviews of associates and employers of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and JACK L. RUBY during the Fall of 1962 to determine if they have any information to the effect OSWALD or RUBY ever went to Kerrville, Texas, are not being conducted, UACB.

Results of interview with MARINA OSWALD, together with a short summary reflecting the basis for such interview, are being incorporated in the next report submitted in captioned matter by the Dallas Division with a statement that

3 - Bureau
2 - San Antonio (105-2909)
2 - Dallas
RPG/ds
(7)

REC 10

JUN 27 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 JUN 30 1964

the San Antonio Office is conducting additional investigation at Kerrville, Texas, concerning this allegation, the results of which should be reported by the San Antonio Division, together with that information included in the referenced airtel.

June 26, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Refer to your letter of June 11, 1964, concerning the claim of Carl L. Maynard that he saw Lee Oswald dating a Mexican striptease dancer who worked at the Carousel.

Enclosed herewith are two copies of a memorandum dated June 19, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, advising you of the previous investigation conducted by this Bureau concerning the allegation of Maynard and setting forth the results of an interview with Marilyn Wysong, also known as Marilyn Owens, and Diana Hunter.

Interview of George Love on December 16, 1963, as referred to in the enclosed memorandum was furnished to you in the report of Special Agent Manning C. Clements dated December 21, 1963, Page 111. The interview of Diana Hunter was previously furnished to you in the report of Special Agent Clements dated December 21, 1963, Page 226. The interview with Dior Angel at New Haven, Connecticut, on November 25, 1963, was furnished to you in the report of Special Agent Clements dated December 30, 1963, Page 457; and the reinterview with her at San Antonio, Texas, on December 21, 1963, was furnished to you in the report of Special Agent Clements dated January 8, 1964, Page 186.

This completes the investigation as requested in your letter of June 11, 1964, concerning the allegation made by Carl L. Maynard.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Enclosures (2)
JWH:jcb
(7)

NOT RECORDED
RECEIVED-RECORDED 1964 JUN 29

REC'D-READING ROOM
JUN 25 10 34 AM '64
FBI

BY COURIER SVC.
28 5 JUN 26
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes

NOTE:

The Commission, by letter 6/11/64, referred to an allegation made by Carl Maynard that Oswald dated a dancer who worked at the Carousel which allegation was furnished to them in a report in the Oswald case. They asked that we advise what investigation had been made and that we interview Diana Hunter who could furnish more information about it. The initial allegation of Maynard was also furnished the Commission in the Ruby case and it was completely run out in that case and determined to be without merit. Our previous investigation is being pointed out to the Commission.

FBI

Date: 6/22/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: Director, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: Legat, Mexico (105-3702) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

ReBulet to San Antonio 5/22/64.

[redacted] furnished the following information on 6/19/64:

The records of the Mexican Immigration Department, Mexico, D. F., disclose that ARCADIO ESCAMILLA MARTINEZ, a Mexican citizen, entered Mexico from the United States 9/23/63. He returned to the United States by automobile from Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, entering the United States at Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, Mexico, on 10/3/63, en route Mission, Texas.

ESCAMILLA was listed as being 39 years old, married, and an employee.

[redacted] was unable to locate any additional information re ESCAMILLA in the files of the Mexican Immigration Department and was unable to locate any record at the Mexican Ministry of Foreign Relations to indicate that a Mexican passport had been issued to ESCAMILLA.

In the event San Antonio is unable to locate ESCAMILLA at Mission, Texas, any additional information obtained by San Antonio, especially his date and place of birth, should be furnished to Legat, Mexico, for additional investigation.

(8) - Bureau
(1 - Liaison Section)
(2 - San Antonio, 105-2909)
(2 - Dallas, 100-10461)
1 - Mexico City
MDC:bs
(9)

REC 12

JUN 26 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 JUL 1 - 1964

SOVIET SECTION

FBI

Date: 6/24/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) AND SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

FROM: SAC, WFO (105-37111)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS R CUBA.

RE DALLAS AIRTEL JUNE TWENTY LAST.

ON JUNE TWENTYFOUR INSTANT SA RICHARD E. JOHNSEN, AND JAMES ROWLEY, CHIEF, BOTH UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE, ADVISED SA ELMER LEE TODD, WFO, THAT THEY WERE UNABLE TO IDENTIFY RIFLE BULLET, C ONE, BY INSPECTION. JOHNSEN ADVISED TODD THAT HE GAVE BULLET IN QUESTION TO ROWLEY WHO IN TURN GAVE IT TO SA TODD. SA TODD IDENTIFIED BULLET BY INSPECTION THIS DATE FROM INITIALS MARKED THEREON FOR IDENT PURPOSES AT FBI LABORATORY UPON RECEIPT.

2- Bureau
2- Teletype Unit
1- WFO

JFM:ejr
(5)

REC 12 105-82555

EX-105

JUN 29 1964

29 JUL 1-1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FBI

Date: 6/27/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

OO: DALLAS

At 1:15 p.m. this date, a woman identifying herself as MRS. HELEN MARKHAM, 328½ E. 9th Street, Dallas, Texas, telephone WH3-0246, telephonically advised that she was an eye-witness to the shooting of Dallas police officer J. D. TIPPIT and subsequently identified LEE HARVEY OSWALD as the killer.

She stated that about 11 a.m. this date, MRS. MARGUERITE OSWALD, mother of captioned individual, accompanied by two men claiming to be reporters from Philadelphia, came to her residence and stated they desired to talk with her. In order to get rid of them, she told them to come back later the same day.

MRS. MARKHAM advised that she was frightened and that she did not desire to talk with MRS. OSWALD and the two reporters since she regarded MRS. OSWALD as a "mean appearing person."

MRS. MARKHAM was advised that if she were frightened, she should immediately telephone the Dallas PD and advise them of the situation and of her being frightened and concerned about the pending return of MRS. OSWALD and the two men.

REC 12 4276

The above is being furnished for the information of the Bureau.

3 JUN 29 1964

EX-105

3- Bureau
2- Dallas
CEU/wvm
(5)
C. C. Wick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

4 JUL 2 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: Director, FBI (105-82555) DATE: June 23, 1964

FROM: SAC, Minneapolis (105-2564)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R

This Division has received a letter from ERNEST J. MESSNER, an attorney-at-law, Hibbing, Minnesota, stating that an unnamed friend of his, residing in Hibbing and knowing that he, Mr. MESSNER, was a former Agent of the FBI, had informed him that he had watched the TV program "The Making of a President" on Sunday, June 14, 1964. Mr. MESSNER's friend said that in one of the scenes about midway through the program he saw a person, apparently in a crowd, who could have been LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

No efforts have been made by this office to obtain a tape of this program and the Bureau is requested, if it sees fit to do so, to have the film reviewed at New York. Mr. MESSNER's source, due to the vagueness of the information, will not be interviewed UACB. It is felt that if a person closely resembling OSWALD had been in the TV show, numerous reports of it would have already been made.

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Dallas (100-10461) (RM)
1 - Minneapolis

CLS:CK
(4)

EX-109 REC 12 4227

JUN 25 1964

SOVIET SECTION

79 JUL 1 - 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

1 - Belmont
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
June 26, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Stokes

Declassified
11/15/77 80a
2040

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

There are enclosed two copies each of two memoranda dated June 11, 1964, concerning the Mexican aspect of the Lee Harvey Oswald investigation.

Upon detachment of the classified enclosures, this letter may be regarded as unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

JUN 29 1964

Enclosures (4)

JCS:pah
(9)

NOTE:

Enclosures are letterheads from Legat, Mexico City, dealing with negative checks concerning people who resided at the same hotel as did Oswald when in Mexico and with efforts to locate fellow passengers on the bus on which Oswald left Mexico. The memoranda have been approved for dissemination by Messrs. Belmont and Malley. Classified "Confidential" as Legat has so classified enclosures in order to protect our

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room

BY COURIER SERVICE
CONFIDENTIAL
86 JUN 26
COMM-FBI

7-9-111 1-1964

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
JUN 26 5 05 PM '64

REC 12

62-109060-4228

CODED TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

7-55PM EDT URGENT 6-25-64 MFR

TELETYPE

TO DIRECTOR, FBI /14/ /105-82555/ AND NEWARK /105-15211/

FROM NEW YORK /105-38431/ 1P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

REBUTEL TO NY AND NEWARK, JUNE TWENTYFOUR LAST.

MRS. JEAN JETER, ASSISTANT TO JAMES JOSOFF, THE DIRECTOR OF TRAVELERS AID SOCIETY, NYC, ADVISED THAT JOSOFF ON VACATION AND NOT AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEW.

MRS. JETER STATED, HOWEVER, THAT INFORMATION CONTAINED IN FILE TO THE EFFECT " MR. OSWALD HAS BEEN A MEMBER OF THE MARINE CORPS AND WHILE ON DUTY WITH THE UNITED STATES EMBASSY IN MOSCOW, GOT INVOLVED WITH A RUSSIAN GIRL, WHOM HE MARRIED, AND RENOUNCED HIS U. S. CITIZENSHIP", WAS PART OF DATA SUBMITTED BY SPAS RAIKIN WHO INTERVIEWED SUBJECT AT NEW JERSEY PIER. SHE STATED THAT RAIKIN, THEREFORE, WAS THE SOURCE OF THE ABOVE INFORMATION.

REPORT FOLLOWS. AIR MAIL COPY TO DALLAS.

END

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

REC 12

EX-105

12 JUN 29 1964

9 JUL 1 1964

REC 12

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 25 1964

TELETYPE

FBI NEWARK

445 PM URGENT 6/25/64 SES

TO DIRECTOR (105-82555)

FROM NEWARK (105-15291) 1P

RE LEE HARVEY OSWALS; IS - R - CUBA.

REBUTEL SIX TWO FOUR LAST.

SPAS THEORDORE RAIKIN ON SIX TWO FIVE INSTANT ADVISED OSWALD STATED HE WAS WITH U.S. MARINE GUARD, U.S. EMBASSY, MOSCOW, USSR. RECALLED OSWALD MAY HAVE SAID HE DESERTED U.S. MARINES RATHER THAN HAVING BEEN KIDNAPPED. HOWEVER, LAPSE OF TIME WOULD CAUSE HIM NOT TO COMPLETELY VOUCH FOR HIS RECOLLECTION OF OSWALD' STATEMENTS. FURTHER, HE DID NOT BELIEVE ALLEGATIONS WERE TRUE AND FELT OSWALD MADE UP STORY TO COVER DEFECTION TO USSR.

RAIKIN FURNISHED THIS INFORMATION IN HIS REPORT TO TRAVELER'S AID AT THE TIME.

CAN NOT RECALL ANY FURTHER STATEMENTS OR INCIDENTS.

REPORT FOLLOWS.

ONE MAIL COPY TO NEW YORK.

END.

~~****CORR LINE 7 WORD 7 S/B "NOT"~~

END.

ELR

79 JUL 1 - 1964

FBI WASH DC

EX-105 REC 12

32 JUL 29 1964

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 17 1964

TELETYPE

FBI ALBUQUEE

800PM MST URGENT 6-17-64 GWV

TO DIRECTOR

FROM ALBUQUERQUE 100-2700 3 PAGES

WILLIAM E. JASPER, IS-R-CUBA.

POLICE JUDGE HARRY ROBINS, ALBUQUERQUE, TODAY CALLED ATTENTION OF THIS OFFICE TO SUBJECT WHO WAS ARRESTED JUNE TEN LAST FOR SPEEDING, REFUSED TO SIGN TRAFFIC CITATION, JAILED, DECLINED TO MAKE BOND THOUGH HAD SUFFICIENT FUNDS, APPEARED IN CUSTODY COURT SAME DATE, REFUSED TO RISE WHEN JUDGE ENTERED ROOM AND CALLED JUDGE "A PROFESSIONAL LIAR". ALSO STATED ALL POLICE ARE PROFESSIONAL LIARS AND SHOULD BE EXTERMINATED. JUDGE ORDERED PSYCHIATRIC EXAMINATION. PSYCHIATRIST CONCLUDED XXXX FOUND SCHIZOPHRENIA REACTION, CHRONIC UNDIFFERENTIATED AND PARTIAL REMISSION, NOT COMMITTABLE. SUBJECT BROUGHT BEFORE ROBINS AGAIN TODAY, AGAIN CALLED JUDGE PROFESSIONAL LIAR, SAID WANTED TO GO TO SOVIET RUSSIA. JUDGE UNDERSTOOD HE LATER TOLD NEWSPAPER REPORTER HE WANTED TO GO TO CUBA, STATES JUDGES AND POLICE DO NO WORK AND COLLEC MONEY, HAD RATHER GO TO JAIL THEN PAY TAXES, THEN SAID RUSSIA IS AS MUCH

END PAGE ONE

EX-105

REC-3 NOT RECORDED
199 JUN 25 1964

79 JUL 1 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

A POLICE STATE AS U.S. AND CUBA IS BEST PLACE TO LIVE BECAUSE OF CLIMATE. SENTENCED TO NINETY DAYS IN JAIL TODAY FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT. OTHER CHARGES PENDING FOR USE OF FOUL AND ABUSIVE LANGUAGE.

SUBJECT INTERVIEWED BY NEWS REPORTER FOLLOWING COURT APPEARANCE. REPORTER ASKED SUB IF HE KNEW OSWALD AND SUB INDICATED HE MIGHT KNOW HIM, STATING BOTH HAD BEEN IN MARINE CORPS.

ALBUQUERQUE FILES REVEAL SUB IN SANTA FE, NM, JULY SIXTYTHREE, STATED "I AM AN ANARCHIST." SUBJECT FORMERLY RESIDED MADISON, WISC. IN FIFTYFIVE [redacted] STATED SUB POSSESSED GUN WHICH SHE THOUGHT WAS A FORTYFIVE AUTOMATIC. LOCAL PD THERE CONTACTED HIM AND HE SURRENDERED THE WEAPON. ALBUQUERQUE TRIBUNE NEWSPAPER TODAY CARRIES ARTICLE ON INTERVIEW OF [JASPER] BY REPORTER FORSTER MAXWELL, IN WHICH SUB CRITICAL OF COURT AND JOURNALISTS. STATED HE WOULD LIKE TO GO TO CUBA BECAUSE HE THINKS HE AND FIDEL CASTRO WOULD HAVE SOMETHING IN COMMON, THEIR BEARDS AND POSSIBLE THEIR PHILOSOPHIES. JUDGE ROBINS ADVISES SUB SAID NOTHING ABOUT OSWALD UNTIL QUESTIONED BY REPORTER. KJUDGE FEELS SUB PSYCHOTIC. LOCAL SECRET SERVICE COGNIZANT AND PLANS TO INTERVIEW SUB AS SOON AS ANOTHER COURT APPEARANCE COMPLETED JUNE EIGHTEEN NEXT. ALBUQUERQUE DIVISION WILL INTERVIEW SUB CONCERNING ANY KNOWLEDTE HE MAY HAVE OF OSWALD.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

DESCRIBED; WMA, BORN JUNE TWELVE TWENTYFOUR OR TWENTYFIVE AT MANASSAS, VA., FIVE FEET SIX, ONE TWENTYFIVE LBS., BROWN HAIR, BLUE EYES, USMC SN FIVE ONE SIX TWO NINE ONE, FPC TWENTYTHREE L OVER M, NINE OVER ONE, U OVER U, OOI OVER IOO, FINAL FOURTEEN, REFERENCE OOI OVER IOI, ALBUQUERQUE PD NO. FORTYSEVEN DASH FOUR ZERO TWO.

DALLAS AND MILWAUKEE ADVISED AM.

CORR ~~PAGE ONE LIE LINES 6 AND 7 SHD BE~~

~~"EXTERMINATED. JUDGE ORDERED PSYCHIATRIC EXAMINATION. PSYCHIATRIST~~

~~CONCLUDED FOURN SCHIZOPHRENIA"~~

END

GGHFL

FBI WASH DC

P

FOUNDATION

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN, Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN, General Counsel

May 29, 1964

J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

For your information and consideration I am enclosing the translation of attachments to the May 5, 1964 diplomatic note from Ambassador Dobrynin to the Secretary of State concerning the hospitalization of Lee Harvey Oswald while he was in Russia.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin

Encl. 1 set

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

EX-105

REC-3

17 JUN 1 1964

79 JUL 1-1964

Botkin Hospital

MEDICAL HISTORY NO. 313

Patient referred from Mdg. No. 26. 23-10-59

[A]dmitted 13 h. [1 p.m.] 23-10-1959

[Dis]charged 28 Oct. 1959

Dept.: Mdg. 7, "B" Dept. 1, [3rd or 2nd ?]

Days spent in the hospital: 7

Name: Oswald, Lee Harvey

[illegible]

Profession: high school [illegible]

Lives in (address): Moscow

: Hotel Berlin, No. 330

Place of Employment: U - S - S - R. Service

Nurse, radio-technician [illegible] expelled from [illegible]

[Admitted] for continuation of treatment disabled

Clinical diagnosis: incised wound of the left forearm, 1/3 [first third]

At the time of discharge: Incised wound of the 1/3 [first third] of the left forearm

2d Signature [Illegible]

T.N. Dmitrieva

Blood Analysis

Oswald

Case 7

Erythrocytes	Hemoglob.	Color indicator
In 1 mm³		
4½-5m	80-100	0.8 - 1.0
500,000	1% [illeg.]	1.07
	3% [illeg.]	

Leucocytes	Eosinophiles	Basophiles
Norm 6-8th.	0-0.5%	3-45
Norm in absol. fig.	30-40	100-200
5,500	1	6

	Myeloc.	Eosinophil.	Segment.	Lymphoc.	Mono.	Deviation indic.
Norm	—	4%	63-67	24-32%	6-8%	0.06
Absol. fig.		240-300	4020-6480	1200-2400	300-640	
Case 7		6	50	33	6	0.08

Sedimentation of erythrocytes: 14 mm per hr.

April 25, 1923

Signature [illegible]

Urine Analysis No. 6

Ostald

For the physician of: 7 - 8

Color: light amber

Reaction: acid

Specific gravity: 1025

Transparency: turbid

Albumin: None

Sugars: None

Bile pigments: None

Urobilin: [illegible]

Sediment Microscopy

1. Epithelial cells:
   Flat; Few
2. Leucocytes; one [illegible]
4. Cylinders:
   Hyaline; none
5. Cells of kidney epithelium: none
6. Salts: none [one word illegible]
7. Mucus: none
8. Bacteria: none

Signature: [illegible]

Results of temperature measurement and other tests and procedures.

[See chart]

Epicrisis

Oct. 23

The patient does not speak Russian. One could judge only by his gestures and facial expression that he had no complaints. His general condition is satisfactory. Pulse (illegible) is rhythmic BP 120/70. Abdomen soft, painless. Observation sheets. Signatures follow.

Oct. [illegible] No complaints.

History of present illness

361
35.8

Oct. 21 The patient was brought by ambulance into the admission ward of the Botkin hospital and further referred to Bldg. [or ward] No. 26.

According to his statement in the admission ward — with the aid of an interpreter — the patient arrived a few days ago in the Soviet Union as a tourist for the purpose of obtaining Soviet citizenship and working in Russia. For this reason he had been saving money for 3 years, and applied to the Supreme Soviet of the USSR. He did not receive a definite answer and on Oct. 21 was supposed to leave for his home country. In order to delay his departure he inflicted wounds on the lower third of his left forearm and put it into hot water. He lost consciousness and at 16.00 [4 p.m.] on Oct. 21, was brought to the Botkin hospital where he was examined by the surgeon and hand-specialist.

He was examined by a psychiatrist. [He spent] three days in the psychiatric ward for observation. According to the conclusion of the expert, the patient is not dangerous to other people and may stay in the surgical department. By order of the resident to

the chief physician he was transferred to room No. 7. General condition satisfactory. Respiration in the lungs is vesicular. Heart is normal. Pulse is rhythmic [illegible] = $\frac{100}{70}$. Liver and spleen not enlarged.

Patho-anatomic diagnosis

a) Basic

Oct. 25 No [illegible]

Organs without change.

A2

[2 words illegible]

[1 tablespoon] times/day?]

Surgical examination.

Observations

Signature: Dmitrieva

b) Complications

Oct. 26 Internal organs [complic.?] none

Organs N[ormal].

Oct. 27 Examination by the surgeon

35.3 Bandage. Stitches [illegible]

36.3 Healing of the wound in the forearm by means of first aid. Aseptic bandage.

May be discharged.

Epicrisis

Oct. 23 The patient was brought to the admission ward of the Botkin Hospital by ambulance and was ordered by the assistant to the chief physician [Konnikova ?] to be transferred to Ward No. 7. [2 words illegible]. Incised wound of the first third of the left forearm with the intention to commit suicide. In the admission ward sutures were made. On Oct. 27 he was examined by the surgeon. The healing of the wound was done by first intention. With surgeon's permission, discharged from hospital. The interpreter who was with him every day (from the Embassy?) was informed about of time. The condition of the patient is satisfactory.

Signature [illegible]

[Doc. IC 3]

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

OF THE USSR

(4 rubles 20 kop
One foreign [2 words illegible]
Receipt No. 1147)

MEDICAL HISTORY NO. 1977

By whose referral: Ambulance 9037

Dept. [illegible]

Admitted: 16.00 [4 p.m.], Oct. 21 '59

Transf. Oct. 23 to Ward 7

Name: Oswald, Lee Harvey

Age: 20 Nationality: American Education: High School

Address: Hotel "Berlin", Room 320 Works independ.

Employment: Radiotechnician

Diagnosis: [illeg.] incised wound of the lower third of the left forearm.

When admitted: same

Date: Oct. 21, 1959

Signature:
[Karpov ?]

[one word missing] when discharged: Incised wound in the lower third of the left forearm. Suicide attempt.

Operations: Primary surgical treatment of the wound.

Date of the operations: Oct. 21, 1959

Anesthetics: local

Amount of narcotics: [illeg.] Novoc. [illeg.]

Signature [illegible]

16/30 [6:30 p.m.] Examination in the Admission Dept.

In his room in the Hotel Berlin in the attempt to commit suicide, he cut the lower third of the forearm.

Objectively: In the lower third of the left forearm is a skin wound [one word illegible] with injury to the blood vessels. The wound is 3 cm. long

Karpov M.V.

22 Oct. 59

URINE ANALYSIS NO. 46

Gerald

Dept. 26

Color: Light amber Reaction: acid

Spec. gravity [illeg.] Transparency: turbid

Albumin - none

Sugar - none

Bile pigments - none

Sediment Microscopy

1. Epithelial cells
   flat [illegible]
   polymorphic none
2. Leucocytes 4-5 [?] [illegible]
3. Cylinders
   Granulous: none
4. Salts [2 words illegible]
5. Mucus [one word illegible]
6. Bacteria- none
   Yeast [one word illegible]

Signature [illegible]

The patient was admitted to Botkin Hospital on Oct. 21, '59. He was brought to the hospital because of an incised wound of the left forearm. The wound is of a linear character with sharp edges.

In the admission department he was given primary treatment of the wound and skin sutures.

The character of the injury is considered light without functional disturbances. The patient is of clear mind, no sign of psychotic phenomena.

He explains his attempt to commit suicide by the fact that he arrived from the USA in the Soviet Union on a tourist visa with the firm intention of staying in the Soviet Union. Not having the opportunity to realize his intention because of circumstances beyond his control, and having to leave the Soviet Union on Oct. 21, 1959, he tried to cut the blood vessels of his left arm on the same day.

While he was in the [admission] department, his attitude was completely normal. He insists that he does not want to return to the USA.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH
OF THE USSR

ACCOMPANYING SHEET NO. 6087

Oswald
Lee Harvey
Col 20

Taken from: public place

Diagnosis ....

Incised wound in the lower third of the left forearm [one word illegible]

Admitted to Botkin Hospital at 16.00 (4 p.m.) on Oct. 21, 1959, upon request at 15h.14m.

Signature [illegible]

Notes of the ambulance staff.

Valuables, documents and watch were left in the hotel.

Signature [illegible]

BLOOD ANALYSIS

Gould, Lee Harvey

Ward 26

Erythrocytes	Hemoglobin	Color index
in 1 mm³	80-10	0,8 - 1.0
4 1/2 - 5 m		
4,000,000	81 [?]	1.01
	13.51%	

Leucocytes	[illegible] cells	Eosinophils
4,000	1 [%]	2 [%]

Neutrophiles

Basilliformes	Segments	Lymphocytes	Monocytes	Deviation
3 [%]	69 [%]	19 [%]	6 [%]	0,06 / 0.04

Erythrocyte sedimentation reaction 10 mm per hour

Oct. 22, 1959

Signature [illegible]

TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENT

see chart

EPICRISIS

Examined in the department of [plastic] surgery. He was admitted to the hospital with complaints (according to the interpreter) about [one word illegible] wound in the lower third of the left forearm from the inner side.

Inner organs show no [injuries ?] [one word missing, one illegible] In the region of the lower third of the left forearm there is [a wound] of linear character with sharp edges, 5 cm. in length. Performed under local anesthesia 1/4 % [one word illegible] novocaine 3 20 [?] [illegible]. Primary surgical treatment of the wound was performed with 4 stitches and aseptic baniage. The injury does not reach the tendons.

[Signed] Markin

Psychiatric examination

A few days ago [the patient] arrived in the Soviet Union in order to apply for our citizenship. Today he was to have left the Soviet Union. In order to postpone his departure he inflicted the injury upon himself. The patient apparently understands the questions asked in Russian. Sometimes he answers correctly, but immediately states that he does not understand what he was asked.

According to the interpreter, there were no mentally sick people in his family. He had no skull trauma, never before had he made attempts to commit suicide. He tried to commit suicide in order not to leave for America. He claims he regrets his action. After recovery he intends to return to his homeland.

It was not possible to get more information from the patient.

Suicide attempt. Transfer to ward No. 26

Maria Ivanovna Mikhailina [?]

Oct. 22 According to the translator's

[The patient] arrived from the USA on Oct. 15 as a tourist. He graduated from a technical high school in radio-technology and radioelectronics. He has no parents. He came with the intention of acquiring Soviet citizenship. In this matter he turned to the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, USSR. He did not receive a definite answer and was supposed to leave in [2 words illegible]. On Oct. 21 he was found unconscious in the bathroom of the Hotel "Berlin". His left arm injured by a sharp instrument, was lying in hot water. The ambulance was called and he was taken to the Botkin Hospital.

He had saved money for three years to come to the USSR and to remain in the Soviet Union forever.

His mind is clear. His perception is correct. He remembers how he wanted to commit suicide by cutting his veins with a razor blade and putting his bloodstained hand into hot water. Now he is sorry for the attempt to commit suicide.

Goldenshtein

SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET TO THE

MEDICAL HISTORY

Course of illness.	Prescriptions
Oct. 22 Condition satisfactory. [one word illegible] correct. Nutrition slightly decreased. Heart tones: [illegible]. Liver and spleen not [illegible]	Diet A Urine and blood analysis [illegible] surgical examination Sol. Strych. 0.1% - 1.0
AD = 90/65	[3 words illegible]

The patient was visited by the interpreter and the head of the Service Bureau.

Roentgenoscopy of the thorax

Oct. 23, '59 Lung areas are without focal [illegible] changes. The lung roots are structural.

The diaphragm is mobile, sinuses are free. The heart is not enlarged. The pulse is rhythmic, of medium amplitude. Aorta is without change.

Signature [illegible]

(N.I. Petropavlovskaia)

Transfer epicrisis

Oct. 23 The patient Cawald, Lee, 20 years of age, was admitted to the Psychocounselling Department on Oct. 21, '59 in connection with a suicide attempt. The patient arrived in the USSR from the USA on a tourist visa with a firm desire to remain in the Soviet Union. Not having the possibility of realising his intention because of circumstances beyond his control and being faced with the necessity of leaving the Soviet Union on the 21st of October, he tried the

same day to cut the blood vessels in the lower part of his left forearm with a safety razor blade. After [one word illegible] he kept his arm in hot water until he lost consciousness. The patient is in satisfactory condition. He has no complaints. He revealed in English that he graduated from a technical high-school, he works in the field of radioelectronics, in 3 years he saved enough money to come to the USSR. He engages in sports (football, basketball, swimming). He is interested in artistic and [illegible] literature. At home, only his mother is living. In his physical [condition ?] there are no pathological deviations from the norm.

Blood analysis on Oct. 22

Er-4,000,000/ml - 71 (13.5%), L - 4,000, P - 3%, S - 69%, L - 19%, M - 6%, ESR - 10 m/h per h.

Urine analysis - Oct. 22

No albumin and no sugar found. [illegible]

In the neurology dept. No [illegible] [syndrome ?]

Psychiatric department

His mind is clear. Perception is correct. No hallucinations or delirium. He answers the questions [illegible] and logically. He has a firm desire to remain in the Soviet Union. No psychotic symptoms were noted. The patient is not dangerous for other people. His condition permits him to stay in the somatic department. By order of the assistant to the chief physician Dr. Ikonnikovna, the patient is transferred to the 7th ward.

Solershtein, I.D.

[Doc. IC 1]

MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF THE [illegible]

CLINICAL HOSPITAL-[illegible], NOSE AND THROAT DIVISION

(Full sanitary treatment done by the nurse Yelagina) [second signature illegible]

(money, documents and other valuables were left with the patient. A. Gould)

Medical History No. 2104-459

Admitted: 10 a.m. March 30, 1951

Discharged: April 11, 1951

Where: home

Name: Gould, Harvey Alik

Age: 21, Education: high school

Nationality: American

Where employed and position: radio plant, radio-technician

Kalinin Street, 6-24

Diagnosis when admitted: Chronic otitis media purulenta at the right side, complicated by granulations and cholesteatoma. Adenoidis I-II

Clinical diagnosis: Chronic otitis media purulenta at the right side, complicated by granulations and cholesteatoma. Adenoidis I-II

Accompanying diseases: anaerialis. Pimrezine- [therapy?] 7/IV

Operations: tympanotomy, April 1.

Results: improvement

Working ability: retained

Number of days in hospital: 11

Hospital physician [illegible]

Head of the dept. [illegible]

Gorsak Ivinovic, V. P.

Ivinovskaia 1-11

EAR, NOSE AND THROAT CLINIC

OF MINSK

Right ear

(Chart)

Left ear

(Chart)

Clinical Hospital No. 1

Patient: Arnold

Dept: Laryngolog.

Analysis of feces:

Individ. eggs of ascarides

March 31, 1961

Chief of Laboratory: [Initialed]

Combined Clinical Hospital No. 1

Minsk

Osvald has been referred to Clinic No. 4, Dept. of oto-rhino-laryngol. for hospital treatment.

Diagnosis: chronic right-sided otitis media purulenta, polyposis of the ear.

Signature .....

29/III

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

OF THE USSR

WASSERMANN BLOOD TEST NO. 69

Oswald

Dept. Laryngol.

Serореactions Not [Result] Negative

April 6, —

Signature [illegible]

Dept: [illegible]

Analysis No. 173

No growth of microbes noted

April 2, 1951

Signature [illegible]

MINISTRY OF HEALTH
OF THE USSR

NURSE

BLOOD ANALYSIS

April 1, 1951

No. 952

Hemoglobin

Leucocytic formula

Ends 3 h 3' min.

Starts 1' min.

Signature [illegible]

MINISTRY OF HEALTH
OF THE USSR

URINE ANALYSIS NO. 32

Oswald
Dept. Laryngole
Amount: 150.

Colore [light amber] Reaction: Alcaline

Spec. gravity: 1025 Transparency: Turbid

Albumin: None

Sediment Microscopy

1. Epithelial cells
   Flat 01
   Polymorphic 1
2. Leucocytes: 01
   1
6. Salts: [illegible]
7. Mucus: [illegible]

[Date illegible] Signature [illegible]

MINSK

Blood Analysis

March 11, 1961

No. 934

Ovsld

Hemoglobins 96%

Erythrocytes: 4,150,000

Leucocytes: 6,350

ROE [Erythrocyte sedimentation reaction] 12 mm/hour

Leucocyte formula

Bacilliform 3.

Segmental 65

Lymphocytes 29

Monocytes 2

Eosinophiles 1

Signature [Cramer ?]

Prescription table

2 cops of milk

Name Cerali, Harvey A

Date: March 30
No. 15

Date

Signature

March 30

Prescriptions

1. [Regimen free]
2. Sol. Ephedr.
   ℥ 6 drops
   2 times a day
   ear toilet
3. Boric[?] alcohol
   into the right ear
   3 drops twice a day
4. Warm dressing for
   the right ear
5. Korsalf.
   6 drops 3 times/d.
6. Piperazine
   1.0 x 3 times
   (7 and 9)
   after meals

Cancel
h/IV

Cancel
1 Apr.

1/Apr.

7/IV

Temperature measurement and other procedures

Covalé [redacted] Dept. Surgical

(see chart)

Anamnesis of the disease and general anamnesis

Admitted with complaints about suppuration from the right ear and weakening in hearing. The ears have ached since childhood. At the age of 10-12 an antrotomy of the left ear was performed. The right ear periodically became inflamed. Was under observation of a laryngologist. During the last 10 days the suppuration from the ear increased. He called on a laryngologist and was sent to the laryngol. hospital for treatment.

He does not mention any previous diseases [one word illegible] and denies having had any venereal diseases.

Examination of the ear, nose and throat

Right ear: concha auriculae is not changed.

Defect [of the tympanic membrane], pus in the acoustic duct, growth of granulations.

[Mastoid process] painless, cholesteatoma is visible in the upper part.

Left ear: Behind the ear is a stable post operational scar, the tympanic membrane is grey, somewhat pulled in, diagnostic points are pronounced.

Nose: Nose ducts clean, respiration free.

Nasopharynx: Adenoids II - I.5

Pharynx: pharynx clean, tonsils not enlarged, no pus. Swallowing painless.

Larynx: normal. Voice clear, respiration free.

Functional examination of
ear and throat

Hearing examination and vestibular apparatus

Right ear		Left ear
6 m. [vill.]-up to 1.5 m		Whisper [test] 6m
		Schwabach test
[prolong.] 6"		[prolong.] 5"
		Lower hearing limit (audibility)
	C_2	
C[21] 10"		Upper hearing limit C_8
C[2048] 15"		Spontaneous nystagmus
none		Fistula symptom
none		Vertigo
ataxia		Blind spot
no abnormalities		

Exam. of Internal Organs

AJ - 100/73

Heart: Sounds clear. 75 - 72 b. per 1 rhythmic

Lungs: Vesicular respiration

Organs of abdominal cavity:

Abdomen soft, painless

Kidneys: s-s [?] of [illegible]: negative

Roentgenoscopy: April 3, 1961

Organs of the thoracic cavity show no marked abnormalities.

Date	Course of the disease	Prescriptions
March 30	Patient examined Diagnosis: chronic otitis media purulenta s. the right side, compl. by granulations	1. [Dict No. 15] 2. Regimen free 3. Ear toilet [Bor.] Alcohol 8 drops twice a day the into/right ear 4. Warm compress for the right ear 5. R. Ephedr. 3% 6 drops, thrice a day in nose.
	Examination of the oculist [illegible] = 1.0 On the fundus oculi the vessels are considerably grease (? variation within the norm)	
		Signature
March 31	Condition satisfactory. Examined by Prof. Knig. [?], H. P. Operation - adenotomy set for April 1. Culture to test the sensitivity to antibiotics taken from the right ear. Lavage of the ear, S. Furrell [?] 1:5000. In the large outer particles of cholesteatoma. Ear wash with synthomycine alcohol.	
		Signature
April 1	Condition satisfactory Adenotomy performed. Adenoids removed 1.5. Nose respiration free, hemorrhage slight.	Dict. Regimen Observe hemorrhage Formula [illegible] 6 times a day 3 drops

April 3	Condition satisfactory. No complaints. Nose passages clean, reactive inflammation in the nasopharynx. Ear toilet done by means of lavage; in lavage water some cholesteatoma particles, pus clots. Examined by Prof. Knight [?] M.D. Continue conservative treatment - lavage of the ears.	Diet Regimen Exam. [by] neuropathologist [?] Rec. mastoid proc.
April 4	Condition satisfactory. No complaints. No headache. Ear lavage. Cholesteat. scales found in the lavage water.	Norcalf. [?] ear dressing. cone. (Diet No. 15 & 2 [cups] of milk
	Complts. Mastoid process painless. Turunda with synthaye. alcohol placed into the ears.	
April 5	Condition satisfactory. No complaints. No headache. Dizziness during the lavage, cholesteatoma particles found in the lavage water. Turunda with bor. alcohol placed into the semicic ducts.	15 & 2 [cups] milk Bor. alcohol 6 drops 2x/day for the right ear S. Ephedr. M 4 drops 2x/day for the nose
	Bound ends by assist. Gurnovich	Signature

Course of the disease

April 6 — Condition satisfactory
Lavage of the ear.
Numerous cholesteatoma clots found in the lavage water.
Turunda with bor. alcohol for the ear.

April 7 — Condition satisfactory
No complaints. Ear toilet by lavage. In lavage water particles of cholesteatoma and sanguis.
Piperazine according to the echoes

April 8 — No complaints. Sleep and appetite retained. During the night sleeps quietly. Ear toilet by means of lavage. Cholesteatoma in the lavage water. Sanguis. Turunda with bor. alcohol placed into the ear.

	[right ear]	[left ear]
Whisper [breat.]	c.c./fr	c.c./fr

Signature Dr

April 10 — Condition satisfactory. No complaints. No headache. Examined by Prof. Knigs [?], M.P. May be discharged. Observation by local laryngologist is recommended.

Signature: Dr.....

April 11 — Condition satisfactory. No headache. No complaints about the ear. Toilet of the ear. Cholesteatomous particles in the lavage waters. Granulations are somewhat flattened. Acoustic duct became wider. Mastoid process painless. Discharged.

Epicrisis

Admitted with complaints about suppuration from the ear and hearing impairment. Tests show: Ad. [right ear] pus in the acoustic duct, growth of granulations, cholesteatoma in the upper part. As -[no change?] in E[tora]. Behind the ear is a stable post-operative scar.

Whisper. As [right ear] - 1 m As [left ear] - 6 m

Nose ducts clear. Adenoids in the nasopharynx. Pharynx clean.

In regard to internal organs there are no abnormalities. The patient received bor. alcohol for the ear, ear toilet by lavage. R. Furaiol. 1:5000. Cholesteatomous particles in lavage water found. On April 1 atticotomy was carried out.

The condition of the patient is satisfactory. No complaints.

Ad. [right ear]. Granulations became flattened, no pus, acoustic duct became wider. Mastoid process painless. Whispering speech - 6 m right ear, and 6m left ear.

Discharged in satisfactory condition, after consultation.

Prof. Fnigs [?], M.P.

Signature [illegible]

Dept. Chief

[Doc. No 4]

Gerald, Lee Harvey

Komsomolicheskaia Street 4-24

MEDICAL CARD OF

AMBULATORY PATIENT

Medical card

2nd Polyclinic — Surname: Gould

Minsk — Given names: Lee — Patronymic: Harry [sic]

Kommunisticheskaia Street, House 4, Apt. 24

Place of exile: Radio plant

Date: 3[?] Feb. 1962

Oswald, Lee Kerdy [sic] [date of birth]: 1939

Kern Street, Rouse Pk, Apt. 24

Radio plant

Jan 24, 1962 Married 77970

Requests to prepare papers [illegible].

Discharged [permitted] to work.

Doctor's signature [illegible]

[Fac. No 5]

Personal card of the ambulatory patient.

Prusakova, Marina Nikolaevna

Age: 19

Address: Kal'nin [Street] 32 - 29

Employment: Third Clinical Hospital, Pharmacy

Record of final diagnosis

Diagnosis: Lacerated wound of/II - III - IVth fingers of the right hand.

Nurse: Petrova (?)

Patient No. 21'5Li

6/IV - 8/IV

9/IV Bandage applied in [illegible]

Pain in the wrist present. Incapacitated for work.

Nurse: Petrova (?)

9-11/IV

11/IV/50 Condition good.

[illegible] until 12/IV.

12/IV started working

Signature [illegible]

Minsk - Third City Clinical Hospital.

[8 words illegible]

Prusakova, P. P.

No focal changes in [illegible] found.

Diaphragm is mobile.

Heart - somewhat [illegible]. Pulse increased.

Signature [illegible]

Certificate

is given to Prusakova that she visited a physician - therapeutist in the 24 [clinic ?] from 13[00] [1 p.m.].

Diagnosis: Catarrh of the respiratory tract J - 370

Signature [illegible]

Certificate

Truskovo, M. R. April 5, 960 at 1700 [5 p.m.]

Came to the admission ward of the clinical hospital because of laceration of the II - III - IVth fingers of the right hand. Surgical dressing applied. Aseptic bandage used. 3000 A.E.U. [?] s.c. injected.

6/IV - 60.

Signature [illegible]

June 9, '61 Condition satisfactory.

[The patient] was treated in the 2nd clinic on June 7, '61

Diagnosis: catarrh of the respiratory tract.

Certificate issued [?] [illegible]

[Illegible] from June 7 to June 8 '61.

Since June 9 capable for work [illegible]

Signature [illegible]

August 12, '61 Medical examinations

Complaints about occasional unpleasant sensations in the heart region. [Heart] tones clear. Blood pressure 100/40.

Pregnancy: 2 months.

[4 words illegible].

Signature [illegible]

[Doc. 23 1]

Surname, given name .... Gould, Shrine E.

Address: Kommunisticheskaia St. 1-23

MEDICAL CARD

OF AMBULATORY PATIENT

2nd Clinical Association

in Minsk, Professional oncological examination.

1962

Skin	N [normal]
Lip	N
Tongue and mouth mucosa	N
Pharynx	N
Salivary gland	N

Signature [illegible]

2nd Polyclinic
Minsk.

Medical card
Oswald
Varina K.
Yemanicheskaia Street, b-24
Moscow
Admitted for dispensary observation

March 31, 1962

Therapeutic observation

March 31, 1962

[The patient] complains about a general indisposition, high temperature, pain in the left breast.

Objective [symptoms]: t. 37.3. Heart and lungs without peculiarities. Milk stasis is noted in the left mammary gland.

Diagnosis: early stage of mastitis

Treatment of the breast.

[Prescr.] penicillin 100 [illegible] every 3 hours.

Signature [illegible]

April 3, 1962

[The patient] is feeling well

[illegible]

Signature [illegible]

Roosevelt 4-24

Blood analysis

Oswald F. M.

Physician: Peebles

Hemoglobin

80 - 100

70 [illegible]

Leucocytes

8,000

Erythrocyte sedimentation reaction: 27 mm per hr.

Signature [illegible]

April 2, 1942

FD-263 (Rev. 5-1-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
SAN FRANCISCO	DALLAS	6/24/64	6/22 - 24/64

TITLE OF CASE

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
SA JOHN P. MC HUGH	clh

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - R - CUBA

REFERENCE:

Denver teletype to Bureau 6/22/64;
San Francisco teletype to Bureau 6/23/64.

ADMINISTRATIVE: - P -

One copy of this report is being designated for the New York Division for its information, in view of the investigation requested of that office based on an interview of DONALD JACKSON.

LEAD:

O.K. to send to the Commission C.L.

SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Will, as leads in instant case are received, cover and report results expeditiously to the Bureau and Dallas.

APPROVED Cowan SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE: R&P

10 - Bureau (105-82555)
3 - Dallas (100-10461)
1 - New York (Info)
2 - San Francisco (89-58)
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A* COVER PAGE 30 MAY 4 1973

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

REC-15

EX-109

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	Pres. Comm.			
Request Recd.	6/25/64			
Date Fwd.	7/15/64			
How Fwd.	Courier			
By	[illegible]			

Notations

Sorry Gentlemen

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:	SA JOHN P. MC HUGH	Office:	SAN FRANCISCO
Date:	June 24, 1964		
Field Office File #:	SF 89-58	Bureau File #:	105-82555
Title:	LEE HARVEY OSWALD		

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Synopsis: DONALD JACKSON, Reporter, "Life" magazine, advised that he did not personally interview ALLEN FELDE in connection with an article he wrote in the 2/21/64, issue of "Life" wherein FELDE, a Marine Corps associate of OSWALD, remarked on the latter's behavior while in the U. S. Marine Corps.

- P -

DETAILS:

On June 23, 1964, Mr. DONALD JACKSON, Reporter for "Life" magazine, was interviewed at his parents' residence where he is temporarily staying at 532 Maple, San Mateo, California, and furnished the information set forth below to SAs DOUGLAS G. ALLEN and JOHN P. MC HUGH:

JACKSON stated that he was the author of an article regarding LEE HARVEY OSWALD which appeared in "Life" magazine in its edition of February 21, 1964, indicating that OSWALD attended boot training and advanced infantry training with one ALLEN FELDE in 1956 in the U. S. Marine Corps at Camp Pendleton, California.

In the above-mentioned article, according to JACKSON, certain remarks regarding OSWALD's behavior in the Marine Corps were attributed to FELDE.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

SF 89-58
JPM/clh

JACKSON advised that while he personally interviewed many individuals who are quoted in instant article, he did not personally interview ALLEN FELDE in connection with the article's preparation. He advised that his best recollection at the present time is that he secured the material regarding FELDE from an "Associated Press" story date lined Milwaukee, Wisconsin, which appeared in the "New York Times" three or four weeks following the assassination of JOHN F. KENNEDY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
CINCINNATI	DALLAS	6/22/64	6/19/64

TITLE OF CASE	Report made by	Typed By
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Aka.	SA THOMAS B. ESTEP	mrg
	CHARACTER OF CASE: IS - R - CUBA	

Synopsis:

REFERENCES: Bureau teletype to New York and Cincinnati, 6/17/64.
New York teletype to Bureau and Cincinnati, 6/19/64.
Cincinnati teletype to Bureau and New York, 6/19/64.

- RUC -

ok to send to Communi 6/30/64 JHS

LEADS

NEW YORK OFFICE

AT NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK

Will, if not already done, interview INS official who handled OSWALD on 6/13/62, when he arrived in New York from Russia. (Lead previously set out in referenced Cincinnati teletype of 6/19/64, to Bureau and New York.)

30

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Copies made:

10 - Bureau (105-82555)(RM)
3 - Dallas (100-10461)(RM)
2 - New York (105-38431)(RM)
1 - Cincinnati (105-2505)

Do not write in spaces below

11 4234 REC-15

15 JUL 1964

100-6-45 PB

Dec-Prec. Comm. Copies DESTROYED
7/8/64 - Liaison
Rel-jdk

SOV

36 MAR 6 1973

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★ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1962 O—565910

64 JUL 8

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:	SA THOMAS B. ESTEP	Office:	CINCINNATI
Date:	6/22/64		
Field Office File No.:	105-2505	Bureau File No.:	105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Synopsis: CLEARY F'PIERE, Assistant Professor, Language Department, The College of Steubenville, Steubenville, Ohio, was employed by Travelers Aid Society at New York City during 1959-1960. In 1962 he was employed at Elizabeth City State College, Elizabeth City, North Carolina, and visited the Travelers Aid Society (TAS) office, New York City, in June, 1962, exact date not recalled. While there he was asked by Mrs. EDNA NORMAN, TAS Supervisor, to assist her, as no one else was available. F'PIERE then took subject and subject's wife and child by taxicab from TAS office to Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) office in downtown New York City, waited for them, and then returned them by taxicab to TAS office. F'PIERE was with OSWALDs from about 1:00 PM to about 4:30 PM on that day, which was day of OSWALD's arrival by ship from Russia. Mrs. OSWALD did not speak English. F'PIERE did most of talking with OSWALD, asking OSWALD when he married Russian girl and how he got out of Russia. OSWALD told him he had to stay in Russia two years before being allowed to leave with wife, and was in U. S. to remain permanently. He asked OSWALD how he was able to travel to Russia, and OSWALD told him he went there from place where discharged from U. S. Army in Europe, but didn't say where he was stationed.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

OSWALD during the conversation with F'PIERE, did not mention he had served as guard at the American Embassy in Russia or that he had been kidnaped by Communist agents. F'PIERE doesn't know NERVIN E. GUN and is not familiar with GUN's book, "The Red Roses of Dallas."

- RUC -

DETAILS

On June 19, 1964, the New York Office advised that JAMES JOSOFF, Public Relations Director, Travelers Aid Society, New York City, furnished information that CLEARY F'PIERE, a former TAS employee who had contact with OSWALD, recently accepted a teaching position at a college in Steubenville, Ohio, identity of college not known, after employment as a teacher at Elizabeth City State College, Elizabeth City, North Carolina.

The following investigation was conducted by SA EMIL E. HOPKINS on June 19, 1964, at Steubenville, Ohio:

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORT

Date 6/22/64

Mr. CLEARY F'PIERE, Assistant Professor, Language Department, The College of Steubenville, Steubenville, Ohio, advised as follows:

In 1962 he was employed as a Professor at Elizabeth City State College, Elizabeth City, North Carolina. He had previously been employed from 1959 to September, 1960, by the Travelers Aid Society (TAS) at New York, New York. In June, 1962, exact date not recalled, he was visiting New York City and stopped at the TAS headquarters, 204 East 39th Street, New York City, to visit with employees. While there, at about 1:00 PM, Mrs. EDNA NORMAN, Supervisor, TAS, asked if he would assist her since no one else was available to help. She asked him to take a man, his wife, and their baby from the TAS office to the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) office, which is located in downtown New York City. This man was LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Mr. F'PIERE recalled that OSWALD's wife could not speak English, speaking only Russian. F'PIERE spent more time with OSWALD than did anyone else at the TAS, since he was with OSWALD and OSWALD's wife and child from about 1:00 PM until about 4:30 PM on the day OSWALD arrived in New York City by ship from Russia. During this contact he engaged in conversation with OSWALD.

Mr. F'PIERE, with OSWALD, Mrs. OSWALD, and their child, went from the TAS office to INS by taxicab, and, after OSWALD completed his business at INS, F'PIERE brought them back to the TAS office by taxicab. F'PIERE stated that his conversation with OSWALD was primarily of a philosophical nature and that he, F'PIERE, did most of the talking. He asked OSWALD why he married a Russian girl, and OSWALD answered by asking why F'PIERE had married his wife. He asked OSWALD how he was able to marry a Russian girl and get out of Russia, since he had heard

File # CI 105-2505

on 6/19/64 at Steubenville, Ohio Date dictated 6/19/64

by SA EMIL E. HOPKINS/mrg

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

that Russians were not allowed to leave Russia. OSWALD told him that he had to stay in Russia for about two years before he was allowed to bring his wife out of the country. OSWALD also told him he was returning to the U. S. to remain here permanently.

Mr. F'PIERE asked OSWALD how he was able, as a citizen of the U. S., to travel to Russia, stating that he understood the U. S. Government did not allow such travel. OSWALD told him that he was serving in the U. S. Army in Europe and received his discharge while in Europe; that he had traveled to Russia from the location where he was stationed in Europe after his discharge, but OSWALD did not say where in Europe he was stationed.

Mr. F'PIERE stated that at no time during the conversation did OSWALD mention that he had served as a guard at the American Embassy in Russia, or that he had been kidnaped by Communist agents. He asked OSWALD how he could, after having been raised in the U. S., believe in the ideologies of Communism. He recalled that in answer to this question OSWALD said that on arriving in the U. S. he had to worry about such things as taxi fare and high rent, whereas while in Russia he did not have to pay high rent, etc. F'PIERE pointed out to OSWALD that the theories of Communism sounded good on paper, but were not workable in practice, but OSWALD indicated he felt they were workable.

Mr. F'PIERE stated it seemed to him that OSWALD did not know what to think and was "lost," that is, did not know in what direction he was headed in life.

Mr. F'PIERE said he had recognized OSWALD's picture after OSWALD's arrest for the assassination of President KENNEDY and felt somewhat guilty because he had assisted OSWALD in a small way on OSWALD's return to the U. S., that is, had taken OSWALD to the INS office in New York City.

Mr. F'PIERE does not know what transpired at INS after he took OSWALD there. He recalled that a man who had the features of a native of the Philippine Islands, and whose name he does not recall, if he ever knew it, took OSWALD into an office at INS, F'PIERE remaining in the waiting room area of INS until OSWALD returned.

Mr. F'PIERE reiterated that OSWALD never mentioned having served as a guard at the U. S. Embassy in Russia and never said anything about having been kidnaped by Communist agents. F'PIERE does not know NERVIN E. GUN and is not familiar with his book, "The Red Roses of Dallas."

1 - Belmont
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen

June 29, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Stokes

REC'D-READING JUN 29 2 43 PM

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

There are enclosed two copies of a Department of State, Office of Security, report in the Lee Harvey Oswald case dated June 9, 1964, at Caracas, Venezuela, dealing in part with reinterview of Mr. and Mrs. Juan M. De Cuba. The De Cubas were fellow passengers of Oswald on the buses of the Transportes del Norte line from Mexico City, Mexico, to Laredo, Texas, on October 2 and 3, 1963. The De Cubas were reinterviewed at our request.

The enclosed report also makes reference to the Muracciole sisters, formerly of Caracas, Venezuela, who are said to presently reside in Mexico City, Mexico.

In light of recent developments which have established that Oswald departed from Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on October 3, 1963, by Transportes del Norte bus and as the Muracciole sisters departed from Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on October 3, 1963, by air en route to Caracas, Venezuela, we do not intend to conduct further inquiry to locate and interview them.

REC 29

4235

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

XEROX JUN 30 1964

62 JUN 30 1964

Tolson
Belmont
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Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

Enclosures (2)

JCS:pah
(9)

BY COURIER SVC.
JUN 39
COMM-FBI

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

79 JUL 2 - 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

NOTE:

State Department report establishes that the De Cubas were on the Del Norte bus. It previously stated they traveled by Red Arrow bus. The report is essentially negative, however, both De Cubas recall young American, whose description they furnished fits Oswald, being taken off the bus by Mexican immigration inspector at Nuevo Laredo which we knew occurred in the case of Oswald. Not necessary now to interview the Muraccioles for reason stated herein.

1 - Belmont
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan

June 29, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

REC'D-READING ROOM FBI
JUN 29 2 54 PM '64

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to our letter dated June 23, 1964 advising that we were checking the Dallas newspapers from October 1, 1963, to November 22, 1963, to ascertain if there was an article in a Dallas newspaper which indicated that Mr. Richard M. Nixon planned a trip to Dallas during such period.

We have determined that the "Dallas Times-Herald" for November 21, 1963, and the "Dallas Morning News" for November 22, 1963, both carried articles indicating Mr. Nixon was in Dallas on November 21, 1963, for business reasons. Two copies of each of these articles are enclosed for the information of the Commission.

COMM-FBI

We have now reviewed all the Dallas newspapers for the period January 1, 1963, to November 22, 1963, except for the period May 15, 1963, to October 1, 1963, when Oswald was not a resident of the Dallas area. We have located no articles indicating Mr. Nixon planned a trip to Dallas during the afore-mentioned period except for the two articles mentioned above.

REC 29 4236

This concludes our inquiries in this particular matter.

Sincerely yours,

32 JUN 30 1964

NOTE: PAGE 2

Tolson
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Sullivan
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Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

REL:mhw (9)

XEROX
JUN 30 1964

Enclosures (4)

79 JUL 2 - 1964

REC'D MAIL SECTION

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

NOTE: Marina Oswald has indicated Oswald planned to attack Mr. Nixon approximately 2 weeks after General Walker incident which occurred 4-10-63. We previously reviewed all Dallas newspapers from 11-63 to 5-15-63 and found no record of a planned trip to Dallas by Mr. Nixon. The Commission on 6-19-64 indicated Rosemary Woods, Secretary to Mr. Nixon, reportedly possessed a clipping which indicated Mr. Nixon planned a trip to Dallas in 10-63. We contacted Mr. Nixon's office and ascertained that Miss Woods did not have the article in question but she believed such article did appear in a Dallas newspaper. We checked Dallas newspapers for the period October and November 1-22, 1963 as described herein. The only trip to Dallas planned by Mr. Nixon appears to be the November 21-22 trip which we have previously noted and so advised the Commission.

REC 29

(S) 105-82555

1 - Belmont
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Stokes

Date: June 29, 1964

To: Mr. G. Marvin Gentile
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Security
Department of State
Washington, D. C.

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Reference is made to your letter in this case dated June 23, 1964, your reference O/SY/I/GIB, enclosed with which was Wirom 1590 from Caracas, Venezuela, dated June 9, 1964.

In aforementioned Wirom your representative in Caracas inquired as to whether or not his office or State Department Headquarters would dispatch lead to Mexico for interview of the Muraccicle sisters. In view of recent developments in this case, it will not be necessary that the Muraccicle sisters be interviewed at this time.

JCS:pah
(10)

NOTE:

The Muraccioles were people who left Mexico at Nuevo Laredo on 10/3/63 the same date Oswald departed. Previously we were attempting to locate all people who left Mexico on date in question to see if they knew Oswald or could furnish information as to how he traveled. We now know that he traveled by bus. As the Muraccioles traveled by air, it is not necessary that they be interviewed.

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Gandy

79 JUL 2 - 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI COURIER SVC.
63 JUL 1 0
COMM-FBI

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. 4237 + enc

PAGE NO. 1-9

NO. OF PAGES 9

SECTION NO.

179

State

REFERRAL

FD-36 (Rev. 5-13-58)

FBI

Date: 6/8/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: LEGAT, MEXICO (105-3702) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

RE EFFORTS TO LOCATE PAULA RUSIONI

Enclosed are two portions of Transportes del Norte (TDN) ticket No. 9511, covering travel from Mexico, D. F., to Monterrey, N. L. (Nuevo Leon), and from Monterrey, N. L., to Laredo, Texas. According to TDN records, these tickets were utilized by PAULA RUSIONI to travel on TDN bus No. 332 which departed Mexico City at 8:30 a.m. on 10/2/63 and arrived at Monterrey at about 9:30 p.m., the same date. Travel from Monterrey to Laredo was performed on TDN bus No. 373 which departed Monterrey shortly thereafter and arrived at Laredo about 2:00 a.m., 10/3/63.

Reference is made to Buairtel to San Antonio 5/20/64 and to San Antonio airtel to the Bureau 5/26/64.

The following investigation was conducted by SA JOSEPH S. LEO at Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico:

On 6/1/64 RAMON TREVINO QUEZADA, General Manager, Transportes del Norte Bus Line, Heroes Poniente No. 271, Monterrey, advised as follows:

The name PAULA RUSIONI does not appear on any of the passenger lists maintained by that bus line at Monterrey. He was not acquainted with any person so named.

8 - Bureau (Encs. 2)
(1 - Liaison Section)
(2 - Dallas, 100-10461)
(2 - San Antonio, 105-2909)
1 - Mexico City
CDA:plb
(9)

REC 29 30 6 JUN 12 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

The Greyhound Bus Lines office at Laredo, Texas, regularly issues Transportes del Norte bus tickets to persons purchasing tickets in Laredo for travel to Mexico. It does not issue Greyhound tickets for such travel. Through an agreement between the two companies, Greyhound Bus Lines receives a ten per cent commission on each Transportes del Norte ticket sold by it.

Ordinarily, the Greyhound office at Laredo, Texas, is the only one authorized to issue Transportes del Norte tickets, whether a Greyhound ticket was previously involved or not. However, on special occasions the Greyhound office at San Antonio, Texas, may issue Transportes del Norte tickets to members of an excursion group proceeding from that city to Mexico. Special arrangements must be made with Transportes del Norte in such instances.

When arrangements for travel to Mexico are made at Greyhound Bus Lines offices in other parts of the United States, that company issues its own (Greyhound) ticket. When the passenger arrives in Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, Mexico, the pertinent portion of his ticket is exchanged for a Transportes del Norte ticket authorizing travel on that bus line in Mexico. Subsequently, Transportes del Norte notifies Greyhound of the exchange and it is remunerated by Greyhound to the extent that the passenger traveled on that bus line in Mexico.

The same procedure is followed at Transportes del Norte offices in Mexico when it issues its own tickets to purchasers there for travel in the United States. The pertinent portion of the Transportes del Norte ticket is exchanged at the United States border for a Greyhound ticket, and Transportes del Norte later reimburses Greyhound to the extent the passenger traveled on that bus line in the United States.

Ticket No. 39532, believed to have been purchased by PAULA RUSIONI, was a Transportes del Norte ticket sold at the Greyhound Bus Lines office at Laredo, Texas, on 9/10/63. According to PEDRO MOLINA P., Manager, Transportes del Norte office at Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, Mexico, that ticket was a two-portion ticket authorizing travel from Laredo, Texas, to Mexico, D. F., and from Mexico, D. F., to Laredo, Texas. The proper ticket for such travel should have been a four-portion ticket authorizing travel from Laredo, Texas, to Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico; Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, to Mexico, D. F.; Mexico, D. F., to Monterrey, Nuevo Leon; Monterrey, Nuevo Leon,

to Laredo, Texas. When the ticket agent at the Transportes del Norte office in Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, noticed ticket No. 39532 had been issued in only two portions, he took it from the passenger and exchanged it for Transportes del Norte ticket No. 9511, which was of the proper four-portion type, on 9/11/63.

Inasmuch as the purpose of this inquiry is to develop leads enabling us to locate and interview PAULA RUSIONI, the above information has not been set forth suitable for dissemination. Investigation to date in Mexico has failed to result in the obtaining of any information which would lead to the location of RUSIONI. This in itself seems most unusual in that if she were a non-Mexican citizen and actually departed Mexico at Nuevo Laredo on 10/3/63 her name should appear on the forms FM-11 covering departure at Nuevo Laredo on that date. The same should be true even though she were a Mexican citizen; however, the Bureau is aware of the fact that forms FM-11 are not as closely maintained by the Mexican Immigration authorities on Mexican citizens departing and entering Mexico. A double check has been made in that central records of INS have been checked and no information was found indicating that she entered the United States as a non-U.S. citizen.

REQUEST OF BUREAU

The Bureau is requested to forward the two portions of the TDN ticket No. 9511 to the San Antonio Office for the purpose of possibly assisting that office in conducting investigation at Laredo and Nuevo Laredo. When investigation has been completed, it is requested that the two portions of the ticket be returned by the San Antonio Office to the Bureau for forwarding to the Mexico City Office inasmuch as TDN officials in Monterrey have requested the return of the tickets after they have served their purpose.

If it has not already been done, it is suggested that the name of PAULA RUSIONI be checked in the files of the Identification Division in an effort to obtain background and identifying information concerning her.

LEADS

SAN ANTONIO

At Laredo, Texas:

Will exhibit the enclosed tickets to Mr. HARRY SMITH, Manager, Greyhound Bus Lines, and to appropriate officials of the TDN office in Nuevo Laredo in an effort to determine whether the explanation given by Mr. RAMON TREVINO QUEZADA and PEDRO MOLINA P. concerning the issuance of the two tickets is correct.

MEXICO CITY

At Mexico, D. F., Mexico:

Will continue efforts to identify and locate PAULA RUSIONI and all other passengers who traveled from Mexico City to Monterrey and Laredo on the TDN bus trip of 10/2-3/63 who have not already been located and interviewed.

1 - Stokes

6/29/64

Airtel

To: SAC, San Antonio (105-2909) (Enclosures - 4)
2 - Mexico City (105-3702)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555) — 4238

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Legat, Mexico City, airtel 6/8/64, two copies of which are enclosed for San Antonio and one copy for Dallas. Also enclosed for San Antonio are the two portions of Transportes Del Norte tickets number 9511 which were enclosed with re Legat airtel.

San Antonio handle inquiry requested in reairtel and submit results in form suitable to disseminate. Return the bus tickets to the Bureau when inquiry completed.

For information of recipient offices Bureau indices and records of Identification Division are negative concerning Paula Rusioni.

Legat, Mexico City, report in form suitable for dissemination the information received from Trovino Quezada concerning tickets numbers 9511 and 39532 issued to Rusioni. Also set forth data concerning procedures utilized in issuing Del Norte tickets at Nuevo Laredo as set forth in reairtel.

JUN 30 1964

1 - Dallas (100-10461) (Enclosure)

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (Route through for review)

JCS:pah
(8)

NOTE:
We have been trying to identify Paula Rusioni, a female fellow passenger with Oswald on Del Norte buses from Mexico City to Laredo on 10/2-3/63. There has been considerable confusion concern-

(NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO)

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79 JUL 2 - 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

NOTE CONTINUED:

ing issuance of tickets on which Rusioni traveled, this being due principally to bad information furnished by a Greyhound terminal manager in Laredo. Incoming clarifies this and, as previous data has been disseminated, material in incoming will also have to be furnished to Commission. Lead is for San Antonio to recheck to determine if information in incoming furnished by Mexican officials is correct.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Cadigan

May 28, 1964

By Courier Service

REC 2 105-82555-1991

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter of May 20, 1964, concerning the materials which the Commission had requested of the Russian Government on March 24, 1964, and with which you transmitted documents numbered 1A, 2A, 3A(1), 3A(2), 4A, 5A(1&2), 5A(3), 1B, 2B, 3B and 4B. All of these exhibits are designated as FBI Exhibit D216. Translations of the foregoing documents were also received.

Your letter of May 20, 1964, requested a handwriting comparison of the documents submitted with the handwriting of Lee Harvey Oswald and his wife, Marina.

It was concluded that Marina Oswald, whose known handwriting specimens are designated as FBI Exhibits D12 and D13, wrote Commission Items 2B and 3B.

It was concluded that Lee Harvey Oswald, whose known handwriting specimens are designated as FBI Exhibits D3 and D9, and Commission Exhibits 55, 56 and 66, prepared the following handwriting on the Commission Items as indicated below:

1A - The English text on page two and the two Oswald signatures on page two

2A - The two Oswald signatures

BY COURIER SVC
COURIER-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
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Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

1 - Dallas (100-10461) (with copy of incoming)

62-109060

JCC:emh (10)

XEROX JUN 30 1964

79 JUL 2-1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI
MAY 29 11 36 AM '64
RECEIVED-HEARING UNIT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

FBI
REC'D MAIN ROOM

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

3A(1), 3A(2) and 1B - The Russian handwriting excluding the Russian handwriting on page two below Oswald's signature and excluding the overwriting slanting across the upper left portion of page one on Item 3A(1) and 3A(2)

4A - Only the signature of Oswald

4B - The Russian handwriting

5A(1&2) - The English handwriting and Oswald signatures

No conclusion could be reached whether Lee Harvey Oswald prepared the signature on Item 5A(3) due to the distortion in the signature. However, some handwriting characteristics were observed common to the signature on 5A(3) and the available known writings of Lee Harvey Oswald.

The submitted evidence has been photographed and is returned herewith.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (12)

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN, Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN, General Counsel

May 20, 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The Commission has just received certain of the materials which it requested of the Russian Government on March 24, 1964. We are here enclosing the following, which were among the documents received:

Document No.	Title
1A	Visa and Registration Office Interior Department Executive Committee of the Moscow City Council
2A	Receipt
3A(1)	Visa and Registration Office Militia Department Minsk
3A(2)	Visa and Registration Office Militia Department Minsk
4A	Receipt
5A(1&2)	Application for Employment, Autobiography
5A(3)	64/Radio Plant MM and TP of the BSSR

XEROX
JUN 30 1964

REC 25

JUN 29 1964

INDEXED

ENCLOSURE

MAY 22 1964

Document No.	Title
1B	Visa and Registration Office Militia Department Minsk City Executive Committee
2B	Statement to Visa and Registration Office, Militia Department of the Byelorussian SSR
3B	Application to Chief of Minsk Militia Department
4B	Invitation, Chief of the Militia, Minsk Office

Each of these documents purports to have on it either the handwriting of Lee Harvey Oswald or the handwriting of his wife, Marina. We would like the Bureau's expert opinion on whether the person whose handwriting it purports to be is in fact the handwriting of that person. We have also enclosed one copy of a translation of each of the Russian-language documents enclosed, in case it may be of assistance to you.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

Enclosures (11)

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 6/26/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, WFO (105-37111) (P)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
(OO:DL)

ReNKairtel 6/17/64.

Re: LAWRENCE SIMON, aka LARRY SIMON, BORIS MALENKO, COUNT VON KROFT MOLENKROFT, INDIAN MOHEGAN

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies, for Dallas two copies, and for Newark and New York one info copy each of an LHM dated and captioned as above regarding negative results of passport record check for LAWRENCE SIMON.

no derogatory info
no further action
indicated
copies destroyed

3 - Bureau (Enc.5)
2 - Dallas (100-10461)(Enc.2)(RM)(AM)
1 - Newark (105-15291)(Enc.1)(RM)(Info)
1 - New York (105-38431)(Enc.1)(Info)(RM)
1 - Washington Field

JFM:nln
(8)

REC 29

10 JUL 29 1964

5- ENCLOSURE
AIRTEL

SOV SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 JUL 2 - 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D.C. 20535

June 26, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Re: Lawrence Simon, born July 8, 1933, Newark, New Jersey

Investigative Clerk David L. DeWeese caused a search to be made of the files of the Passport Office, United States Department of State, Washington, D. C., and was advised on June 25, 1964, that no identifiable record was located concerning Lawrence Simon, also known as Boris Malenko, Indian Mohegan, Count Von Kroft Molenkroft, and Larry Simon.

(Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 6/24/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-38431) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel, to NY, dated 6/22/64, and NY teletype to the Bureau, dated 6/24/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are three copies of the 3/11/63 issue of "The Militant", furnished without cost by FARRELL DOBBS, National Director of the Socialist Worker's Party (SWP), which publishes "The Militant", and three copies of the 3/24/63 issue of "The Worker", purchased by SA JOHN JAMES O'FLAHERTY from JOSEPH BRANDT, Business Manager, "The Worker", at $0.25 apiece. Receipt obtained for purchase and same maintained in NYO files. Two additional copies of the 3/11/63 issue of "The Militant" obtained for NYO file.

REC 25

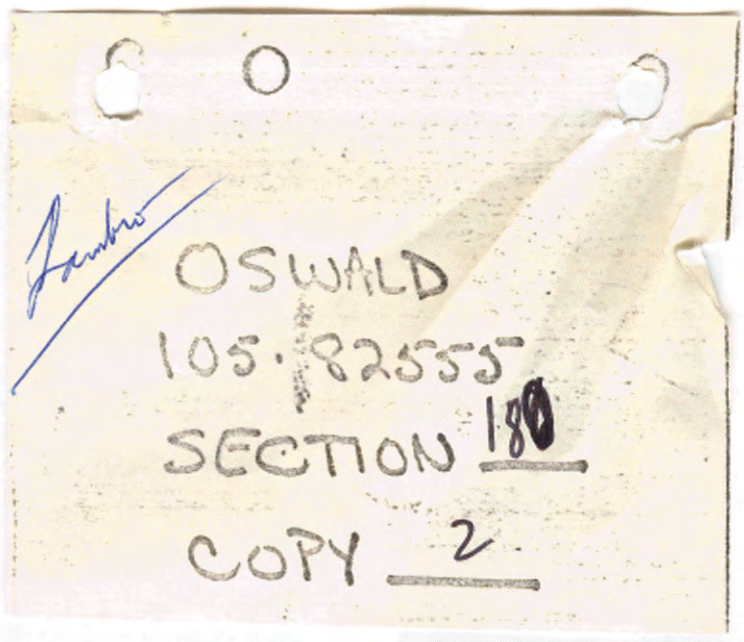
3 - Bureau (105-82555) (Encls. 6) (RM)
1 - Dallas (100-10461) (Info.) (RM)
1 - New York (105-38431)

JJO:eam
(6)

ENCLOSURE

Approved: Sent M Per
Special Agent in Charge

179 JUL 2 - 1964


OSWALD
105-82555
SECTION 180
COPY 2

180

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
MILWAUKEE	BUREAU	6/26/64	6/25/64 - 6/26/64

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
LEE HARVEY OSWALD	SA ROBERT E. SCHOENECKER	ave

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - R - CUBA

REFERENCE

New York teletype to Bureau and Milwaukee, dated 6/25/64.

- RUC -

O.K. to disseminate to remaining FBI

32

APPROVED _____ SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

10 - Bureau (105-82555) (RM)

5 - Dallas (100-10461)

2 - Milwaukee (62-1178)

COPIES DESTROYED

100-645

AUG 2 1973

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

AGENCY	Secret Service			
REQUEST RECD.	DCC			
DATE FWD.	7/8/64			
HOW FWD.	Liaison 7/8/64			
BY	REL Life			

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

4242 REC-53

30 JUN 29 1964

NOTATIONS

SOVIET SECTION

- A* -

COVER PAGE

FD-20((Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA ROBERT E. SCHOENECKER Office: MILWAUKEE
Date: June 26, 1964

Field Office File #: MI 62-1178 Bureau File #: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Synopsis: ALLEN R. FELDE, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, advised that he served in the U.S. Marine Corps from October, 1956 to September, 1957 with LEE HARVEY OSWALD. FELDE described OSWALD as continually discussing politics and writing to U.S. senators, particularly Senator THURMAN. OSWALD condemned people of wealth and championed the cause of the working man. OSWALD impressed FELDE as being "left winged." OSWALD condemned U.S. participation in Korean War. He spent much of his time reading at Marine base libraries and also in his quarters. OSWALD did not associate with other Marine recruits.

- RUC -

DETAILS: AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

On June 25, 1964, PAUL SALSINI, a newspaper reporter for the "Milwaukee Journal," Milwaukee, Wisconsin, advised SA ROBERT E. SCHOENECKER that he recalled interviewing ALLEN R. FELDE, 3307 North 22nd Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, for a newspaper article which he wrote and which appeared in the "Milwaukee Journal" on November 24, 1963. SALSINI stated he had been assigned to this interview by his supervisor in view of the fact that some anonymous caller had contacted the "Milwaukee Journal" and had stated that ALLEN R. FELDE had been acquainted with LEE HARVEY OSWALD during the period of time that FELDE had served in the United States Marine Corps. SALSINI stated that he had no further information outside of that already reported in the newspaper article

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to

MI 62-1178

of November 24, 1963.

Date June 26, 1964

1

ALLEN R. FELDE, 3307 North 22nd Street, advised that he had enlisted in the United States Marine Corps at Milwaukee, Wisconsin in October, 1956 and had met LEE HARVEY OSWALD as a United States Marine Corps recruit about October 23, 1956, while both of them were assigned to Platoon 2060, 2nd Battalion, M.C.R.D., San Diego, California. Both men were stationed at San Diego until January, 1957, at which time FELDE stated that they were transferred to Camp Pendleton for combat training. This combat training lasted until May, 1957 and during this time FELDE was assigned to the same squad of eight men, all of whom shared the same tent. During May, 1957, OSWALD and FELDE were transferred to the A & P School at Jacksonville, Florida and in approximately July, 1957 they were both sent to Aviation Electronics School in Memphis, Tennessee. During September, 1957 FELDE transferred to the Marine Corps Air Station at Opa Locka, Florida and did not see OSWALD after this date.

During his association with OSWALD, FELDE recalled that OSWALD continually discussed politics in which topic none of the young Marines had any interest. OSWALD was an argumentative type of person and would frequently take the opposite side of an argument just for the sake of a debate. OSWALD was not popular with the other recruits, and his company was avoided if possible.

According to FELDE, OSWALD continually wrote to United States Senators about certain issues in which OSWALD believed strongly but which were not known to FELDE. One senator in particular who was in receipt of a number of OSWALD's letters was Senator THURMAN. FELDE remembered that OSWALD had expressed a dislike for people of wealth and that he championed the cause of the working man. On frequent occasions OSWALD found fault with EISENHOWER and TRUMAN and had been against the United States participation in the Korean War since OSWALD stated that one million men were killed in this war and nothing was accomplished. OSWALD had condemned EISENHOWER because of EISENHOWER's poor tactics in the utilization of a tank unit at the time of the invasion of Europe. FELDE had the impression at the time of his

On 6/25/64 at MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN File # MI 62-1178

by SA ROBERT E. SCHOENECKER/sve Date dictated 6/26/64

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association with OSWALD that OSWALD was "left winged."

According to FELDE, at the time that the eight-man squad was assigned to Camp Pendleton and was permitted to take their first weekend leave, the entire group took a taxi cab to Tijuana, Mexico, at which point OSWALD left the squad and was seen again only when the squad returned to Camp Pendleton. FEDLE said this was also true of at least four weekend leaves that the men took in Los Angeles. OSWALD would ride with the group to Los Angeles in a bus but would leave the rest of the men at the bus depot and would not be observed again until the squad returned to Camp Pendleton.

FELDE recalled that OSWALD spent much of his time reading in Marine base libraries as well as in his quarters. During the time that he was at Camp Pendleton and also Jacksonville, Florida as well as Memphis, Tennessee, OSWALD was observed with a brown leatherette covered book with gold, Old English type letters about 250 pages thick, and a small blue book about 100 pages. FELDE did not know the exact nature of these books. FELDE stated that although he had been on the rifle range with OSWALD, he could not recall if he was a good shot or not. FELDE described OSWALD as being a good talker and having an excellent vocabularly.

June 25, 1964

By Courier Service

1 - Mr. Neill, 7132
1 - Mr. Frazier, 7410
1 - Office, 7133
1 - Mr. Conrad

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In accordance with the telephonic request of Mr. Richard M. Mosk on June 24, 1964, evidence item number D96 was delivered to Mr. Mosk on that same date.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

JUN 25 11 49 AM '64
FBI
REC'D-READING ROOM

BY COURIER SVC.
25 JUN 25
COMM-FBI

1 - Mr. Belmont (sent direct)
1 - Mr. Rosen (sent direct)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (sent direct)
1 - Mr. Malley (sent direct)

REN:KO (10)

62-109060

NOTE: This request was made to SA Cortlandt Cunningham. The delivery was made by SA Robert E. Neill. D96 is an envelope addressed to the New York Labor News Company bearing the return address of L. H. Oswald.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

6/29/64

1 - Stokes

Airtel

To: Legal Attache, Mexico City (105-3702)
2 - San Antonio (105-2909) (Enclosures - 4)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

ReBuairtel to San Antonio and Mexico City 6/26/64 and Legat 6/23/64 letter and letterhead memorandum dealing with interview of Gabriel Contreras Uvina. Latter communication received at Bureau subsequent to dispatch of reairtel. Legat endeavor to immediately reinterview contreras Uvina by Bureau Agent. Bear in mind he may be reached at Del Comercio Hotel.

1 - Dallas (100-10461)

NOTE FOR SAC, SAN ANTONIO:

Enclosed for your information are two copies of Legat letter and letterhead memorandum dated 6/23/64 dealing in part with interview of Contreras Uvina. In event address of Francisco Morales is not immediately forthcoming, submit your recommendations for open interview of Lima Juarez by Agent of your office.

REC-16

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (Route through for review)

12 JUN 30 1964

JCS:pah
(8)

MAILED 19
JUN 30 1964
COMM-FBI

NOTE:

Copies of Legat 6/23/64 letter and letterhead have been furnished to Dallas by O-7. Lima Juarez, guest at Del Comercio Hotel, Mexico City, when Oswald was there, told a PSI that Oswald associated with four Cubans at the hotel whose identities may be known to Francisco Morales, whose address in Mexico we are seeking. Contreras was also a guest at the hotel who, according to Lima Juarez, may also have seen Oswald. Legat, through a source in Mexico, contacted Contreras who admitted seeing Oswald in a restaurant adjacent to the hotel. He made no reference to any Cubans and it is necessary now to reinterview.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Ness
Gandy

79 JUL 1 - 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FD-263 (Rev. 5-1-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
NEW YORK	DALLAS	6/26/64	6/24-25/64

TITLE OF CASE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

REPORT MADE BY: SA JOHN JAMES O'FLAHERTY — TYPED BY: E

CHARACTER OF CASE: INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

REFERENCES: Reports of SA JOHN JAMES O'FLAHERTY, 6/23/64, NY.
San Francisco teletype to Bureau and NY, 6/23/64.
NY teletype to Bureau and Milwaukee, 6/25/64.
Bureau teletype to NY and Newark, 6/24/64.

- P - O.K. to disseminate to Commerce. pcl

ADMINISTRATIVE

Information copy furnished to Detroit Office in view of their investigation regarding ARNOLD LOUIS KESSLER.

LEAD

NEW YORK — At New York City

Will continue to conduct investigation regarding subject based on information received from Bureau, office of origin Dallas and other offices.

APPROVED — SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

4244 - 53

COPIES MADE:
10-Bureau (105-82555) (RM)
2-Dallas (100-10461) (RM)
1-Detroit (100-31965) (Info) (RM)
1-New York (105-38431)

COPIES DESTROYED
36 MAR 2 1973

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	Sec. Comm.			
Request Recd.	7/2			
Date Fwd.	7/6/64			
How Fwd.	Liaison			
By	Redfield			

Notations: SOVIET SECTION NAT. INT. SEC.

64 JUL 8 1964

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA JOHN JAMES O'FLAHERTY
Date: 6/26/64

Office: New York, New York

Field Office File #: 105-38431

Bureau File #: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Synopsis:

DIANA LURIE, Reporter, "Life" Magazine, furnished article re ALLEN FELDE which was utilized by "Life" reporter DONALD JACKSON in his article re OSWALD. Inquiry at Travelers Aid Society (TAS), NYC, determined SPAS RAIKIN was source of information in TAS file to the effect that OSWALD alleged Marine Corps membership and assignment, U.S. Embassy, Moscow. Remainder of American Express Travelers Cheques re ARNOLD KESSLER reviewed and data set forth.

- P -

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DETAILS:

Re: Inquiry at "Life" Magazine, New York City

On June 23, 1964, DONALD JACKSON, reporter, "Life" Magazine, was interviewed by Special Agents of the San Francisco Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding his article on OSWALD which appeared in the February 21, 1964 issue of "Life". A portion of this article attributed certain remarks concerning OSWALD to one ALLEN FELDE, an alleged Marine Corps associate of OSWALD in Camp Pendleton, California. JACKSON was contacted to determine the present location of FELDE so that he could be interviewed regarding OSWALD. Upon interview, however, JACKSON advised he did not personally interview FELDE but believed he obtained data from newspaper article in "The New York Times". JACKSON suggested contacting his "Life" headquarters in New York City where, he stated, this article could be located in his OSWALD file.

On June 24, 1964, Miss DIANA LURIE, reporter, Human Affairs Section, "Life" Magazine, New York City, furnished a newspaper article captioned "OSWALD was 'Loner', Ex-Marine Recalls". Beneath this caption appeared the notation, "Special to the New York Times", and the article was datelined "Milwaukee, December 1". The article read as follows:

"LEE H. OSWALD was a 'loner' who did not have friends in the Marines, a Milwaukee man who served with him said here today.

"ALLEN R. FELDE, 24 years old, said he went through boot camp and combat training with OSWALD in California in the winter of 1956.

"Although they were together 26 weeks, including one stretch in a tent housing eight recruits, Mr. FELDE said, he never knew OSWALD well.

"'He was not my friend', he said. 'He was pretty hard to understand'.

"He remembers OSWALD as quiet, serious and 'trying to find himself', Mr. FELDE said.

"'The rest of us used to wrestle and horse around, but he would have his bunk in the corner and stay there, reading a book', he said. 'He didn't have any friends.

"'I didn't know the names of Senators or where they were from, but he could rattle them off, and he knew their ideals and what they stood for.

"'We called him a yardbird--someone who's a loner and was always getting latrine duty.'

"Mr. FELDE said he did not know if OSWALD had corresponded with anyone. He also said he did not recall that OSWALD had been exceptionally good on the rifle range."

On June 24, 1964, JOHN CORY, National Desk, "The New York Times", New York City, advised that the above article was written by PAUL SALSINI, a reporter for the "Milwaukee Journal", who is also a "stringer" correspondent for "The New York Times".

Re: Inquiry at Travelers Aid Society (TAS), New York City

On June 25, 1964, inquiry was conducted at TAS, New York City, to determine the source of information contained in files of TAS to the effect that OSWALD alleged Marine Corps membership and assignment at American Embassy, Moscow. Mrs. JEAN JETER, assistant to Mr. JAMES JOSOFF, the Director of TAS, New York City, advised that Mr. JOSOFF was on vacation and unavailable for interview at this time.

Mrs. JETER stated, however, that the information contained in TAS file which reads, "Mr. OSWALD has been a member of the Marine Corps and while on duty with the United States Embassy in Moscow, got involved with a Russian girl, whom he married, and renounced his U.S. citizenship", was part of data submitted by SPAS RAIKIN, who was formerly employed by TAS and who interviewed subject at the New Jersey pier on June 13, 1962. She stated that RAIKIN, therefore, was the source of the above information.

NY 105-38431

Re: Inquiry at American Express Company, New York City regarding ARNOLD LOUIS KESSLER

On June 25, 1964, Inspector VINCENT LANIA, Travelers Cheque Refund Division, American Express Company, 770 Broadway, New York City, was recontacted and made available the remainder of travelers cheques previously issued to one ARNOLD KESSLER on October 11, 1963 at Detroit, Michigan. KESSLER, residing at 18266 Pinehurst, Detroit, Michigan, reportedly made the statement that he had been with OSWALD in Mexico City prior to the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

A review of cheques DA29039860 through DA29039866 reflected the following:

Cheque Number	Where Cashed	Date Cashed	By Whom
DA29039860	Mex. D.F.	Nov. 1963	ARNOLD KESSLER
DA29039861	Mex. D.F.	Nov. 1963	ARNOLD KESSLER
DA29039862	Mexico, D.F.	(month and day not indicated) 1964	ARNOLD KESSLER
DA29039863	Mexico, D.F.	(month and day not indicated) 1964	VAN E. (last name appears to be PEUSICK). Beneath PEUSICK's endorsement appears #D-10950
DA29039864	Rio	2 (day appears to be 4) 64	ARNOLD KESSLER
DA29039865	(Appears to be Sao Paulo)	(Month and day not indicated) 1964	ARNOLD KESSLER. Rear of cheque bore notation "U.S. Passp. D483353 San Francisco 10/9/63"

NY 105-38431

Cheque Number	Where Cashed	Date Cashed	By Whom
DA29039866	Rio	(Month and date not indicated) 1964	LIONEL PERERA, Menira and Brookes, Inc.

Brazil

Report Form
FD-263 (5-12-55)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
DETROIT	DALLAS	6/25/64	4/2 - 6/17/64

TITLE OF CASE	Report made by	Typed By:
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.	SA JAMES R. MC CANCE	jlm
	CHARACTER OF CASE: IS - R - CUBA	

REFERENCES: Bureau airtel to SACs Detroit, Washington Field, and Legat Mexico, 5/5/64.

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE

Investigation in this matter was conducted by SA JAMES R. MC CANCE except for contact with Local Board 94 on April 3, 1964, which was made by SA JOHN M. FEENEY.

No lead has been set forth for the New York Office to check the American Express Travelers Checks as this has been previously done. There also appears no need to further set forth leads to verify KESSLER's story as it appears that his story is borne out by records which place him in Detroit on September 23 and 30, 1963, and October 11, 1963.

A copy of this report has been furnished to G-2, Detroit, because of the Army's investigative interest concerning KESSLER.

Approved	Special Agent In Charge	Do not write in spaces below
36 MAR 2 1972		4245 REC 10

Copies made:
- 10 - Bureau (105-82555) (RM)
- 3 - Dallas (100-10461) (RM)
- 1 - San Francisco (89-58) (Info)(RM)
- 1 - New York (Info)(RM)
- 3 - Detroit (100-31965)
- (1 - 100-27209)
- (1 - G-2, Detroit)

16 JUN 29 1964

AGENCY CIA, USSS
REQ. RECD
DATE FORW. 7/1/64
HOW FORW. RS
BY REL/JTF

Property of FBI - This report is loaned to you by the FBI, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

66 JUL 10 1964

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1962 O—344750

No further investigation is being conducted by the Detroit Office concerning KESSLER.

On April 2, 1964, the suitable pretext utilized was a telephone call to the KESSLER residence by SA JAMES R. MC CANCE, who represented himself as a former associate of ARNOLD KESSLER.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	Location
DE T-1 is [redacted] Detroit, Michigan	100-31965-137 Instant report
DE T-2 is [redacted] Selective Service Local Board 94, 1050 W. Fort Street, Detroit, Michigan	100-31965-132 Instant report
DE T-3 is [redacted] Detroit Bank and Trust, Detroit, Michigan.	100-31965-
DE T-4 is [redacted]	[redacted]
DE T-5 is [redacted]	[redacted]
DE T-6 is [redacted]	[redacted]
DE T-7 is	Characterization of [redacted]
DE T-8 is [redacted] Former PSI	100-27209-5
DE T-9 is [redacted] Michigan State Police, a state agency which conducts security investigations.	[redacted] 100-27580-43

FD-204 (Rev. 9-23-57)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - G-2, Detroit

Report of: SA JAMES R. MC CANCE Office: Detroit, Michigan

Date: June 25, 1964

File Number: 100-31965

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Synopsis: ARNOLD KESSLER interviewed at residence, 18266 Pinehurst Detroit, on 6/16/64. He furnished information showing he was in Detroit 9/23, 25 and 30, 1963. KESSLER also in Detroit 10/11/63 and stated departed Detroit 10/15/63. KESSLER reported to have attended two Marxist study classes, 1960; President of ISC of WSU, 1961; Committee Member FPCC, 1961. Other activities set out. KESSLER reported for Armed Forces pre-induction physical 5/22/64. Induction being held up pending Army determination concerning his refusal to sign security questionnaire, personal history form and fingerprint cards.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of any kind. It is the property of the FBI, and is a loan to your agency; it and/or its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DE 100-31965

Mrs. Sam Kessler

On April 2, 1964, DE T-1 advised that ARNOLD KESSLER is the son of SAM and PAULINE KESSLER, who reside at 18266 Pinehurst, Detroit, Michigan. The source described ARNOLD KESSLER as a white male, about 22-23 years of age, 5' 9" to 5" 10" tall, 155-160 pounds. The source added that he has not been seen at home and in the neighborhood for approximately a year but at that time he returned to Detroit from California wearing a full beard which his parents made him shave. This source continued saying that it is believed he is still attending school in California.

On April 2, 1964, by suitable pretext, contact was made with a man who identified himself as SAM KESSLER, father of ARNOLD. He advised that his son was not at home but is now a student at the University of California, in Berkley, California. He said that ARNOLD is currently in Brazil visiting cousins and does not plan to return to the United States for several months. He added that he did not have the address in Brazil at this time.

On April 3, 1964, DE T-2 advised that ARNOLD LOUIS KESSLER, date of birth September 28, 1942; residence 18266 Pinehurst, Detroit, had on January 27, 1964, stated that he intended to travel to Mexico and Brazil and would then return to the University of California to continue his studies.

On April 14, 1964, DE T-2 advised that ARNOLD KESSLER had stated on April 6, 1964, that his present address was Rua Rebiero de Lima 236, Apartment 34, Bom Retiro Sao Paulo, Brasil, where he was living with relatives.

On June 2, 1964, [redacted] American Express Company, Detroit, Michigan, advised that records of all American Express Travelers Checks issued and subsequently cashed are maintained by the American Express Company at 65 Broadway, New York 6, New York.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 5, 1964

1

DE T-3 was interviewed and he stated as follows:

He had examined American Express Travelers Cheques Application signed by ARNOLD KESSLER of 18266 Pinehurst, Detroit, Michigan. The travelers checks issued were 20 - $10 checks numbered AA 18 580 650 to - incl. 669 and 10 - $20 checks numbered DA 29 039 857 to - incl. 866. The application was signed by ARNOLD KESSLER, the purchaser, on October 11, 1963, at the Fort-Campbell Branch of the Detroit Bank and Trust Company.

ARNOLD KESSLER was brought into the bank by his father, SAM KESSLER, who operates as a partner, Kessler's Mens Wear, a store located at 6704 West Fort Street, Detroit, Michigan

On June 2, 1964, an examination was made concerning the bank account of SAM KESSLER maintained at this branch and there was no record showing a record of a withdrawal in an amount corresponding to the amount of the above described issue of travelers checks.

There was no discussion at the time of the issuance of the travelers checks as to the purpose for which they were intended

This information can be made public only through the usual proceeding following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum, which should be directed to the Auditor, Detroit Bank and Trust Company, Detroit, Michigan.

On 6/2/64 at Detroit, Michigan File # Detroit 100-31965

by SA JAMES R. MC CANCE /cw Date dictated 6/4/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

On June 1, 1964, DE T-1 advised that ARNOLD KESSLER is presently living at home. It is believed that he plans to attend summer school at Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/23/64

Arnold Kessler

ARNOLD LOUIS KESSLER was interviewed at his residence, 18266 Pinehurst, Detroit, Michigan. He advised as follows:

He had no objection whatsoever to an interview concerning anything relating to the assassination of President KENNEDY which was a bad thing and it should be completely cleared up.

He had been interviewed while in San Paulo, Brazil, concerning his visit in Mexico and South America. He had made no statement to anyone that he had been in contact with LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Mexico, D.F., and also he had at no time in any place been in contact with LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

His passport was issued to him September 10, 1963, in San Francisco. Subsequently he had seen the name of an individual on a University of California bulletinboard who wanted someone to travel east with him so they did travel together as far as Chicago, Illinois, arriving there about September 16, 1963. This driver's name was TERRY KAUFFMAN, a University of California graduate who was going east so that he could teach a course in linguistics at either Ohio State University or Ohio University.

After parting with KAUFFMAN in Chicago, he stayed with his cousin for one night. The cousin's name is SOL KESSLER of 1722 E. 55th Street, Chicago, Illinois.

The following day he took a Greyhound Bus to Detroit and remained there until about October 15, 1963, when he left for Chicago by Greyhound Bus. Once again he stayed with his cousin, SOL KESSLER. He then traveled to Mexico and South America. He arrived at Mexico shortly after October 15, 1963.

On later returning to the United States from South America, he traveled by way of the Peruvian Airlines arriving in Miami, Florida, about May 14, 1964, or May 15, 1964. He then proceeded to Detroit where he has remained since that date.

On 6/16/64 at Detroit, Michigan File # Detroit 100-31965

by SA JAMES L. DALEY and SA JAMES R. MC CANCE:JLM Date dictated 6/17/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Prior to his departure from Detroit about October 15, 1963, he took a course of shots necessary for foreign travel and these shots were received as follows:

9/23/63	Polio - J. N. MANDIBERG, M.D., 12700 W. 7 Mile Road, Detroit, Michigan
9/25/63	Yellow Fever - JOHN E. VENABLE, M.D. U.S.P.H.S., Detroit, Michigan
9/30/63	TET. & Revacc. - J. N. MANDIBERG, M.D., 12700 W. 7 Mile Road, Detroit, Michigan

He plans to be married in Detroit this summer and also plans to attend summer school at Wayne State University. He also hopes to return to the University of California at Berkley in the fall to complete his senior year there. He then hopes to gain admittance to Columbia University, New York City, in order that he might study Latin-American affairs and he hopes to be able to accomplish this by obtaining a Government grant or Government aid to help pursue these studies there. He had no more information concerning any matter.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/23/64

Interview was conducted of ARNOLD KESSLER at his residence on June 16, 1964. At this time he displayed his United States Passport which contained in part the following information concerning inoculations received:

9/23/63	Polio - J. N. MANDIBERG, M.D., 12700 W. 7 Mile Road, Detroit, Michigan
9/25/63	Yellow Fever - JOHN E. VENABLE, M.D., U.S.P.H.S., Detroit, Michigan
9/30/63	TET. & Revacc. - J. N. MANDIBERG, M.D. 12700 W. 7 Mile Road, Detroit, Michigan

On 6/16/64 at Detroit, Michigan File # Detroit 100-31965

by SA JAMES L. DALEY and SA JAMES R. MC CANCE:JLM Date dictated 6/17/64

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On June 17, 1964, Miss COLUMBE, Hospital Records, Department of United States Public Health Service, Detroit, Michigan, advised that records there contained information to show that ARNOLD KESSLER, on September 25, 1963, had been administered a yellow fever shot by Dr. JOHN E. VENABLE.

1 Date 6/23/64

Sergeant GERALD RAEDEL, United States Marine Corp, Armed Forces Induction Station, Fort Wayne, Michigan, was interviewed and he stated as follows:

ARNOLD LOUIS KESSLER had appeared here on May 22, 1964, for an Armed Forces pre-induction physical examination. He had passed the necessary examination and was qualified for military service except that he had refused to sign DD Form 98 (Armed Forces Security Questionnaire), DD Form 398 (Personal History); and FD Form 258 (Fingerprint Card).

The appropriate United States Army authorities have been advised of his failure to sign these forms and his induction will be held up pending further Army determination concerning him.

On 6/16/64 at Detroit, Michigan File # Detroit 100-31965

by SA JAMES R. MC CANCE:JLM Date dictated 6/17/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/23/64

IRENE TALARCZYK, Clerk-Typist, Armed Forces Induction Station, Fort Wayne, Detroit, Michigan, was interviewed and she advised as follows:

She recalls ARNOLD KESSLER because he is the only individual who failed to complete all three of the following forms:

DD Form 98
(Armed Forces Security Questionnaire)

DD Form 398
(Personal History)

FD Form 258
(Fingerprint Card)

On Forms DD 98 and DD 398, in the remarks section, he wrote some reason which is not recalled as to why he did not sign these forms. Following these remarks he did put his name; however, his name was placed above and apart from the certificate section of the form. He was polite and he apologized for not signing the forms and said that he wanted to talk with his attorney or advisor and he mentioned something about the fifth amendment.

On 6/16/64 at Detroit, Michigan File # Detroit 100-31965

by SA JAMES R. MC CANCE:JLM Date dictated 6/17/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

attended B. Approx. 1958

DE T-4 advised on October 15, 1958, that on October 12, 1958, there was a meeting of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) Executive Committee, and Youth Fraction at 3737 Woodward Avenue, Eugene V. Debs Hall, Detroit, Michigan. At this meeting he said a report on the teenage club was given and the first meeting of this club, ages 13 to 19 years old, was held October 11, 1958. One of those persons present was ARNIE KESSLER. On this same date the informant described ARNIE KESSLER as a white male, about 17 years of age, 5' 8" tall, 170-180 pounds, blue eyes, sandy hair, large lips and a round full face.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

DE T-5, on August 12, 1959, advised that on August 11, 1959, there was a meeting held at the Socialist Workers Hall, 3737 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, at which a class of high school and college students was in attendance. One person there was ARNOLD KESSLER, who it is said is a frequent attendant at the Socialist classes.

DE T-6, on November 21, 1960, advised that on October 23, 1960, a class on Marxism was held at the apartment of ARNOLD KESSLER, 678 W. Warren Road, Detroit, Michigan, and was conducted by RAY HASKELL. ARNOLD KESSLER, the informant said, was one of the persons present.

DE T-7, on June 18, 1963, said that RAY HASKELL was a current member of the Michigan District Communist Party, (MDCP). Mich.

DE T-6, on November 21, 1960, stated that on October 30, 1960, there was a class on Marxism conducted by RAY HASKELL and ARNOLD KESSLER was one of those present.

DE T-8, on January 23, 1961, said that he attended a meeting of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee on January 22, 1961, at which committee members of the Detroit Chapter, Fair Play for Cuba Committe were elected. At this time ARNOLD KESSLER was elected as a committee member.

A characterization of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee appears on the appendix attached hereto.

DE T-9, on September 12, 1960, said that on August 20, 1960, there was an SWP picnic. Among those present was a fellow named KESSLER whose first name was believed to be ARNOLD. The informant said further about KESSLER that this is a youth of about 18 years, recent graduate of Cass Tech High School or still attending, about 5' 8" tall, light brown curly hair, wearing a mustache and of average build. The informant stated that KESSLER stated that he recently returned from a vacation in Cuba. He appeared to be well-known to many of the SWP regulars.

DE T-9 said on November 3, 1960, that on October 29, 1960, there was an election banquet of the SWP held at 3737 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Michigan. Among those present was ARNOLD KESSLER.

The "Daily Collegian", dated November 30, 1960, page four, column four, contained a letter to the editor. One of the persons signing this letter was ARNOLD KESSLER and the letter stated in part that any students interested in spending Christmas in Cuba could sign up for a trip sponsored by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC) indicating that the students' trip would be from December 23, 1960, to January 2, 1961. The letter continued stating that the purpose of the trip was to determine the truth about Cuba and to acquaint students with the truth about revolutionary Cuba.

The "Daily Collegian" is a newspaper published daily by and for the students at Wayne State University.

DE T-9 stated on December 16, 1961, that on a student activities report file, dated October 9, 1961, there was a listing of the Wayne State University Independent Socialist Club membership. One of the persons whose name was on this list was "Pres: ARNOLD KESSLER, 18266 Pinehurst, Detroit, telephone UN 2-2939, student, I.D. #265699. He is a liberal arts student, class of 1963".

A characterization of the Wayne State University Independent Socialist Club Membership appears in the appendix attached hereto.

The "Detroit Free Press", a daily newspaper of general circulation, dated November 17, 1961, page three, column one, contained an article written by DON BECK, Free Press Staff Writer. The article was captioned "Leftist

Talk Is Unexciting But It Stirs A Wayne State University Storm." In part this article deals with a speech at Wayne State University by HERBERT APTHEKER. The article stated that he had been called a communist by the House on Un-American Activities Committee. The article continued in part with the following:

"Independent Socialist Group, Pres. ARNOLD KESSLER, 19, of 18266 Pinehurst, a Wayne freshman, said he was happy the University permitted the talk but was concerned about not being permitted to handle the meeting his own way. But with luck, KESSLER said it may be a break-through for Wayne".

APPENDIX

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contained a full-page advertisement captioned "What Is Really Happening in Cuba," placed by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. CHARLES A. SANTOS-BUCH identified himself and ROBERT TABER as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and TABER obtained funds from the Cuban Government which were applied toward the cost of the afore-mentioned advertisement.

On May 16, 1963, a source advised that during the first two years of the FPCC's existence there was a struggle between Communist Party (CP) and Socialist Workers Party (SWP) elements to exert their power within the FPCC and thereby influence FPCC policy. However, during the past year this source observed there has been a successful effort by FPCC leadership to minimize the role of these and other organizations in the FPCC so that today their influence is negligible.

On May 20, 1963, a second source advised that the National Headquarters of the FPCC is located in Room 329 at 799 Broadway, New York City. According to this source, the position of National Office Director was created in the Fall of 1962 and was filled by VINCENT "TED" LEE, who now formulates FPCC policy. This source observed LEE has followed a course of entertaining and accepting the cooperation of many other organizations including the CP and the SWP when he has felt it would be to his personal benefit as well as the FPCC's. However, LEE has indicated to this source he has no intention of permitting FPCC policy to be determined by any other organization. LEE feels the FPCC should advocate resumption of diplomatic relations between Cuba and the United States and support the right of Cubans to manage their revolution without interference from other nations, but not support the Cuban revolution per se.

The CP and the SWP have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

DE- 1 0 65

APPENDIX

INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST YOUTH (ISY) AND INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST CLUB (ISC)

A Source at various times from April to December, 1958, advised that the Independent Socialist Youth (ISY) was organized in March, 1958, at Detroit, Michigan, in part by efforts of members of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP). The ISY was referred to by SWP members as an "IBM" group (independent, broad, and militant). The ISY emphasized that it welcomed persons from all political tendencies who were interested in socialism. The ISY membership was comprised of individuals who belonged to the Communist Party (CP), SWP, Young Socialist Club of Wayne County (YSC), and independent socialists. The ISY had no definite program for political action; however, members of the YSC, who made up the majority of the ISY membership, tried to influence the ISY toward being a revolutionary socialist group. In an attempt to extend this influence, the YSC was officially dissolved on August 18, 1958, and the members urged to join the ISY.

By November, 1958, the SWP members in the ISY found they could not introduce the program for political action they wanted; therefore, they withdrew their support from the ISY, which caused it to become defunct. Part of the reasoning behind this action was the belief on the part of the SWP members that the ISY could not serve any useful purpose, but a similar-type group organized on the campus of Wayne State University, Detroit, could be of value in furthering the SWP youth movement.

An SWP member who was a student at Wayne State University was assigned to attempt to get a socialist youth group organized on the campus of that school. This member, together with assistance from a former member of the ISY and ISY contacts at the university, were successful in getting a group organized on the campus of Wayne State University in December, 1958, under the name Independent Socialist Club (ISC). The club was organized under the Political Science Department of the University. Officers were elected and a new constitution

was drawn up. Reportedly, with the exception of one SWP member, the ISC consists mostly of "independent socialists" or persons who are not socialists but are interested in learning the socialist viewpoint.

The SWP and the CP, USA, have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

YOUNG SOCIALIST CLUB OF WAYNE COUNTY (YSC), also known as, Wayne University Young Socialist Club; Wayne Young Socialist Club; Young Socialist Club

A Source advised in 1955, 1956 and 1957 that the Young Socialist Club of Wayne County, also known as Wayne University Young Socialist Club, Wayne Young Socialist Club, and Young Socialist Club (YSC) was organized on the campus of the Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan, in the fall of 1954 through the efforts of the Detroit Branch, Socialist Workers Party (SWP). As a result of the University's action in banning the YSC from the campus in the spring of 1956, the YSC adopted the name Young Socialist Club of Wayne County and continued to function by using the facilities of the SWP for its headquarters.

This Source advised that the YSC has been controlled and directed by members of the SWP from its inception to the present time. The purpose of the YSC was to afford the SWP an opportunity to make contacts, recruit members into the SWP, and spread propaganda among the students and other young people.

The constitution of the YSC states its purpose "shall be to unite young students, workers, and members of minority groups who wish to build and participate in an independent, militant, socialist group. It shall engage in a broad program of political, educational, and social activities, bringing socialist ideas to young people in an atmosphere of free and open discussion."

Another Source advised on August 20, 1958, that the YSC was officially dissolved on August 18, 1958, as a tactical move by the youth fraction of the Detroit Branch SWP.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Detroit, Michigan
June 25, 1964

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Reference: Detroit report, dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

DE T-9 is a state agency which conducts security investigations.

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36 MAR 2 1973

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FD-24 (Rev. 8-31-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
NEWARK	DALLAS	6/29/64	6/20 - 25/64

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.	JOHN J. CONNOLLY, JR.	tu

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - R - CUBA

REFERENCES: Cincinnati teletype to Bureau, New York, and Newark dated 6/18/64;
Newark teletype to Bureau and New York dated 6/21/64;
Bureau teletype to New York and Newark 6/24/64;
Newark teletype to Bureau and New York 6/25/64.

-2-

ADMINISTRATIVE

Copies furnished to Cincinnati and New York for information in view of their interest in the interview conducted.

O.K. to disseminate to Commission Rel

LEAD

NEWARK

AT NEWARK, NEW JERSEY. Will maintain case in pending status to conduct any future investigation.

5 COPIES DESTROYED

36 MAR 2 1973

APPROVED RWB W/W SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

42 46 REC 10

COPIES MADE:
10 - Bureau (105-82555) (RM)
2 - Dallas (100-10461) (RM)
1 - Cincinnati (105-2505) (Info) (RM)
1 - New York (105-38431) (Info) (RM)
1 - Newark (105-15281)

1 JUN-30 1964

ICC-64 5 PB

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	Pres. Comm.		
Request Recd.	6/30		
Date Fwd.	7/19/64		
How Fwd.	Liaison		
By	Relief		

Notations

Rel

SOVIET SECTION

COVER PAGE

53 JUL 20 1964

FD-204 (Rev 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: JOHN J. CONNOLLY, JR. Office: Newark, New Jersey
Date: June 29, 1964

Field Office File #: 105-15291 Bureau File #: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Synopsis: SPAS THEODORE RAIKIN, employed Travelers Aid, NYC, on 6/13/62 assisted OSWALD and family on arrival at Hoboken, N.J. During conversation OSWALD declared he had been U.S. Marine Guard at U.S. Embassy, Moscow, USSR. Recalled OSWALD may have said he deserted U.S. Marines rather than he was kidnapped by communist agents. However, lapse of time cannot guarantee accurate recollection. Further he believed statements made to cover fact OSWALD deserted to USSR. RAIKIN reported this matter to Travelers Aid at the time.

-P-

DETAILS:

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 24, 1964

1

SPAS THEODORE RAIKIN, 47 Irving Avenue, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, vacation address GV Hotel, Manasquan, New Jersey, advised he was employed as a Case Worker, Travelers Aid, New York City, in 1962, and recalled he was told to meet the "SS Maasdam" of the Holland American Line when it docked at Hoboken, New Jersey, on June 13, 1962, in order to assist LEE OSWALD and his family who were arriving from Russia.

Mr. RAIKIN stated he tried to contact OSWALD through the Immigration and Naturalization Service at the pier, but since OSWALD was a citizen of the United States, he was cleared before the ship docked. He had OSWALD paged but there was no response with the result he went to the Customs Inspection location where the luggage was assembled in alphabetical order and waited alongside OSWALD's luggage.

Mr. RAIKIN declared he met OSWALD, his wife and child when they came for the luggage and was with them for nearly one hour attempting to get bus transportation for them to the Port Authority Terminal, New York City.

He recalled OSWALD did not have enough money to get to Fort Worth, Texas, to contact his mother or brother. He also recalled OSWALD was met at the Port Authority Terminal by Case Worker Mr. [illegible] PIERRE, who would have taken OSWALD to the New York City Welfare Department.

Mr. RAIKIN advised that while he was with OSWALD during the above period of time, OSWALD was very reticent to do any talking, but he did state he had been a guard at the American Embassy in Moscow, Russia, and had been kidnapped by communist agents. Mr. RAIKIN could not recall any further statements by OSWALD concerning this situation and he did not ask OSWALD any questions since he did not believe what OSWALD was telling him.

On 6/20/64 at Manasquan, New Jersey File # Newark 105-15291

by SA JOHN J. CONNOLLY, JR. / jtm Date dictated 6/22/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 26, 1964

1

SPAS THEODORE RAIKIN advised OSWALD told him he was with the United States Marine Guard at the United States Embassy, Moscow, USSR, and on further recollection, Mr. RAIKIN recalls OSWALD may have said he deserted from the Marines rather than that he was kidnapped by communist agents. However, due to the lapse of time and the fact he handled so many other cases for Travelers Aid, he would not want to completely vouch for an accurate recollection of statements made by OSWALD. He stated the reason he did not go into detail with OSWALD regarding the statements he made was because he did not believe them to be true and felt that OSWALD made up the story to cover up the fact he had defected to the USSR which was known to Mr. RAIKIN.

Mr. RAIKIN noted OSWALD was very "close mouthed" and securing any information from him was very difficult.

Mr. RAIKIN stated he furnished this information in his report to Travelers Aid at the time and did not know if Mr. F. PIERRE added anything further to the report on OSWALD.

Mr. RAIKIN declared he had searched his memory regarding this situation and could not recall any further statements or incidents which could be added to what he has already furnished.

On 6/25/64 at Manasquan, New Jersey File # Newark 105-15291

by SA JOHN J. CONNOLLY, JR. / jtm Date dictated 6/25/64

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FBI

Date: 6/27/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)
Attention: CRIMINAL SECTION

FROM SAC DALLAS (100-10461)

SUBJECT LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas 5/22/64 enclosing a copy of President's Commission letter dated 5/20/64 which requested the tracing of certain specified items of evidence numbered (1) through (37) by the President's Commission.

Enclosed are ten copies of letterhead memorandum containing the requested information with appropriate subheadings. It should be noted the President's Commission numbers (1) through (37) are not included in the subheadings, however, the items in the letterhead memorandum are listed in the same order in which they were requested.

Inasmuch as this investigation was conducted at the specific request of the President's Commission, information contained in the letterhead memorandum will not be set forth in a subsequent report UACB.

ENCLOSURE

ST-104

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 10)
2 - Dallas

PEW:vm
(5)

REC 66

1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

66 AUG 7 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Dallas, Texas
July 7, 1964

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

By letter dated May 20, 1964, the President's Commission requested the tracing of various items of physical evidence. Pursuant to this request, the following information is submitted:

Three Rifle Cartridge Cases, C6, C7, C38

On June 9, 1964, Lieutenant J. C. Day, of the Crime Laboratory, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, was exhibited three rifle cartridge cases, C6, C7 and C38, by Special Agent Vincent E. Drain, of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Lieutenant Day related he went to the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository, Dallas, Texas, immediately after the shooting of President Kennedy on November 22, 1963. Lieutenant Day arrived at the Texas School Book Depository building at 1:12 PM. He advised he observed these three rifle cartridge cases, C6, C7 and C38, lying on the floor near a window on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository building. These cartridge cases were dusted for fingerprints by him, placed in an envelope, and delivered to the Dallas Police Department.

On November 22, 1963, Lieutenant Day stated he wrote his name on all three of the cartridge cases. On November 22, 1963, two of the rifle cartridge cases, C6 and C7, were given to Special Agent Drain for delivery to the Federal Bureau of Investigation Laboratory, Washington, D. C., for examination.

Lieutenant Day stated that on November 27, 1963, rifle cartridge case C38 was given to Special Agent Drain for delivery to the Laboratory of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., for examination.

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26 MAR 2 1973

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Rifle Bullet, C1

On June 12, 1964, Darrell C. Tomlinson, Maintenance Employee, Parkland Hospital, Dallas, Texas, was shown Exhibit C1, a rifle slug, by Special Agent Bardwell D. Odum, Federal Bureau of Investigation. Tomlinson stated it appears to be the same one he found on a hospital carriage at Parkland Hospital on November 22, 1963, but he cannot positively identify the bullet as the one he found and showed to Mr. O. P. Wright. At the time he found the bullet, the hospital carriage was located in the Emergency Unit on the ground floor of the hospital.

On June 12, 1964, O. P. Wright, Personnel Officer, Parkland Hospital, Dallas, Texas, advised Special Agent Bardwell D. Odum that Exhibit C1, a rifle slug, shown to him at the time of the interview, looks like the slug found at Parkland Hospital on November 22, 1963, which he gave to Richard Johnsen, Special Agent of the Secret Service. He stated he was not present at the time the bullet was found, but on the afternoon of November 22, 1963, as he entered the Emergency Unit on the ground floor of the hospital, Mr. Tomlinson, an employee, called to him and pointed out a bullet, which was on a hospital carriage at that location. He estimated the time as being within an hour of the time President Kennedy and Governor Connally were brought to the hospital. He advised he could not positively identify C1 as being the same bullet which was found on November 22, 1963.

On June 24, 1964, Special Agent Richard E. Johnsen, United States Secret Service, Washington, D. C., was shown Exhibit C1, a rifle bullet, by Special Agent Elmer Lee Todd, Federal Bureau of Investigation. Johnsen advised he could not identify this bullet as the one he obtained from O. P. Wright, Parkland Hospital, Dallas, Texas, and gave to James Rowley, Chief, United States Secret Service, Washington, D. C., on November 22, 1963.

On June 24, 1964, James Rowley, Chief, United States Secret Service, Washington, D. C., was shown Exhibit C1, a rifle bullet, by Special Agent Elmer Lee Todd. Rowley advised he could

not identify this bullet as the one he received from Special Agent Richard E. Johnsen and gave to Special Agent Todd on November 22, 1963.

On June 24, 1964, Special Agent Elmer Lee Todd, Washington, D. C., identified C1, a rifle bullet, as being the same one he received from James Rowley, Chief, United States Secret Service, Washington, D. C., on November 22, 1963. This identification was made from initials marked thereon by Special Agent Todd at the Federal Bureau of Investigation Laboratory upon receipt.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Two rifle bullet fragments, C2 and C3

C2 - On June 2, 1964, Special Agent Orrin H. Bartlett, Federal Bureau of Investigation, displayed Exhibit C2, a rifle bullet fragment, to Thomas G. Mills, Chief Hospital Corpsman, United States Navy, assigned to the doctor's office, White House, Washington, D. C. Mills identified the fragment as the one he recovered from the space between the right front seat and the door panel of the right front door on the President's car. This recovery was made on the night of November 22, 1963, after the President's car was returned to Washington, D. C., from Dallas, Texas. This bullet fragment was turned over to Special Agent Bartlett on November 22, 1963.

C3 - On June 2, 1964, Special Agent Orrin H. Bartlett displayed Exhibit C3, a rifle bullet fragment, to Mr. Paul Paterni, Deputy Chief, United States Secret Service, Washington, D. C. Paterni identified this fragment as the one he recovered from the middle of the front seat of the President's car. This recovery was made on the night of November 22, 1963, after the car was returned to Washington, D. C., from Dallas, Texas. This bullet fragment was turned over to Special Agent Bartlett on November 22, 1963.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Rifle Cartridge, C8

On June 9, 1964, Lieutenant J. C. Day, of the Crime Laboratory, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, was exhibited rifle cartridge, C8, by Special Agent Vincent E. Drain, Federal Bureau of Investigation. Lieutenant Day related that rifle cartridge C8 was ejected from a 6.5 mm Mannlicher-Carcano rifle, having Serial Number C2766, which was found on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository building on November 22, 1963. This rifle cartridge, C8, was ejected from this rifle by Captain Will Fritz, Dallas Police Department, in the presence of Lieutenant Day, who took the cartridge at the time it was ejected and dusted it for fingerprints. This cartridge was placed in an envelope and delivered by Lieutenant Day to the Dallas Police Department. This cartridge was marked by Lieutenant Day for identification purposes on November 22, 1963. This rifle cartridge was given to Special Agent Drain on November 22, 1963, for delivery to the Laboratory of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., for examination.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Bullet from the Walker Residence, C148

On June 12, 1964, Exhibit C148, a mutilated rifle slug, was shown to Billy Gene Norvell, former Dallas police officer, 1603 Darr Street, Apartment 147, Irving, Texas, by Special Agent Bardwell D. Odum, Federal Bureau of Investigation. He identified this exhibit as the same one which he had found at the residence of Major General Edwin A. Walker, Dallas, Texas, on April 10, 1963, and identified his marking on this slug.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Revolver Cartridge Cases, C47 - C50

On June 18, 1964, Special Agents Kenneth R. Albert and Paul E. Wulff, Federal Bureau of Investigation, contacted Mrs. Troy (Barbara Jeanette) Davis at her residence, Kirk's Store, Route 2, Palestine Highway, Athens, Texas, at which time Special Agent Wulff exhibited to her four .38 Special cartridge cases, C47 - C50. Mrs. Davis stated on November 22, 1963, she resided at 400 East 10th Street, Dallas, Texas, and at approximately 7:00 PM or shortly thereafter she found a similar cartridge case in the front yard of her former residence. At the time she found the cartridge case, an unknown Dallas police officer was standing approximately five feet from her and she immediately gave the cartridge case to him. She cannot identify the cartridge case she found as being one of those exhibited to her.

On June 12, 1964, four .38 Special cartridge cases, designated as Exhibits C47 - C50, were shown to Captain G. M. Doughty of the Dallas Police Department by Special Agent Bardwell D. Odum, Federal Bureau of Investigation. Captain Doughty identified his marking on one of these cases which also bears a marking "Q76." Captain Doughty stated this is the same shell which he obtained from Barbara Jeanette Davis at Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963.

On June 18, 1964, Special Agents Kenneth R. Albert and Paul E. Wulff contacted Mrs. Charley Reagan (Virginia) Davis at 418 West Scott Street, Athens, Texas, at which time Special Agent Wulff exhibited to her four .38 Special cartridge cases, C47 - C50. Mrs. Davis stated on November 22, 1963, she resided at 400 East 10th Street, Dallas, Texas, and at approximately 3:30 PM that date she found a cartridge case in the front yard of that residence which she furnished to an unidentified officer of the Dallas Police Department at approximately 6:00 PM that same date. She advised she was unable to identify the cartridge case she found as being one of the four exhibited to her.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On June 12, 1964, the same four cartridge cases, designated as Exhibits C47 - C50, were shown by Special Agent Bardwell D. Odum to Detective C. N. Dhority, Homicide Division, Dallas Police Department. Detective Dhority identified his marking on one of these cartridge cases which also is marked "Q75." He stated this is the same cartridge case which he obtained from Virginia Davis, Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963.

On June 11, 1964, four .38 Special cartridge cases, C47 - C50, were exhibited by Special Agent Bardwell D. Odum to Domingo Benavides, 3112 June Drive, Dallas, Texas. Mr. Benavides stated these all resemble the two cartridge cases which he found on November 22, 1963, at Dallas, Texas, but stated he cannot identify any one of these as being the ones which he picked up and gave to an officer of the Dallas Police Department.

On June 12, 1964, four .38 Special cartridge cases, designated as Exhibits C47 - C50, were shown to Dallas Police Officer J. M. Poe at his home at 1716 Cascade, Mesquite, Texas, by Special Agent Bardwell D. Odum. Officer Poe stated he had received two similar cartridge cases on November 22, 1963, from Domingo Benavides at Dallas, Texas, and had on the same date given them to Pete Barnes, Crime Laboratory, Dallas Police Department. He stated he recalled marking these cases before giving them to Barnes, but he stated after a thorough examination of the four cartridges shown to him on June 12, 1964, he cannot locate his marks; therefore, he cannot positively identify any of these cartridges as being the same ones he received from Benavides.

On July 6, 1964, Officer J. M. Poe, Dallas Police Department, advised Special Agent Bardwell D. Odum that he marked the two cartridge cases on November 22, 1963, "J.M.P."

On June 15, 1964, the same cartridge cases, designated as Exhibits C47 - C50, were shown by Special Agent Bardwell D. Odum to Pete Barnes, an officer of the Dallas Police Department assigned to the Crime Laboratory, and he identified his marking on two of these cases, which also bear the markings "Q74" and "Q77." He advised these are the same two cartridge cases which he received from Officer J. M. Poe of the Dallas Police Department at Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Four Revolver Bullets Recovered
From the Body of Officer Tippit,
C13 and C251 -C253

On June 11, 1964, Doctor Paul Moellenhoff, Methodist Hospital, Dallas, Texas, was shown the slug identified as Exhibit C13 by Special Agent Bardwell, Federal Bureau of Investigation. He advised this looks like the slug which he removed from the body of Officer J. D. Tippit at Methodist Hospital on November 22, 1963, but stated he cannot identify the slug positively. He stated Officer Davenport of the Dallas Police Department was with him when he removed this slug and he believes Davenport identified it.

On June 12, 1964, a slug identified as Exhibit C13 was shown by Special Agent Bardwell D. Odum to Patrolman R. A. Davenport of the Dallas Police Department. Officer Davenport identified his mark on this slug and stated it is the same slug which he obtained from Doctor Paul Moellenhoff on November 22, 1963, at Methodist Hospital, Dallas, Texas. He stated he was present and observed Doctor Moellenhoff remove this slug from the body of Officer J. D. Tippit.

On June 11, 1964, three slugs identified as Exhibits C251, C252, and C253 were exhibited by Special Agent Bardwell D. Odum to Doctor Earl Forrest Rose, Medical Examiner, Parkland Hospital, Dallas, Texas. He identified his mark on each of these slugs and stated these were the same slugs which he removed from the body of Officer J. D. Tippit at Parkland Hospital on November 22, 1963.

Six Revolver Cartridges Found in the Revolver at the Time of Oswald's Arrest, C51 - C54 and C137 - C138

On June 11, 1964, Sergeant Jerry Hill, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, was exhibited revolver cartridges, C51 - C54 and C137 - C138, by Special Agent Vincent E. Drain, Federal Bureau of Investigation. Sergeant Hill identified these cartridges as being the cartridges he removed from the gun, a .38 revolver, which was in the possession of Lee Harvey Oswald at the time he was arrested at the Texas Theatre, Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963. Sergeant Hill stated he participated in the arrest with Dallas Patrolmen M. N. McDonald and B.K. Carroll. He stated at the time Oswald was seized in the Texas Theatre he was attempting to pull this gun from his clothing. The gun was seized by B. K. Carroll and M. N. McDonald in Hill's presence and was wrenched away from Oswald and handed to Sergeant Hill. Sergeant Hill stated he kept this gun in his personal possession until he arrived at the Dallas Police Department Headquarters where he placed his name on each of the cartridges. Sergeant Hill advised these were positively the cartridges he had removed from the gun in the possession of Oswald on November 22, 1963, at the time of Oswald's arrest.

Four of these cartridges bearing the name of Hill were subsequently delivered to Special Agent Vincent E. Drain by the Dallas Police Department on November 22, 1963, for delivery to the Laboratory of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., for comparison purposes. The other two cartridges bearing the name Hill were released to Secret Service on November 26, 1963.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Five Revolver Cartridges Found
in Oswald's Pocket at the
Time of His Arrest, C55 - C59

On June 12, 1964, five revolver cartridges, designated as C55 through C59, were shown by Special Agent Bardwell D. Odum, Federal Bureau of Investigation, to Detective Elmer Boyd, Homicide Division, Dallas Police Department. He identified his marking on each of these five cartridges and stated these are the same five cartridges which he removed from the pocket of Lee Harvey Oswald at the Dallas Police Department on November 22, 1963.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Green and Brown Blanket, C12

On June 19, 1964, Mrs. Marina Oswald was contacted at her home, 620 Belt Line Road, Richardson, Texas, by Special Agents Gary S. Wilson and Vincent E. Drain of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Special Agent Drain exhibited a green and brown blanket, C12, to Mrs. Oswald, who stated this was the same blanket she had turned over to a representative of the Dallas, Texas, Police Department on the afternoon of November 22, 1963. Mrs. Oswald stated this was the same blanket that was removed from the garage at the residence of Mrs. Ruth Paine, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas. Mrs. Oswald stated this was the blanket she had observed her husband, Lee Harvey Oswald, wrap a rifle in previous to that time.

On June 11, 1964, Detective G. F. Rose, of the Homicide Bureau, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, advised he went to the address of 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, on the afternoon of November 22, 1963. He talked to Marina Oswald. He stated Marina Oswald, when questioned if her husband, Lee Harvey Oswald, owned a rifle, took Detective Rose to the garage at the back of the house at 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, where she pointed out a blanket which Detective Rose stated Marina Oswald thought contained a rifle. Detective Rose picked this blanket up, however, it contained no rifle. With Marina Oswald's permission, Detective Rose brought this blanket, C12, to the Dallas Police Department where it was turned over to Captain Will Fritz, Homicide Bureau, Dallas Police Department.

On June 11, 1964, Special Agent Vincent E. Drain exhibited this green and brown blanket to Detective Rose, and he identified this blanket as being the same blanket which he had obtained on November 22, 1963, from the garage at 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas.

On June 11, 1964, Special Agent Vincent E. Drain exhibited this blanket, C12, to Captain Will Fritz of the Homicide Bureau, Dallas Police Department, and he advised this was the same blanket Detective G. F. Rose turned over to him on November 22, 1963. This blanket was subsequently delivered to Special Agent Vincent E. Drain on November 22, 1963, for delivery to the Laboratory of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., for examination.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Brownish Shirt, C11

On June 9, 1964, Detective Paul Bentley, of the Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, was shown Exhibit C11, a brownish shirt, by Special Agent Vincent E. Drain, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Upon examination, Detective Bentley advised he could positively identify this brownish shirt, C11, as being the shirt Lee Harvey Oswald was wearing at the time he was arrested in the Texas Theatre, Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963. Detective Bentley stated he participated in the arrest of Oswald and Oswald was never out of his custody until he was delivered to Captain Will Fritz, Homicide Bureau, Dallas Police Department, on November 22, 1963. Detective Bentley stated he had placed his initials on this shirt on November 22, 1963. The brownish shirt, C11, was delivered to Special Agent Vincent E. Drain on November 22, 1963, for transmittal to the Laboratory of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., for examination.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

OSWALD's Hair Samples, C20 - C25

On November 23, 1963, Special Agent C. RAY HALL, Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, observed BOBBY G. BROWN, assisted by Officer JACK DONOHUE, Crime Scene Search Section, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, obtain hair samples from LEE HARVEY OSWALD. As each sample was obtained, it was placed in a pillbox container, which container was sealed, marked and identified by Special Agent HALL.

On June 11, 1964, a photograph (C18 - C25) of the original evidence was examined by Special Agent HALL, who identified the handprinting on the pillboxes as his.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The Wrapping-Paper Bag, C10

On June 9, 1964, Lieutenant J. C. Day, of the Crime Laboratory of the Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, was exhibited the wrapping-paper bag, C10, by Special Agent Vincent E. Drain, Federal Bureau of Investigation. After examining this bag, Lieutenant Day advised he could positively identify this bag as the one he and Detective R. L. Studebaker found on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository building immediately after the assassination of President Kennedy on November 22, 1963. Lieutenant Day stated this paper bag was marked on November 22, 1963, by him. This bag was subsequently delivered on November 22, 1963, to Special Agent Vincent E. Drain for transmittal to the Laboratory of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., for examination.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Four Cartons Found in the Texas School Book Depository, C40

On June 9, 1964, Lieutenant J. C. Day of the Crime Laboratory of the Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, was exhibited four cartons by Special Agent Vincent E. Drain of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. He advised these four cartons, C40, were observed by him on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository building on November 22, 1963. Lieutenant Day stated after he had examined these cartons he instructed they be taken to the Dallas Police Department. Lieutenant Day stated he could identify these boxes as being the boxes he observed in the window and on the floor of the Texas School Book Depository building on November 22, 1963, inasmuch as he had placed his name on same. Lieutenant Day advised these boxes were subsequently delivered to Special Agent Vincent E. Drain on November 27, 1963, for delivery to the Laboratory of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., for examination.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Oswald's Application for Dallas Post Office Box 2915, D17 (Q34)

On June 16, 1964, Special Agent C. Ray Hall, of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, exhibited to Mr. Harry Holmes, United States Post Office Inspector, Dallas, Texas, a photograph of Oswald's application for Dallas Post Office Box 2915. Inspector Holmes stated that this is a photograph of the original document, which bears his initials, which he had furnished to Special Agent Alfred C. Ellington, of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Oswald's Change of Address Card for Dallas Post Office Box 2915, D18 (K18)

On June 16, 1964, Special Agent C. Ray Hall, of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, exhibited to Mr. Harry Holmes, United States Post Office Inspector, Dallas, Texas, a photograph of Oswald's change of address order for Dallas Post Office Box 2915, ordering the mail transferred to 4907 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana. Inspector Holmes stated that this is a photograph of the original document, which bears his initials, which he had furnished to Special Agent Alfred C. Ellington, of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Oswald's Form POD 1093 For New Orleans Post Office Box 30061, D22 (Q36)

On June 23, 1964, Abraham Plough, Foreman of the Mails, Lafayette Square Station, United States Post Office, New Orleans, Louisiana, was contacted at his residence, 2404 Fenelon, Chalmette, Louisiana, by Special Agent Stephen M. Callender, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Mr. Plough stated he recalled that at approximately 8:00 P.M. on November 22, 1963, he received a telephone call at his residence from Postal Inspector Joseph Zarza, instructing Plough to come to the Lafayette Square Station in order to open the premises. Mr. Plough stated he went to Lafayette Square Station where he met Mr. Zarza, who informed him Zarza desired the Post Office Department application form for Post Office box 30061. Mr. Plough went to a file containing the applications for post-office boxes and obtained the application card for box 30061, which he gave to Inspector Zarza.

A photograph of D22, an application for Post Office box, POD 1093, was exhibited to Mr. Plough. Mr. Plough stated that Post Office Department Form 1093 depicted in this photograph bearing the signature "L. H. Oswald" is the form he gave to Postal Inspector Joseph Zarza.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Oswald's Selective Service System
Notice of Classification, B1(2)

On June 11, 1964, Special Agent James W. Bookhout, Federal Bureau of Investigation, exhibited to Paul L. Bentley, Identification Bureau, Dallas Police Department, a photograph of a Selective Service System, Notice of Classification Card, bearing the name Lee Harvey Oswald, Selective Service No. 41-114-39-532, dated February 2, 1960. Bentley identified same as a photograph of a card found by him November 22, 1963, in the wallet which he obtained from Lee Harvey Oswald while en route with Oswald to the Dallas Police Department, following the arrest of Oswald at the Texas Theatre.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Oswald's United States Marine Corps Certificate of Service, B1(4)

On June 11, 1964, Special Agent James W. Bookhout, Federal Bureau of Investigation, exhibited to Paul L. Bentley, Identification Bureau, Dallas Police Department, a photograph of a United States Marine Corps, Certificate of Service Card, in the name of Lee Harvey Oswald, No. 1653230. Bentley identified same as a photograph of a card found by him November 22, 1963, in the wallet, which he obtained from Lee Harvey Oswald while en route with Oswald to the Dallas Police Department, following the arrest of Oswald at the Texas Theatre.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Selective Service System Notice of Classification in the Name of Hidell, D207

On June 11, 1964, Special Agent James W. Bookhout, Federal Bureau of Investigation, exhibited to Paul L. Bentley, Identification Bureau, Dallas Police Department, a photograph of a Selective Service System, Notice of Classification Card, bearing the name Alek James Hidell and a photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald. Bentley identified same as a photograph of a card found by him November 22, 1963, in the wallet, which he obtained from Lee Harvey Oswald while en route with Oswald to the Dallas Police Department, following the arrest of Oswald at the Texas Theatre.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

United States Marine Corps
Certificate of Service in
the Name of Hidell, D206

On June 11, 1964, Special Agent James W. Rockhcut, Federal Bureau of Investigation, exhibited to Paul L. Bentley, Identification Bureau, Dallas Police Department, a photograph of a United States Marine Corps Certificate of Service Card bearing the name Alex James Hidell. Bentley identified same as a photograph of a card found by him November 22, 1963, in the wallet which he obtained from Lee Harvey Oswald, while en route with Oswald to the Dallas Police Department, following the arrest of Oswald at the Texas Theatre.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Fair Play for Cuba Committee
Card, Dated June 15, 1963, B1(8)

On June 11, 1964, Special Agent James W. Bookhout, Federal Bureau of Investigation, exhibited to Paul L. Bentley, Identification Bureau, Dallas Police Department, a photograph of a Fair Play for Cuba Committee Card, dated June 15, 1963, bearing the name of L. H. Oswald. Bentley identified same as a photograph of a card found by him November 22, 1963, in the wallet, which he obtained from Lee Harvey Oswald while en route with Oswald to the Dallas Police Department, following the arrest of Oswald at the Texas Theatre.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Vaccination Certificate Signed
Dr. Hideel, 444 (D47)

On June 11, 1964, Special Agent James W. Bookhout, Federal Bureau of Investigation, exhibited to H. M. Moore, Detective, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, a photograph of an International Certificate of Vaccination bearing the name of Lee H. Oswald, New Orleans, Louisiana, dated June 8, 1963, and signed Dr. A. J. Hideel, P. O. Box 30016, New Orleans, Louisiana. Moore identified same as a photograph of a certificate found by him in a search of Lee Harvey Oswald's room at 1026 North Beckley, Dallas, Texas, November 22, 1963. Moore stated he placed his initials, "H.M.M.," and the date, "11/22/63," on same.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Negatives, B3

On June 11, 1964, Special Agent James W. Bookhout, Federal Bureau of Investigation, exhibited to G. F. Rose, Detective, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, a photograph of the 35 mm negatives, six 2¼ x 2¼ negatives, one negative of Oswald's wife and one positive print of a building, as well as photographs numbered P1 through P33, which were developed from the above negatives.

Rose identified same as photographs of negatives found by him in a search of the garage at the residence of Mrs. Ruth Paine, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, on November 23, 1963. Rose stated he had looked at some of the negatives against a light, at the time, and recalls having observed the negatives of the following numbered photographs: P2, P3, P7, P11, P17, P19, P22, P24, P27, P29, P32.

It is to be noted the "P" numbers referred to above are same numbers used in describing the various photographs, as set forth on pages 466 - 467, of the report of Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling, Dallas, dated March 10, 1964.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Two Photographs Showing Oswald
With a Rifle, D33

On June 11, 1964, Special Agent James W. Bookhout, Federal Bureau of Investigation, exhibited to G. F. Rose, Detective, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, two photographs showing Lee Harvey Oswald with a rifle. Rose identified same as being two photographs in a packet of forty-seven photographs found by him in a box during a search of the garage at the residence of Mrs. Ruth Paine, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, November 23, 1963.

Rose stated the following detectives of the Homicide and Robbery Bureau also participated in the search: H. M. Moore, R. S. Stovall and J. P. Adamcik.

On June 15, 1964, Special Agent James W. Bookhout exhibited the above-described photographs to J. P. Adamcik, Detective, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department. Adamcik stated these are two photographs from a packet of forty-seven photographs found in the search described above and turned over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, December 2, 1963, by Captain J. W. Fritz. Adamcik stated since he was present during the search he had numbered each photograph on the back and placed his initials thereon.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Application For Employment With
Cosmos Shipping Company, Inc., D28

On June 23, 1964, Ralph C. Hirdes, Manager, Cosmos Shipping Company, Inc., Balter Building, 404 St. Charles Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana, was contacted by Special Agent Stephen M. Callender, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Mr. Hirdes informed he personally found the employment application made by Lee H. Oswald with his company, which is dated August 6, 1963. This application, which he furnished to the Federal Bureau of Investigation in November 1963, had been found in a file he maintains which contains employment applications made by various individuals.

A photograph of D28 was exhibited to Mr. Hirdes, at which time he advised the employment application depicted in this photograph is the same as the original application for Lee H. Oswald which he previously furnished to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Affidavit of Support and
Three Letters, D6

On June 23, 1964, James L. Gribble, Investigator, Immigration & Naturalization Service, 701 Loyola Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana, was contacted by Special Agent Stephen M. Callender, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Mr. Gribble advised that on November 23, 1963, he was contacted by representatives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the purpose of obtaining samples of the known handwriting of Lee Harvey Oswald which might be contained in his agency's file for Marina Nikolaeva Oswald, who has Immigration and Naturalization Service File No. A12530645. Mr. Gribble personally obtained an Affidavit of Support, dated January 17, 1962, as well as three undated letters date stamped July 2, 6 & 10, 1962, respectively, from the file of Marina Nikolaeva Oswald, which he gave to a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Photographs of D6 were exhibited to Mr. Gribble, who stated the Affidavit of Support and the three letters depicted in the photographs are the same documents he furnished to the Federal Bureau of Investigation on November 23, 1963.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall Checks, DIL

Mr. S. L. MALONE, Secretary-Treasurer, Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall, Inc., 522 South Browder Street, Dallas, Texas, was shown photographs of twenty-six checks, on June 11, 1964, by Special Agent C. RAY HALL, of the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. These checks are drawn on the Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall, Inc., account at the Mercantile National Bank at Dallas, Dallas, Texas, payable to LEE H. OSWALD, signed by S. L. MALONE, and have the following numbers: 2101, 2255, 2408, 2560, 2714, 2864, 3016, 3169, 3322, 3472, 3620, 3767, 3912, 4058, 4203, 4348, 4492, 4639, 4781, 4922, 5072, 5217, 5364, 5511, 5663, 5811.

Mr. MALONE stated the signature, "S. L. MALONE," appearing on each of these checks is his signature.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

New Orleans Library Card, D16

On June 23, 1964, Miss Theresa Militello, Acting Librarian, Main Office, New Orleans Public Library, New Orleans, Louisiana, was contacted by Special Agent Stephen M. Callender, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Miss Militello advised the original application for a library card in the name of Lee H. Oswald indicating Library Card N8640 had been issued to Oswald which she furnished to the Federal Bureau of Investigation on November 23, 1963, was originally located by Geraldine Vaucresson, an Assistant Librarian at the Napoleon Branch of the New Orleans Public Library. Miss Militello stated she actually obtained this application from a supply cabinet of Mrs. Vaucresson.

On June 24, 1964, Mrs. Geraldine Vaucresson, Assistant Librarian, Napoleon Branch of the New Orleans Public Library, New Orleans, Louisiana, was contacted by Special Agent Stephen M. Callender.

Mrs. Vaucresson stated that on November 23, 1963, at the request of Jacob Liechner, part-time library assistant, she checked the application cards on file and located an application for a library card made by Lee H. Oswald. After locating this application card, she advised Miss Theresa Militello that the application card of Oswald had been placed in the supply cabinet of Mrs. Vaucresson at the Napoleon Branch of the New Orleans Public Library.

A photograph of D16 was exhibited to Mrs. Vaucresson, at which time she stated the application depicted in this photograph was identical to the one she had removed from the application file at the Napoleon Branch of the New Orleans Public Library and thereafter placed in her supply cabinet.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Notes, The Communist Party of the United States Has Betrayed Itself, 117 (D43)

On June 11, 1964, Special Agent James W. Bookhout, Federal Bureau of Investigation, exhibited to H. M. Moore, Detective, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, photographs of hand printed notes pertaining to "The Communist Party of the United States has betrayed itself." Moore identified same as photographs of notes which he found in a search of the garage at the residence of Mrs. Ruth Paine, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, November 23, 1963.

Moore stated the following detectives of the Homicide and Robbery Bureau also participated in the search: G. F. Rose, R. S. Stovall and J. P. Adamcik.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

U. S. Marine Corps File, D5

Special Agent Edward C. Palmer, Federal Bureau of Investigation, displayed a photograph of U. S. Marine Corps file pertaining to Lee Harvey Oswald, Marine Serial Number 1653230, to Captain E. P. Yates, Office of the Secretary of the Navy, Room 4E689, Pentagon Building, on June 1, 1964. Captain Yates identified the photograph of this file as being identical to documents located in the Navy Discharge Review Board Case Number 8812, which case pertains to Oswald.

Captain Yates informed this file had been secured from the closed section of the Navy Discharge Review Board on November 23, 1963, delivered to Captain Robert W. Drewelow, U. S. Navy Duty Officer, Navy Flag Plot Room, Pentagon, for subsequent delivery to a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on November 23, 1963.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Passport Application, June 24, 1963, D3

On June 1, 1964, Special Agent Eugene C. Gies, Federal Bureau of Investigation, displayed a photograph of a passport application pertaining to Lee Harvey Oswald to Murray E. Bellman, Legal Advisor's Office, United States Department of State (USDS), Washington, D. C. Bellman identified this photograph as being identical to the original passport application located by him in the USDS file relating to Lee Harvey Oswald. Bellman noted the original passport application was made available to a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on November 23, 1963.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

State Department File, D67

Special Agent Eugene C. Glee, Federal Bureau of Investigation, displayed a photograph of United States Department of State file pertaining to Lee Harvey Oswald to Murray E. Bellman, Legal Advisor's Office, United States Department of State (USDS), Washington, D. C., on June 1, 1964. Bellman identified the photographs as being identical to material located by him in the USDS file relating to Lee Harvey Oswald on November 22, 1963. Bellman noted the original documents were photographed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on November 23, 1963, and the originals of the documents were left in the possession of the USDS.

Bellman said he believes the complete USDS file relating to Lee Harvey Oswald has since been made available to the President's Commission investigating the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Letter to ACLU, D46

D46 - On May 27, 1964, Assistant Director COURTNEY A. EVANS, Federal Bureau of Investigation, displayed a photograph of Exhibit D46, a letter to the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) bearing the signature of Lee H. Oswald and a membership application bearing the name Lee H. Oswald to Mrs. Susan Newman, Assistant Secretary to the Attorney General of the United States. Mrs. Newman stated she recalled receiving this exhibit in a letter received from an official of the ACLU on November 27, 1963. Mrs. Newman stated the original letter from the ACLU was returned and the Exhibit D46 was turned over to Assistant Director Evans.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Letter to Secretary of Navy, D4

On June 1, 1964, Special Agent Edward C. Palmer, Federal Bureau of Investigation, displayed to William Earle Odom, Director, Office of News Service, Department of Defense, Room 2E757, Pentagon, a photograph of a handwritten letter from Lee H. Oswald to John B. Connally, Jr., Secretary of Navy, Fort Worth, Texas, dated January 30, 1962. Odom identified this photograph as being identical to the original letter located in the personnel file of Lee Harvey Oswald, Marine Serial Number 1653230.

Odom stated Oswald's file was maintained at the Marine Corps Section of the Federal Records Center (FRC), St. Louis, Missouri. He said this file was telephonically requested on November 22, 1963, from FRC, and was delivered to Adam Yarmolinsky, Special Assistant to Secretary of Defense, and John T. McNaughton, General Counsel, Department of Defense, who in turn made it available to him on November 23, 1963.

Odom noted he had furnished the original of the above letter to Special Agent Palmer on November 23, 1963.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Letter from Oswald to Brigadier General Tompkins, D4

Special Agent Edward C. Palmer, Federal Bureau of Investigation, displayed to William Earle Odom, Director, Office of News Service, Department of Defense, Room 2B757, Pentagon, on June 1, 1964, a photograph of a handwritten letter from Lee H. Oswald to R. McC. Tompkins, Brigadier General, U. S. Marine Corps, Assistant Director of Personnel, dated March 22, 1962. Odom identified this photograph as being identical to the original letter located in the personnel file of Lee Harvey Oswald, Marine Serial Number 1653239.

Odom stated Oswald's file was maintained at the Marine Corps Section of the Federal Records Center (FRC), St. Louis, Missouri. He said this file was telephonically requested on November 22, 1963, from FRC, and was delivered to Adam Yarmolinsky, Special Assistant to Secretary of Defense, and John T. McNaughton, General Counsel, Department of Defense, who in turn made it available to him on November 23, 1963.

Odom noted he had furnished the original of the above letter to Special Agent Palmer on November 23, 1963.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Commission Exhibits 55, 56 & 66
(Letters in Russian), 156, 157, 159

On June 11, 1964, Special Agent James W. Bookhout, Federal Bureau of Investigation, exhibited to G. F. Rose, Detective, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, photographs of Federal Bureau of Investigation Exhibits 156, 157 and 159 (Letters in Russian). Rose stated he recognized same as being photographs of letters found in the search of the garage at the residence of Mrs. Ruth Paine, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, November 23, 1963, by Detective R. S. Stovall.

On June 15, 1964, Special Agent James W. Bookhout exhibited these same photographs to R. S. Stovall, Detective, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, at which time he identified them as being photographs of letters found by him in the search of the garage at the residence of Mrs. Ruth Paine, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, on November 23, 1963.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: June 18, 1964

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: "REDBOOK" MAGAZINE
STORY ON LEE HARVEY OSWALD
JULY, 1964

Reference is made to your memorandum of 6-16-64 to Mr. Mohr concerning contact by Jack Vandenberg, UPI representative covering the Justice Department, regarding alleged statement in July, 1964, issue of "Redbook" to the effect that the FBI offered the Oswald family protection 3 weeks prior to the assassination. The Director noted "If such statement appears it should be emphatically denied assuming as I do it is untrue."

We have obtained a copy of captioned magazine which contains, beginning on page 53, a lengthy article entitled "Prelude to Tragedy: The woman who sheltered Lee Oswald's family tells her story." This is an interview of Ruth Paine by Jessamyn West, both of whom are Quakers. The only reference to the FBI noted in the article appears on page 88. This states that on 11-1-63 an FBI Agent came to Ruth Paine's house to encourage, in Mrs. Paine's opinion, Marina Oswald's confidence. Mrs. Paine then is quoted as saying "...He told her she could appeal to them for help if she received blackmail threats from Russia. I learned later that the FBI routinely offers protection of this sort to emigres from Iron Curtain countries about a year after they have come to America. My respect for the FBI, which was already great, went up after that visit. We discussed the difficulty in a free society of politely watching people with queer, possibly dangerous ideas. Unlike a congressional committee, the FBI never makes their suspicions of an individual public until they have evidence that will stand up in court...."

Mrs. Paine further stated that she gave the Agent Oswald's "working address" but did not have his home address. She said she did not furnish Oswald's telephone number, taking for granted that the FBI would know where Oswald was staying. She said she later gave Oswald the FBI Agent's name and phone number and Oswald told her he had tried to contact the Agent although she learned after the assassination from the FBI that he had lied about this.

Enclosure - sent 6-19-64

1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Belmont - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Mohr - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Rosen - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enclosure

DWBljo (8)

XEROX JUN 30 1964

REC 10

(CONTINUED NEXT PAGE)

XEROX JUL 7 1964

FBI - FBI REC. UNIT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Special Agent Robert E. Lenihan of the Domestic Intelligence Division to whom the Oswald investigation is assigned, has advised that this claim has never come up before and that the only person who can emphatically deny the claim that protection was offered to Marina Oswald is Special Agent James P. Hosty, Jr. of the Dallas Office to whom the case was assigned and who conducted the interview with Mrs. Paine on 11-1-63.

Mrs. Paine, of course, is wrong in stating that the FBI routinely offers protection to emigres from Iron Curtain countries about a year after they have come to America. Agents interviewing such individuals naturally would request them to contact us should the Soviets endeavor to pressure them, but we do not offer them protection.

RECOMMENDATION:

Since the statement that an FBI Agent offered Marina Oswald protection has been made and unquestionably will cause additional inquiries in this regard, it is felt we should have SA Hosty's answer to this claim on record; therefore, it is recommended the enclosed teletype asking for immediate reply be sent to Dallas.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 19 1934

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

602 PM CST URGENT 6-19-64 FLL

TO DIRECTOR

FROM DALLAS 1P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA IS - R - CUBA.

RE "REDBOOK" MAGAZINE, STORY ON LEE HARVEY OSWALD, JULY ONE, NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR.

REBUTEL TO DALLAS, JUNE NINETEEN INSTANT.

TESTIMONY OF SA JAMES P. HOSTY, JR., BEFORE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON MAY FIVE LAST REFLECTS THAT SA HOSTY TESTIFIED THAT IT IS THE PRACTICE OF THE FBI TO INTERVIEW IMMIGRANTS FROM BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN ON A SELECTIVE BASIS AND SHE (MARINA OSWALD) WAS SO SELECTED TO BE ONE OF THE PERSONS INTERVIEWED.

SA HOSTY FURTHER TESTIFIED THAT HE INSTRUCTED MRS. RUTH PAINE ON NOVEMBER ONE, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, TO ADVISE MARINA OSWALD IN THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE THAT "I WAS NOT THERE FOR THE PURPOSE OF HARMING HER OR HARASSING HER AND THAT IT WASN'T THE JOB OF THE FBI TO HARM PEOPLE. IT WAS OUR JOB TO PROTECT PEOPLE."

IT APPEARS TO SA HOSTY THAT EITHER MRS. PAINE OR THE WRITER OF CAPTIONED ARTICLE EMBELLISHED ON THE ABOVE STATEMENTS.

END

WBS

64 JUN 9 1964

FBI WASH DC

JUN 30 1964

XEROX JUN 30 1964

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

P CC-MR. SULLIVAN

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-124232 64-4-4-27-1

REC'D

5-113 (1-10-61)

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 6-20-64

Attached teletype relates to article currently appearing in "Redbook" magazine based on an interview of Mrs. Ruth Paine. The reference to the Bureau and of SA Hosty's contact of Mrs. Paine is not critical and as a matter of fact is complimentary. SA Hosty's testimony is a matter of record with the Commission and it is believed not necessary to call this to the attention of the Commission again.

WOC

XEROX
JUL 7 1964

XEROX
JUN 30 1964

6-18-64

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE URGENT

REC 10

TO SAC DALLAS

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUN 19 1964

"REDBOOK" MAGAZINE TELETYPE
STORY ON LEE HARVEY OSWALD
JULY, 1964

CAPTIONED MAGAZINE QUOTES RUTH PAINE AS STATING AN FBI AGENT ON NOVEMBER ONE, ONE NINE SIX THREE, TOLD MARINA OSWALD SHE COULD APPEAL TO THE FBI FOR HELP IF SHE RECEIVED BLACKMAIL THREATS FROM RUSSIA. MRS. PAINE STATES SHE LEARNED LATER THE FBI ROUTINELY OFFERS SUCH PROTECTION TO EMIGRES FROM IRON CURTAIN COUNTRIES ABOUT A YEAR AFTER THEY HAVE COME TO AMERICA. SUTEL IMMEDIATELY COMMENTS OF SPECIAL AGENT JAMES P. HOSTY, JR., CONCERNING THIS STATEMENT.

1 - Mr. DeLoach (sent with cover memo)
1 - Mr. Belmont (sent with cover memo)
1 - Mr. Mohr (sent with cover memo)
1 - Mr. Rosen (sent with cover memo)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (sent with cover memo)

NOTE: See M. A. Jones to DeLoach memo dated 6-18-64 captioned " 'Redbook' Magazine, Story on Lee Harvey Oswald, July, 1964."

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

DWB:jo
(8)

23 JUL 6 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

INITIALED
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

SEE ABOVE DIRECTION

PERS. REC. UNIT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

RECD-READING ROOM
JUN 19 11 05 AM '64

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: 6-16-64

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: "REDBOOK" MAGAZINE
STORY ON LEE HARVEY OSWALD
JUNE 18, 1964

Jack Vandenberg, UPI representative who covers the Justice Department, advised Leinbaugh in my office this afternoon that he had just been advised that the June 18th issue of "Redbook" magazine is carrying a story on Oswald. According to Vandenberg, this story makes the claim that Oswald and his family were offered "protection" by the FBI three weeks prior to the assassination. Vandenberg said that apparently the alleged FBI contact was made to assure Mrs. Oswald that the Government would protect her from any pressure Soviet attaches in this country might bring to bear on her, however, he said he was not quite certain on this point.

Vandenberg wanted to know if the FBI might have anything to say in this regard and he was told, of course, that we had not seen the article and such query was premature. Vandenberg agreed to this and said that he would get in touch after the "Redbook" article appeared.

No comment will be made.

For information.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Jones

HPL:b sp
(6)

REC 10

JUN 30 1964

11 JUN 30 1964

FBI

Date: 6/22/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (100-16601)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re WFO airtel and enclosed LHM, 6/12/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies, for Dallas three copies and for WFO one copy of letterhead memorandum pertaining to contact at the Passport Agency, Department of State, New Orleans, Louisiana, June 22, 1964.

3-Bureau (Encl-10) (RM)
1-Dallas (Encl-3) (RM)
1-WFO (Encl-1) (info) (RM)
2-New Orleans
SMC:gas
(7)

REC 4 100-[illegible]-4951

1 JUL 1 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 JUL 7 - 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
June 22, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On June 22, 1964, Mr. George Maddox, Acting Agent in Charge, Passport Agency, Department of State, 701 Loyola Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana, furnished the following information to a Special Agent of the FBI regarding the administrative handling of passport applications personally presented at his agency's New Orleans office.

Mr. Maddox informed that when an individual presents an application for a passport, an employee at the counter first checks the application to be sure that it is properly filled out and signed. This employee also checks the applicant's evidence of citizenship and also insures that the money accompanying the application for the passport is correct.

When everything is in order this employee then stamps the date the application was personally presented on the execution part of the passport application. This date then becomes the date of the formal application for the passport.

Mr. Maddox informed that the application, together with the money, be it a check, money order or cash, is then sent to his agency's cashier who inserts a part of the application in a cash register, and, at the time the amount of money is "rung up" on the cash register, a date is also stamped by the cash register on the passport application. This date is

b6 COPIES DESTROYED
36 MAR 2 1973

known as the cashier's date stamp. Mr. Maddox stated thereafter cards are made of the applicant's name and address for administrative handling and the applicant's name is included with other names in a TWX which is sent to the passport office in Washington, D. C.

Mr. Maddox stated that generally the date shown by the cashier's date stamp and the date shown by the execution date stamp on the passport application would be the same except for the following reasons:

He informed that his agency's office closes at 5 p.m. each week day. However, at 4 p.m. each week-day no additional applications and money are sent to the cashier. The cashier from 4 to 5 p.m. "balances out", that is, insures that the amount of money shown on the cashier's tab for that day balances with the amount of money on hand. Therefore, any applications personally brought to his agency's office between 4 and 5 p.m., would be stamped at the counter bearing that date in the execution part of the passport application. However, the application would not be sent to the cashier until the following day at which time the cashier's date stamp would be applied.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUN 23 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC 0724

FBI SAN FRAN

5\55PM PST URGENT 6/23/64 SLS

TO DIRECTOR, \105-82555\ AND NEW YORK

NEW-YORK VIA WASHINGTON

FROM SAN FRANCISCO \89-58\ 2P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS DASH R DASH CUBA.

RE NEW YORK AIRTEL TO BUREAU JUNE ONE SIX LAST AND DENVER TELETYPE JUNE TWO TWO LAST.

RE DENVER TELETYPE INSTRUCTED SAN FRANCISCO TO INTERVIEW DONALD JACKSON, REPORTER QUOTE LIFE MAGAZINE UNQUOTE RE DETAILS OF ARTICLE IN QUOTE LIFE UNQUOTE FEBRUARY TWO ONE LAST ATTRIBUTING CERTAIN REMARKS RE OSWALD TO ONE ALLEN FELDE, ALLEGED MARINE CORPS ASSOCIATE OF OSWALD IN CAMP PENDLETON IN ONE NINE FIVE SIX. IN ADDITION, RE DENVER TEL INSTRUCTED SAN FRANCISCO TO DETERMINE FROM JACKSON PRESENT LOCATION OF FELDE SO HE COULD BE INTERVIEWED FOR PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION.

JACKSON INTERVIEWED THIS DATE AND ADVISED AS FOLLOWS\

HE WAS AUTHOR OF INSTANT QUOTE LIFE UNQUOTE ARTICLE BUT DID NOT PERSONALLY INTERVIEW FELDE. BEST RECOLLECTION AT PRESENT IS HE SECURED DATA RE FELDE FROM AP STORY DATELINED MILWAUKEE WHICH APPEARED IN QUOTE NEW YORK TIMES UNQUOTE THREE OR FOUR WEEKS FOLLOWING ASSASSINATION.

END PAGE ONE

REC 31
11 JUN 25 1964
SCVIET SECTION
cc G.H.
79 JUL 6 - 1964 RELAYED TO 14

JACKSON SUGGESTED THAT MATERIAL IN HIS OSWALD FILE AT QUOTE LIFE UNQUOTE HEADQUARTERS, NEW YORK, MIGHT CONFIRM HIS PERSONAL RE- [illegible] COLLECTION. SUCH MATERIAL IS DIVIDED ACCORDING TO CERTAIN PHASES OF OSWALD\S LIFE AND INSTANT DATA WOULD BE IN FOLDER DEALING WITH PERIOD OF TIME OSWALD SERVED IN MARINE COPRS. JACKSON SUGGESTED CONTACT WITH DIANA LURIE, REPORTER, HUMAN AFFAIRS SECTION, ROOM THREE ZERO ZERO FOUR, LIFE HEADQUARTERS, NEW YORK, OR HIS SUPERIOR AT QUOTE LIFE UNQUOTT RICHARD MERYMAN, TO ASSIST IN LOCATING SUCH MATERIAL.

NEW YORK CONTACT QUOTE LIFE UNQUOTE, ATTEMPT TO LOCATE SOURCE OF JACKSON\S MATERIAL RE FELDE IN ORDER THAT FELDE CAN IN TURN BE LOCATED AND INTERVIEWED FOR FULL DETAILS.

REPORT RE INTERVIEW OF JACKSON FOLLOWS.

DALLAS ADVISED BY AIR MAIL.

WA

WBS R RELAY

FBI WASHDC

TU CLR\.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

548 PM CST URGENT 6-25-64 FLL

TO DIRECTOR (105-82555)

FROM DALLAS (100-10461) 1P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.; IS - R - CUBA.

REBUTEL TO DALLAS, JUNE TWENTYTHREE LAST, REQUESTING THAT DALLAS INTERVIEW SERGEANT GERALD HILL OF THE DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT CONCERNING AN ALLEGED STATEMENT MADE BY HILL TO BOB WHITTEN, RADIO NEWS DIRECTOR, OF RADIO STATION KCRA, SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA.

INQUIRY AT DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT DISCLOSED THAT SERGEANT HILL PRESENTLY ON LEAVE AND HAS TAKEN A VACATION TRIP WITH FAMILY TO ATLANTIC CITY AND WORLD'S FAIR, NYC. HE IS SCHEDULED TO RETURN TO DALLAS JULY FIVE NEXT. NO ATLANTIC CITY OR NYC ADDRESS FOR HILL AT DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT. NO ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED TO OBTAIN HILL'S PRESENT ADDRESS AND HE WILL BE INTERVIEWED UPON HIS RETURN TO DALLAS, UACB.

END

REC- 13

MSL :

FBI WASH DC

64 JUL 8 1964

cc Rankin

FBI

Date: 6/24/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS-R-CUBA
OO: DL

Re New York teletype to Director, 6/20/64.

Retel informs that the President's Commission received information that former Vice President NIXON's secretary, ROSEMARY WOODS, had a newspaper article indicating Mr. NIXON was either going to Dallas or planning to go there in 10/63. This article was desired in connection with MARINA OSWALD's claim that she locked her husband in a room to prevent him from doing harm to Mr. NIXON when he was supposedly coming to Dallas in 4/63. Investigation relative to this failed to reveal that NIXON went to Dallas or that he was scheduled to go to Dallas at that time. Contact with Mr. NIXON's office, New York City, reveals ROSEMARY WOODS does not have article in question, but believes such an article did appear in a Dallas newspaper.

On 6/22/64 & 6/23/64, a review was made of all editions of "The Dallas Morning News," and "The Dallas Times Herald" from microfilm maintained at the Dallas Public Library, Main Library, 1954 Commerce Street, Dallas, Texas, for the period 10/3/63 - 11/22/63, and the following articles regarding former Vice President RICHARD M. NIXON's trip to Dallas on 11/21/63 were located:

(3) - BUREAU (ENCS.-2)
2 - DALLAS
ARS:eah
(5)

REC 4 100-10461-4254

1 JUN 25 1964

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

CC:

Approved: _____ Sent _____ Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 JUL 7 - 1964

DL 100-10461

An article appearing in "The Dallas Morning News," early city edition, Section 4, page 1, 11/22/63, captioned, "NIXON PREDICTS JFK MAY DROP JOHNSON," indicates that NIXON flew to Dallas, Thursday (11/21/63) for a meeting of Pepsi-Cola bottlers. His New York law firm represents the soft drink company. The article also indicates NIXON will leave Love Field two hours before President KENNEDY arrives.

An article appearing in "The Dallas Times Herald," final edition, Page 1, 11/21/63, captioned, "NIXON HERE BEFORE JFK ON 'BUSINESS'," indicates NIXON flew to Dallas on Wednesday night (11/20/63) on a "quick business trip" as an attorney for the soft drink firm his New York law partnership represents.

Above articles were obtained and are enclosed herewith for transmittal to the President's Commission.

Nixon Predicts JFK May Drop Johnson

By CARL FREUND

Former Vice-President Richard M. Nixon predicted here Thursday that President Kennedy will drop Lyndon Johnson from the No. 2 spot on the Democratic ticket if a close race appears likely next year.

Nixon said Johnson is becoming a "political liability" to the Democratic party.

Nixon, who was defeated by President Kennedy in a close race in 1960, flew to Dallas Thursday for a meeting of Pepsi-Cola bottlers. His New York law firm represents the soft drink company.

Asked if he thought Kennedy would choose a new running mate next year, Nixon replied:

"President Kennedy has stated he intends to keep Lyndon as the vice-presidential nominee. The fact they are coming to Texas together, I believe, indicates the President means what he said.

"But we must remember that President Kennedy and his advisers are practical politicians. I believe that, if they think the race is a shoo-in, they will keep Lyndon. Otherwise, I think, they will choose someone who can help the Democratic ticket.

"Lyndon was chosen in 1960 because he could help the ticket in the South. Now he is a political liability in the South, just as he is in the North."

Nixon appeared relaxed as he answered questions and jabbed at the Kennedy administration during an informal press conference in his Baker Hotel suite.

Nixon repeated his statements that he is not seeking the Republican presidential nomination, but sidestepped a question about whether he would accept the nomination if the GOP national convention offered it to him.

"I cannot conceive of circumstances under which that would happen," he said.

The former vice-president said Barry Goldwater is the front-runner now for the Republican nomination, but Gov. Nelson Rockefeller "is a good hand shaker" and could move up quickly.

"Rockefeller will go to New Hampshire and shake every hand there before its residents vote," Nixon said. "If Goldwater doesn't go there and shake some hands, he could lose some of his lead."

Nixon said he sees little chance of a Goldwater-Rockefeller convention deadlock which would throw the nomination to someone who isn't seeking it.

Nixon said he hasn't decided whether he will support a particular contender, although he will attend the GOP convention. He said he would "be in the thick of the fight" to get the nominee elected.

Discussing civil rights, Nixon said the Kennedy administration must share the blame for racial demonstrations.

"Kennedy promised more than he could deliver," Nixon said. "I don't think we should try to outpromise the Democrats. It would be a serious mistake."

Nixon said he would not go as far as Gov. Rockefeller in the civil rights field. On the other hand, Nixon continued, he could not agree with views attributed to Goldwater that the federal government should leave civil rights to the states.

Nixon, who will leave Dallas Field two hours before President Kennedy arrives, also said:

1. The two-party system has now become a reality in the South and Republicans appear likely to make more gains.

2. The reputation of the U.S. Senate is at stake in the investigation of Bobby Baker, former secretary to the Democratic majority.

3. The Republican nominee should launch an all-out attack on the administration's record in handling foreign relations and unemployment, but should avoid a "personality contest" with Kennedy.



—Dallas News Staff Photo by Tom Dillard

Richard Nixon . . . He sees Barry ahead in GOP, LBJ out as No. 2 Demo.

DALLAS MORNING NEWS
Early City Edition
Sec. 4 Page 1
Nov. 22, 1963

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Nixon Here Before JFK on 'Business'

By BEN STEVENS
Staff Writer

Former Vice President Richard M. Nixon said Thursday President Kennedy's "non-political" trip proves Texas is a major battleground in the 1964 presidential election.

Mr. Nixon was in Dallas on a "quick business trip" as an attorney for the soft drink firm his New York law partnership represents.

The man President Kennedy narrowly defeated in the 1960 elections said there was no change in his position not to make another try for the nation's top office, but he added:

"That doesn't mean I don't expect not to do everything I possibly can to the extent my private responsibilities allow to work for the election of the party's nominees."

The former vice president said he would be "right in the thick of the fight" lending his support to the man chosen to lead the party.

While sharply criticizing President Kennedy—"His public relations are brilliant, but his performance is poor."—he urged a courteous reception for President Kennedy and Vice President Johnson Friday.

"Heckling is not an unusual occurrence in the United States," said Mr. Nixon, adding he had had it "much rougher" than U.N. Ambassador Adlai Stevenson received at his Dallas U.N. Day speech.

He called the treatment of Ambassador Stevenson "deplorable." "Overenthusiastic opponents," he said, "really harm their own cause and help their opponents by showing discourtesy."

Mr. Nixon added that "on the other hand, peaceful picketing is in the American tradition."

GOP PROSPECTS

The former vice president said Republican prospects for 1964 are increasing.

"The reason that interest in the GOP continues going up is because Kennedy's stock has been steadily going down," Mr. Nixon said.

Mr. Nixon said the President's "failure to handle Congress where he has a 2-1 majority" is one of his greatest weaknesses.

"It shows his lack of leadership much better than anything else," he said.

Mr. Nixon said he had no favorite for his party's nomination.

"It's too early to make a choice," he said. "I want to hear what they say and see how they conduct themselves during the campaign. You can tell a lot about a man by how he conducts his campaign.

PARTY SQUABBLES

The former vice president appeared concerned over squabbles between factions within the Republican party, and between candidates and potential candidates.

"My advice to them is to fight each other less and start fighting Kennedy more," Mr. Nixon said.

The former vice president arrived in Dallas Wednesday night

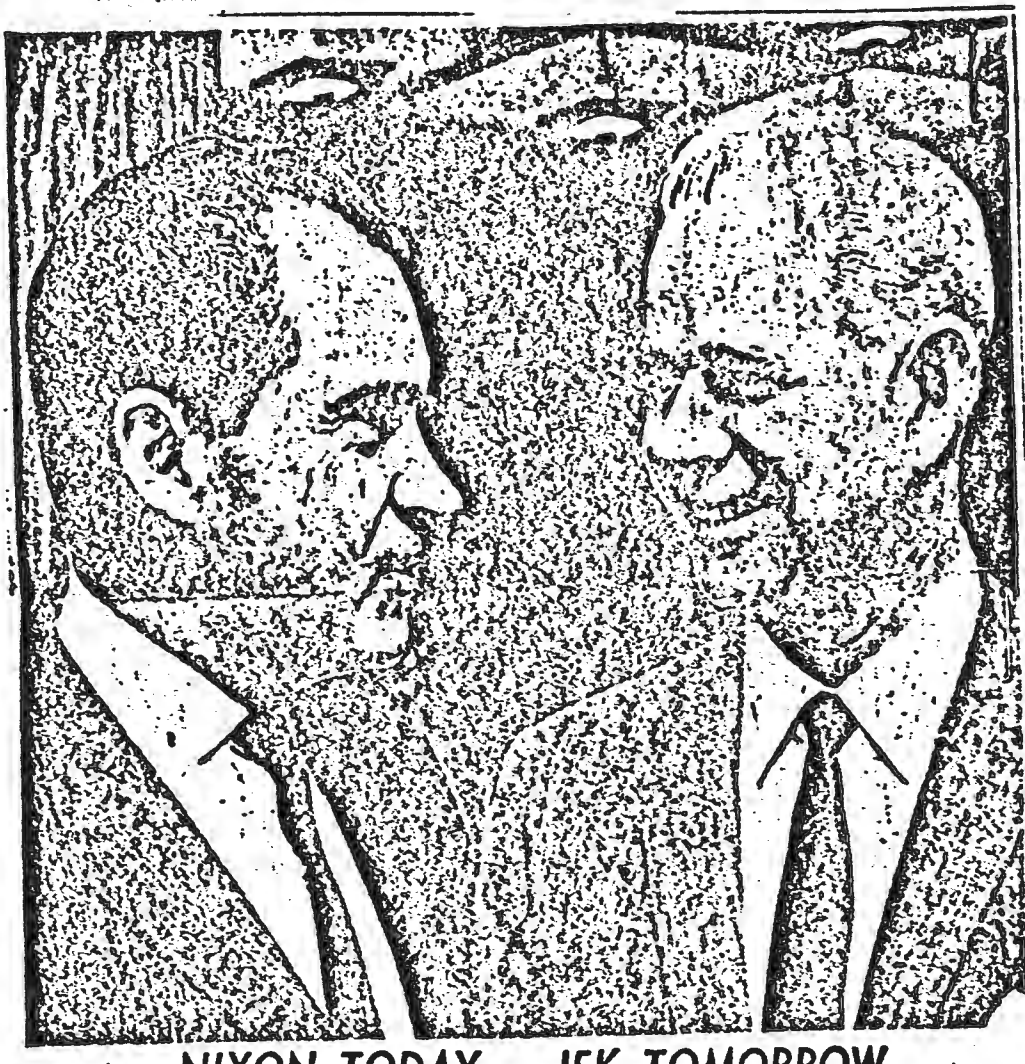
(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 "The Dallas Times-Herald" Dallas, Texas

Date: 11-21-63
Edition:
Author:
Editor: Felix R. McKnight
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Dallas

☐ Being Investigated



NIXON TODAY... JFK TOMORROW

Former Vice President Richard M. Nixon, left, found himself in Dallas on a "quick business trip" Thursday on the eve of President Kennedy's visit to the city. With Mr. Nixon is Don Kendall, president of Pepsi Cola Bottling Co. Mr. Nixon's New York law partnership represents the soft drink company.

to attend a board meeting of the Pepsi-Cola Co., which is represented by his New York law partnership. He plans to leave Dallas Friday morning, a few hours before the arrival of President Kennedy.

Mr. Nixon said that although he planned to talk by telephone to several Dallas Republican leaders, he had no plans for a formal meeting with them.

OSWALD
105. 82555
SECTION 181
COPY 2

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104-01

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) DATE: 6/23/64

FROM: LEGAT, MEXICO (105-3702) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
IS - R - CUBA

ENCLOSURES

Enclosed are 13 copies of a letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above.

REFERENCE

El Paso airtel to Bureau of 5/4/64, which furnished information concerning the whereabouts of GABRIEL CONTRERAS in Ciudad Camargo, Chihuahua, Mexico.

ADMINISTRATIVE

MARIO RESENDIZ VILLANUEVA, whose interview is set forth in the enclosed letterhead memorandum, is identical with the MARIO RESENDIZ concerning whom extensive investigation was conducted in the State of Coahuila in an effort to locate him. The Bureau has been previously advised of these efforts to locate RESENDIZ.

SOURCES

The confidential source abroad mentioned in the letterhead memorandum is [redacted]

The confidential source is [redacted] whose information was furnished to SA ROBERT T. NISCHWITZ in the form of a written report dated 5/23/64 (located in [redacted]

CLASSIFICATION

REC 4 105-82555-4255

The enclosed letterhead memorandum has been classified

6 - Bureau (Encs. 13)
(1 - Liaison Section)
(2 - Dallas, 100-10461)
(1 - El Paso, 105-1264 - Info.)
1 - Mexico City
CDA:plb

79 JUL 7 - 1964

12

"Confidential" since it contains information from a source operating in the foreign field who is furnishing information of continuing value to the Bureau.

LEAD

MEXICO CITY

At Mexico, D. F., Mexico:

Will continue to follow vigorously and report immediately all investigation conducted in this case.

COPIES

No local dissemination was made of the attached LHM. Three copies of this letter are attached for forwarding by the Bureau, together with copies of the letterhead memorandum, to the office of origin, Dallas, and to the El Paso Office for information since it has previously conducted investigation looking toward the location of GABRIEL CONTRERAS.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

June 23, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

BASIS FOR INQUIRY

As has been previously reported, on September 27, 1963, OSWALD registered at the Hotel del Comercio, Calle (Street) Bernardino de Sahagun No. 19, Mexico City, under the name of LEE, HARVEY OSWALD. His name was continued in the guest records of the hotel through October 1, 1963. He occupied room No. 18.

According to the guest records of the hotel, MARIO RESENDIZ, Saltillo, Coahuila, Mexico, occupied room No. 21 from September 26 through October 1, 1963, and GABRIEL CONTRERAS, Ciudad Juarez, Chihuahua, Mexico, was a resident of room No. 14 from September 26 through October 1, 1963.

INTERVIEW OF MARIO RESENDIZ VILLANUEVA

On June 18, 1964, MARIO RESENDIZ VILLANUEVA was located and interviewed at the Hotel del Comercio by a confidential source abroad, at which time he furnished the following information:

He formerly resided with his sister in Saltillo, Coahuila, Mexico, but now resides at Progreso No. 103, Villa Frontera, Coahuila, Mexico, telephone number 103. He is self-employed, selling religious artifacts, jewelry, and curios which he buys in Tapachula, Chiapas, Mexico, and sells throughout the Republic of Mexico.

He comes to Mexico City at irregular intervals and

CONFIDENTIAL

Group 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

usually stays at the Hotel del Comercio. He did not specifically recall staying at the hotel during the September-October, 1963, period mentioned above, but was certain he was there if the hotel record so indicated.

RESENDIZ was shown a number of photographs of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He said this person was unknown to him by name, photograph, or description and went on to state that he had never noted the presence of an American at the Hotel del Comercio.

INTERVIEW OF GABRIEL CONTRERAS UVINA

The following information was supplied by a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past:

On May 23, 1964, the source located and interviewed GABRIEL CONTRERAS UVINA, who operates an electrical appliance shop at the corner of Gonzalez Ortega and Primero de Mayo streets in Ciudad Camargo, Chihuahua, Mexico. The following information was supplied to the source by CONTRERAS:

CONTRERAS was in Mexico City from September 26, 1963, to October 2, 1963, and resided at the Hotel del Comercio during that period. He always stays at this hotel when he visits Mexico City, which is approximately once every month.

Following the assassination of President KENNEDY on November 22, 1963, CONTRERAS observed photographs of OSWALD in the press. He then recalled that on one occasion at lunch time while eating at the small restaurant next door to the Hotel del Comercio he sat down at a table with an unknown American. It was necessary for him to occupy a table with this unknown American due to the crowded condition of the restaurant at the time. After observing the press photographs of OSWALD which appeared in connection with the publicity concerning the assassination, CONTRERAS reached the definite conclusion that OSWALD was identical with the unknown American with whom he had occupied a table in the restaurant. CONTRERAS advised the source that he did not exchange a single word with OSWALD since it appeared that the latter spoke no Spanish and CONTRERAS does not understand English.

CONTRERAS told source that during his stay at the Hotel del Comercio from September 26 through October 1, 1963, this was the only time he observed OSWALD, and he could furnish no other information concerning OSWALD.

Airtel to SAC, Dallas
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.

Dallas should thoroughly review this matter to insure that all items set out therein are correct. Any additional corrections necessary should be promptly brought to the attention of the Bureau. This matter must receive immediate attention so it can be disseminated to the President's Commission.

NOTE:

Commission by letter 5-20-64, listed some 37 items of evidence which they wanted shown to the individual who first found the evidence and who could identify it by inspection. On 5-22-64, Jevons of the Laboratory in a conversation with the Commission determined that wherever possible photographs of evidence could be used in place of the actual evidence. Some of the items to be identified were obtained by WFO, Bureau officials and by other field offices. The Bureau by letter 6-22-64, advised the Commission that we had some unexpected delays beyond our control. However, this matter was being closely followed. When the revised pages are received from Dallas, the Commission will be promptly notified.

6-30-64

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.
IS - R - CUBA

ATTENTION: CRIMINAL SECTION

ReDLairtel 6-27-64, and enclosed letterhead memorandum of the same date relating to the tracing of certain specified items of evidence numbered 1 through 37 by the President's Commission.

Before the letterhead memorandum can be disseminated the following corrections are necessary:

1. Throughout the letterhead memorandum you have not consistently identified Agents of this Bureau. In order to be consistent, Agents of this Bureau should be appropriately identified the first time they were referred to under each specific item. Identification of our Agents was omitted on

Page	Line
2	3
6	4
9	3
11	2
19	5 (This will be inserted by the Bureau)
20	1
21	1
22	1
23	1
24	1
25	1
26	1

MAILED 27
JUN 30 1964
COMM-FBI

1 - New Orleans
1 - WFO
RDR:las
(6)

REC-31 4256

SEE NOTE PAGE THREE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

79 JUL 6 - 1964
MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Airtel to SAC, Dallas
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.

Page	Line
27	1
28	4 (This will be inserted by the Bureau)
29	4 (This will be inserted by the Bureau)
31	3 (This will be inserted by the Bureau)
32	1
33	1
34	1
35	1
36	2
37	1
38	1
39	1

It will be necessary that revised pages be submitted where indicated above.

2. Pages 7 and 8. Advise if Captain G. M. Doughty referred to on Page 7 is a different individual from Detective C. M. Dhority referred to on Page 8.

On Page 8, Paragraph 3, it is indicated that Officer J. M. Poe advised he recalled marking two cartridge cases before giving them to Pete Barnes, but he could not locate his markings. It would appear Poe should be questioned concerning the type of markings to account for his inability to find same on 6-12-64.

If necessary submit revised pages.

3. Page 26, Paragraph 2, first line, should read "Rose identified same as photographs of negatives ...."

4. Page 33, Paragraph 2, Line 3, date should be "November 23, 1963."

5. Page 35, Paragraph 2, Line 3, should read "to the President's Commission investigating ...."

6. Page 38, Paragraph 1, Line 4, the name at the end of the line does not appear correct. This should be verified and appropriately corrected at which time revised page submitted, if necessary.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104-01

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) DATE: 6/23/64

FROM: LEGAT, MEXICO (105-3702) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
IS - R - CUBA

ENCLOSURES

Enclosed are 13 copies of a letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above.

ADMINISTRATIVE

[redacted] has conducted a very extensive investigation in an effort to identify and locate passengers who traveled on bus No. 332 from Mexico City and San Luis Potosi to Monterrey. Among the numerous inquiries conducted by him was a check of Mexican Social Security records in Monterrey. This check led to the location of MAXIMINO ESQUIVEL LIMON, who in turn furnished the full identity and location of CECILIO CARDENAS MENDEZ, as well as confirming that PEDRO GONZALEZ and JOSE CRUZ traveled with him on the bus.

In the interest of thoroughness in this investigation, ESQUIVEL and CARDENAS were interviewed by [redacted] after they had been located by [redacted]

SOURCE

The confidential source abroad mentioned in the enclosed letterhead memorandum is [redacted]

CLASSIFICATION

The enclosed letterhead memorandum has been classified "Confidential" to protect the Bureau's operations in the foreign field.

6 - Bureau (Encs. 13)
(1 - Liaison Section)
(2 - Dallas, 100-10461)
(1 - San Antonio, 105-2909 - Info.)
1 - Mexico City
CDA:plb

56 JUL 8 1964

MC 105-3702

REQUEST OF BUREAU

Mexico City cable #640 of 5/20/64 furnished a home address for bus passenger MARGARET A. WOLFF of 2 Delaware Street, Dumont, New Jersey, and suggested that Newark locate and interview WOLFF. In the interest of evaluating the interviews of ESQUIVEL and CARDENAS as set forth in the enclosed letterhead memorandum and in evaluating interviews of other bus passengers who might be located in the future, the Bureau is requested to advise whether WOLFF has been located and interviewed and, if so, to furnish the results of her interview to the Mexico City Office.

LEADS

MEXICO CITY

At Coatzacoalcos, Veracruz, Mexico:

Through [redacted] will endeavor to locate and interview bus passenger PEDRO GONZALEZ YERENA.

At Chihuahua, Chihuahua, Mexico:

Through [redacted] will endeavor to locate and interview JOSE CRUZ CUELLAR.

COPIES

Three extra copies of this letter are attached for forwarding by the Bureau, together with copies of the letterhead memorandum, to the office of origin, Dallas, and to the San Antonio Office for information since it has conducted considerable investigation in the past to locate fellow bus passengers of OSWALD.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

June 23, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

BASIS FOR INQUIRY

As has been previously reported, investigation disclosed that one H. O. LEE, believed to be identical with OSWALD, departed Mexico City at 8:30 AM on October 2, 1963, on bus No. 332 of a bus line called "Autobuses Transportes del Norte" (hereinafter referred to as Transportes del Norte). A total of sixteen passengers, including LEE, boarded the bus in Mexico City with destinations of Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico; Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, Mexico; Laredo, Texas; and points beyond. Ten additional passengers boarded the same bus in San Luis Potosi, State of San Luis Potosi, Mexico.

Among the passengers who boarded the bus at San Luis Potosi were MAXIMINO ESQUIVEL, CECILIO CARDENAZ, PEDRO GONZALEZ, and JOSE CRUZ.

INTERVIEW OF MAXIMINO ESQUIVEL LIMON

On June 14, 1964, MAXIMINO ESQUIVEL LIMON, Amado Nervo No. 2454 Norte, Colonia Bella Vista, Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, furnished the following information to a confidential source abroad:

He is a welder. In late September, 1963, he and three friends, CECILIO CARDENAS, PEDRO GONZALEZ, and JOSE CRUZ, all welders from Monterrey, went to Uruapan, Michoacan, Mexico, to seek employment. They were unsuccessful in obtaining work there and started back to Monterrey via Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico.

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C O N F I D E N T I A L

Group 1
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On approximately October 2, 1963, ESQUIVEL and his three friends left Guadalajara on a bus of a company called "Camiones Azules" (Blue Buses) bound for San Luis Potosi. Upon arrival in the latter place they transferred to a Transportes del Norte bus which stopped there en route to Monterrey from Mexico City. It was his recollection that the bus left San Luis Potosi at approximately 11:00 AM.

ESQUIVEL observed only two Americans on the Transportes del Norte bus. One was an elderly lady and the other was a young man, about twenty-five years of age, thin build, and having dark hair. The two Americans did not appear to be traveling together, but ESQUIVEL observed that they conversed in English from time to time. The young man appeared to have been assigned a seat in front of the one assigned to the woman. (From investigation previously conducted it would appear that the elderly American woman is possibly identical with MARGARET A./WOLFF, a passenger on the Transportes del Norte bus from Mexico City to Monterrey on October 2, 1963.)

ESQUIVEL did not know the identity of either of the Americans. He stated the young American man resembled the person appearing in photographs of LEE HARVEY OSWALD which were displayed to him, but he could not state definitely that the two were identical.

INTERVIEW OF CECILIO CARDENAS MENDEZ

On June 15, 1964, the confidential source abroad interviewed CECILIO CARDENAS MENDEZ, Porfirio Diaz No. 716 Sur, Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, who furnished the following information:

Late in September, 1963, CARDENAS and three friends from Monterrey traveled to Uruapan, Michoacan, Mexico, to seek employment as welders. His three friends were identified as MAXIMINO ESQUIVEL LIMON, PEDRO GONZALEZ YERENA, and JOSE CRUZ CUELLAR. Unsuccessful in their efforts to obtain employment, they decided to return to Monterrey, stopping at Guadalajara en route.

About October 2, 1963, the four departed Guadalajara for San Luis Potosi on a bus of the company called "Camiones

Azules." Arriving in San Luis Potosi, they transferred to a Transportes del Norte bus which was en route to Monterrey from Mexico City. It was his recollection that this bus left San Luis Potosi at about 11:00 AM.

CARDENAS noticed there were two Americans on the Transportes del Norte bus, an elderly lady and a young man. The lady appeared to be about sixty years of age, and the young man was about five feet ten inches in height, had brown hair, wore dark glasses, and appeared to be about twenty-eight years of age.

The lady appeared to be restless and walked up and down the aisle of the bus, occasionally occupying a seat at the rear of the bus where there was more room. She was observed conversing from time to time in English with the young man, who occupied a seat in front of the one designated for the lady. CARDENAS and his friends had boarded the bus with a bottle of tequila, and he recalled that one of his companions offered the lady a drink. She refused the drink, but appeared to be very amused at their antics.

At Matehuala, San Luis Potosi, Mexico, the bus made a stop. Both the lady and the young man were observed by CARDENAS to leave the bus and enter the bus station. In addition to his dark glasses, which he did not remove at any time, the young man wore on his head a dark, narrow-brimmed, felt hat as he left the bus. He was observed going into and coming out of the men's rest room in the bus station. The young man and the lady reboarded the bus before it left Matehuala for Monterrey.

CARDENAS and his companions terminated their trip at Monterrey, and he did not again observe either the young man or the lady.

According to CARDENAS, photographs of LEE HARVEY OSWALD displayed to him resembled the young man he observed on the bus, but he could not positively identify the young man as OSWALD.

CARDENAS stated PEDRO GONZALEZ YERENA is presently employed with "Petroleos Mexicanos" (Mexican Petroleum Company)

at Coatzacoalcos, Veracruz, Mexico, under a foreman named CARLOS GARZA. He believes that JOSE CRUZ CUELLAR is presently employed with "Celulosa de Chihuahua" (Chihuahua Celulose Company) in Chihuahua, State of Chihuahua, Mexico, where the company is constructing a thermoelectric plant.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104-01

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) DATE: 6/23/64

FROM : LEGAT, MEXICO (105-3702) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
IS - R - CUBA

ENCLOSURES

Enclosed are 14 copies of a letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above.

REFERENCE

Buairtel 6/9/64, which enclosed two copies of an FD-302 dated 5/20/64 which reported results of the interview of bus driver ALVARO IBARRA by the San Antonio Office.

ADMINISTRATIVE

From the statements of RAMON TREVINO QUEZADA, Vice President and General Manager of Transportes del Norte in Monterrey, as set forth in the enclosed letterhead memorandum, it would appear that bus driver ALVARO IBARRA is completely confused regarding the Transportes del Norte procedures concerning tickets. As was pointed out in referenced Buairtel, the ticket of H. O. LEE was stamped 9/30/63, this being the actual date of purchase of the ticket. In addition, the date stamp included the name of J. GASCON, a ticket agent of Transportes del Norte in Mexico City. The H. O. LEE travel was definitely initiated in Mexico City on 10/2/63.

To further substantiate the belief that IBARRA is confused regarding ticketing procedures, an examination of all the tickets contained in the trip envelope for bus No. 373, with the exception of the H. O. LEE and PAULA RUSIONI tickets which were sent to the Bureau, disclosed that in each case the ticket bore the blockstamp of the office or agent issuing the ticket, together with the date. Tickets purchased in Mexico City contain the Mexico City blockstamp and date and those

7 - Bureau (Encs. 14)
(1 - Liaison Section)
(2 - Dallas, 100-10461)
(2 - San Antonio, 105-2909)
1 - Mexico City
CDA:plb
(8) ENCLOSURE

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SOVIET SECTION

purchased in San Luis Potosi contain a San Luis Potosi blockstamp and date. As has been previously pointed out to the Bureau in connection with the transmittal of the two sections of the PAULA RUSIONI ticket, her tickets bore the blockstamp of the Transportes del Norte office in Nuevo Laredo where a round-trip ticket was issued to her on 9/11/63.

The only tickets containing the blockstamp of the Monterrey office of Transportes del Norte are tickets numbered 34555 and 20248, which as previously reported were the only two tickets in the trip envelope covering travel which originated in Monterrey, all other tickets having belonged to travelers who originated their trips at either Mexico City or at San Luis Potosi on bus No. 332, with one exception. This exception is the ticket for travel from Nuevo Laredo to Laredo and it bears the blockstamp of the Transportes del Norte office in Nuevo Laredo.

From the above it can be seen that the only tickets contained in the trip envelope of bus No. 373 which bear the same blockstamp as the one appearing on the trip envelope are the two tickets sold in Monterrey on 10/2/63.

Since it appears without a doubt that IBARRA is confused regarding ticketing procedures, all the tickets contained in the trip envelope of bus No. 373 are not being submitted to the Bureau UACB.

SOURCE

The confidential source abroad mentioned in the enclosed letterhead memorandum is [redacted]

LEAD

MEXICO CITY

At Mexico, D. F., Mexico:

Will continue to follow vigorously and report immediately all investigation conducted in this case.

Four extra copies of this letter are attached for
rding by the Bureau, together with copies of the letterhead
andum, to the office of origin, DALLAS, and to the
ntonio Office for information since San Antonio has conducted
derable investigation in this matter. No local dissemination
ing made of the letterhead memorandum.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

June 23, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

BASIS FOR INQUIRY

As has been previously reported, OSWALD, using the name of H. O. LEE, is believed to have departed Mexico City at 8:30 AM on October 2, 1963, on bus No. 332 of a bus line called "Autobuses Transportes del Norte" (hereinafter referred to as Transportes del Norte). In Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, passengers on bus No. 332 who were continuing on to Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, Mexico, and Laredo, Texas, transferred to Transportes del Norte bus No. 373, which was driven by ALVARO IBARRA.

Notations on the trip envelope for bus No. 373 showed that twelve passengers had boarded the bus in Monterrey with a final destination of either Nuevo Laredo or Laredo and that one passenger boarded the bus in Nuevo Laredo for Laredo. When the trip envelope was located at the Transportes del Norte headquarters in Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, it was found to contain a total of twenty tickets, ten covering travel from Monterrey to Laredo, nine for travel from Monterrey to Nuevo Laredo, and one for travel from Nuevo Laredo to Laredo.

When interviewed in Nuevo Laredo concerning the discrepancy between the notations appearing on the trip envelope and the actual number of tickets contained in the envelope, ALVARO IBARRA stated that the only explanation he could offer was that tickets from some other trip were intermingled with tickets of bus No. 373 for the trip from Monterrey to Laredo on October 2-3, 1963. He explained that, if the date stamps on the back of the tickets which were in the envelope correspond with the date stamps on the front of the trip envelope, then he, IBARRA, made an error in recording the number of tickets inside the trip envelope. He alleged that all tickets in the trip envelope should bear on the backs of the tickets a stamp similar to the one appearing on the trip envelope itself. The purpose of this inquiry was to establish whether this latter statement of IBARRA is correct.

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26 MAR 2 1973

CONFIDENTIAL

GROUP 1
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INTERVIEW OF RAMON TREVINO QUEZADA,
VICE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER
OF TRANSPORTES DEL NORTE,
MONTERREY, NUEVO LEON, MEXICO

When interviewed by a confidential source abroad on June 16, 1964, RAMON TREVINO QUEZADA, Vice President and General Manager of Transportes del Norte, Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, advised that each Transportes del Norte bus ticket is date stamped on the reverse side by the ticket agent to reflect the date on which the ticket was actually sold. He said the date stamp on the ticket may or may not reflect the date on which the ticket was utilized. He pointed out that often tickets are purchased several days before travel is performed in order to insure that the passengers will have seats on the particular date on which they desire to travel.

According to TREVINO, the trip envelope in which the bus driver places the tickets collected by him is also date stamped. He explained that the date stamp on the trip envelope ordinarily reflects the actual date of travel and that the date stamps appearing on the tickets themselves quite often will be different from the date stamp on the trip envelope in which they are placed.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUN 26 1964
TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI MILWAUK

12:12 PM URGENT 6/26/64 AAJ

TO: DIRECTOR (105-82555)

FROM: MILWAUKEE (62-1178)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD; IS - R - CUBA.

RE NEW YORK TEL TO MILWAUKEE, JUNE TWENTY-FIVE, SIXTY FOUR.

ON JUNE TWENTY-FIVE, SIXTYFOUR, PAUL SALSINI, REPORTER, "MILWAUKEE JOURNAL," MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, RECALLED INTERVIEWING ALLEN R. FELDE, THREE THREE ZERO SEVEN NORTH TWENTY SECOND STREET, MILWAUKEE, FOR NEWS ARTICLE APPEARING IN "MILWAUKEE JOURNAL" ON NOVEMBER TWENTY-FOUR, SIXTY THREE. INTERVIEW BASED ON ANONYMOUS CALL RECEIVED BY "MILWAUKEE JOURNAL" ADVISING THAT FELDE KNEW OSWALD WHILE BOTH SERVED IN MARINE CORPS. SALSINI HAD NO INFORMATION OTHER THAN THAT CONTAINED IN ARTICLE AND ALREADY IN POSSESSION OF BUREAU. ON JUNE TWENTY-FIVE, SIXTY FOUR ALLEN R. FELDE ADVISED HE ENLISTED U.S.M.C. AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN IN OCTOBER, FIFTY SIX AND MET OSWALD ABOUT OCTOBER TWENTY-THREE WHILE BOTH ASSIGNED PLATOON TWO ZERO SIX ZERO, SECOND BATTALION, M.C.R.D., SAN DIEGO. BOTH STATIONED AT SAN DIEGO UNTIL JANUARY, FIFTY

4259

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cc Mitchell 6450 C.D.

SEVEN AND THEN SENT TO CAMP PENDLETON FOR COMBAT TRAINING UNTIL MAY, FIFTY SEVEN. AT THIS POINT, FELDE AND OSWALD WERE IN SAME SQUAD AND SHARED SAME TENT. IN MAY, FIFTY SEVEN, THEY WERE TRANSFERRED TO A AND P SCHOOL AT JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA AND IN ABOUT JULY, FIFTY SEVEN THEY WENT TO AVIATION ELECTRONICS SCHOOL IN MEMPHIS. IN SEPTEMBER, FIFTY SEVEN, FELDE TRANSFERRED TO M. C. AIR STATION, ODA LOCKA, FLORIDA AND DID NOT SEE OSWALD AFTER THIS.

FELDE RECALLED OSWALD CONTINUALLY DISCUSSED POLITICS IN WHICH THE YOUNG MARINES HAD NO INTEREST. HE WROTE TO SENATORS ABOUT CERTAIN ISSUES NOT KNOWN TO FELDE. ONE SENATOR IN PARTICULAR WAS THURMAN. OSWALD EXPRESSED DISLIKE FOR PEOPLE WITH MONEY AND CHAMPIONED THE CAUSE OF THE WORKING MAN. HE FOUND FAULT WITH EISENHOWER AND TRUMAN AND WAS AGAINST U.S. PARTICIPATION IN KOREAN WAR SINCE MILLION MEN KILLED AND NOTHING ACCOMPLISHED. FELDE WAS IMPRESSED AT TIME THAT OSWALD WAS "LEFT WING."

OSWALD WAS GOOD TALKER AND HAD GOOD VOCABULARY. ON FIRST LEAVE WEEKEND AT CAMP PENDLETON ENTIRE SQUAD TOOK

TAXI TO TIAJUNA, MEXICO. OSWALD LEFT SQUAD UPON ARRIVAL IN TIAJUNA AND WAS NOT SEEN UNTIL RETURN TO PENDLETON. ALSO TRUE OF WEEKEND LEAVES ON ABOUT FOUR OCCASIONS IN LOS ANGELES. OSWALD CONTINUALLY READING BROWN LEATHERETTE BOOK WITH GOLD, OLD ENGLISH TYPE LETTERS. ABOUT TWOO HUNDRED AND FIFTY PAGES THICK ALSO SMALL BLUE BOOK ABOUT ONE HUNDRED PAGES. OSWALD SPENT MUCH TIME IN MARINE BASE LIBRARIES. ALTHOUGH FELDE ON RIFLE RANGE WITH OSWALD HE COULD NOT RECALL IF GOOD SHOT.

FELDE, USMC NUMBER ONE SIX FOUR ONE NINE TWO FOUR WAS DISCHARGED AUGUST TWENTY-FOUR, FIFTY NINE AS CORPORAL REPORT BEING SUBMITTED.

END WA

LRA

FBI WASH DC

P

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUN 25 1964

DDED TELETYPE

TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

408 AM DEFERRED 6-25-64 JAA

TO DIRECTOR -4- /105-82555/ AND MILWAUKEE

FROM NEW YORK /105-38431/ 4 P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD., IS - R - CUBA.

RE SAN FRANCISCO TEL TO BUREAU AND NEW YORK JUNE TWENTY THREE SIXTY FOUR.

FOR INFO OF MILWAUKEE, RETEL SET FORTH RESULTS OF INTERVIEW WITH DONALD JACKSON, REPORTER, "LIFE" MAGAZINE, RE HIS ARTICLE ON OSWALD IN FEBRUARY TWENTY ONE SIXTY FOUR ISSUE OF "LIFE", A PORTION OF WHICH ATTRIBUTES CERTAIN REMARKS RE OSWALD TO ONE ALLEN FELDE, AN ALLEGED MARINE CORPS ASSOCIATE OF OSWALD IN CAMP PENDELTON, CALIF., NINETEEN FIFTY SIX. JACKSON WAS INTERVIEWED RE PRESENT LOCATION OF FELDE SO LATTER COULD BE INTERVIEWED AS PER REQUEST OF PRESIDENT-S COMMIS-SION.

UPON INTERVIEW JACKSON ADVISED HE DID NOT PERSONALLY INTERVIEW FELDE BUT BELIEVED HE OBTAINED DATA RE FELDE FROM AP STORY DATELINED MILWAUKEE WHICH APPEARED IN "NEW YORK TIMES". JACKSON SUGGESTED CONTACT WITH DIANA LURIE, REPORTER, HUMAN AFFAIRS SECTION, "LIFE" HEAD-

END PAGE ONE

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79 JUL 7 - 1964

QUARTERS, NYC, REGARDING LOCATION OF THIS DATA IN JACKSON-S OSWALD FILE.

DIANA LURIE CONTACTED JUNE TWENTY FOUR SIXTY FOUR AND FURNISHED NEWSPAPER ARTICLE CAPTIONED "OSWALD WAS SINGLE QUOTE LONER SINGLE UNQUOTE, EX-MARINE RECALLS". BENEATH CAPTION IS NOTATION "SPECIAL TO THE NEW YORK TIMES" AND ARTICLE IS DATELINED "MILWAUKEE DEC. ONE" AND READS AS FOLLOWS..

"LEE H. OSWALD WAS A SINGLE QUOTE LONER SINGLE UNQUOTE WHO DID NOT HAVE FRIENDS IN THE MARINES, A MILWAUKEE MAN WHO SERVED WITH HIM SAID HERE TODAY.

"ALLEN R. FELDE, TWENTY FOUR YEARS OLD, SAID HE WENT THROUGH BOOT CAMP AND COMBAT TRAINING WITH OSWALD IN CALIFORNIA IN THE WINTER OF NINTEEN FIFTY SIX.

"ALTHOUGH THEY WERE TOGETHER TWENTY SIX WEEKS, INCLUDING ONE STRETCH IN A TENT HOUSING EIGHT RECRUITS, MR. FELDE SAID, HE NEVER KNEW OSWALD WELL.

"SINGLE QUOTE HE WAS NOT MY FRIEND SINGLE UNQUOTE, HE SAID. SINGLE QUOTE HE WAS PRETTY HARD TO UNDER TAND SINGLE UNQUOTE.

END PAGE TWO

QUOTE HE REMEMBERS OSWALD AS QUIET, SERIOUS AND SINGLE QUOTE TRYING TO FIND HIMSELF SINGLE UNQUOTE, MR. FELDE SAID.

"SINGLE QUOTE THE REST OF US USED TO WRESTLE AND HORSE AROUND, BUT HE WOULD HAVE HIS BUNK IN THE CORNER AND STAY THERE, READING A BOOK, SINGLE UNQUOTE HE SAID. SINGLE QUOTE HE DIDN-T HAVE ANY FRIENDS. SINGLE UNQUOTE.

VV"SINGLE QUOTE I DIDN-T KNOVVW THE NAMS OF SENATORS OR WHERE THEY WERE FROM, BUT HE COULD RATTLE THEM OFF, AND HE KNEW THEIR IDEALS AND WHAT THEY STOOD FOR.

"SINGLE QUOTE WE CALLED HIM A YARDBIRD - SOMEONE WHO-S A LONER AND WAS ALWAYS GETTING LATRINE DUTY SINGLE UNQUOTE.

"MR. FELDE SAID HE DID NOT KNOW IF OSWALD HAD CORRESPONDED WITH ANYONE. HE ALSO SAID HE DID NOT RECALL THAT OSWALD HAD BEEN EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD ON THE RIFLE RANGE."

JOHN CORY, NATIONAL DESK, "NEW YORK TIMES", ADVISED JUNE TWENTY

END PAGE THREE

CORR-P-3 L 7 SHD READ

"SINGLE QUOTE I DIDN-T KNOW THE NAMES OF SENATORS OR WHERE

FOUR SIXTY FOUR ABOVE ARTICLE WRITTEN BY PAUL SALSINI, REPORTER FOR "MILWAUKEE JOURNAL" WHO IS ALSO A "STRINGER" CORRESPONDENT FOR "NEW YORK TIMES".

MILWAUKEE WILL LOCATE PAUL SALSINI AND AS PER BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS, DETERMINE DETAILS OF INTERVIEW WITH FELDE AND FELDE-S PRESENT LOCATION SO THAT HE MAY BE INTERVIEWED FOR FULL DETAILS RE OSWALD.

SUTEL AND SUBMIT RESULTS IN REPORT FORM.

END

WA JMS

FBI WASH TDC

TKS

FBI

Date: 6/2/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-38431)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

ReBuairtel dated 5/28/64, captioned as above.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are ten copies of an LHM concerning the activities of the Movimiento Revolucionario 30 de Noviembre (30th of November Revolutionary Movement).

The confidential source mentioned in the LHM is identified as [redacted]

3-Bureau (105-82555) (Encs. 10) (RM)
1-New York (105-38431)

ENCLOSURE

4261

REC-31

15 JUN 3 1964

FJO:EG
(5)

2 cc of each LHM to the Pres. Comm. by letter 6-11-64. Gfl

XEROX
JUN 30 1964

JUL 6 - 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

cc C. Wick
cc Anderson

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New York, New York
June 2, 1964

Re: Lee Harvey Oswald
Internal Security - R - Cuba

Movimiento Revolucionario 30 de Noviembre
(30th of November Revolutionary Movement)

Rolando Arcadio Masferrer Rojas, former Cuban Senator, newspaper editor and leader of a notorious private army in Cuba known as "The Tigers", on April 19, 1963, stated that in regard to the eight so-called "fishermen" who were captured by the Cuban Government on February 21, 1963, on Elbow Cay, Bahamas, he had been previously contacted during January or early February 1963, relative to furnishing some arms to them. Masferrer advised that he had been asked to give some weapons to a group which was going to be infiltrated into Cuba and was informed that the group were members of the 30th of November Revolutionary Movement.

Masferrer further stated that of the group of eight who were captured by the Cuban Government at Elbow Cay, Bahamas on February 21, 1963, he had been told that five were bonafide fishermen and three were revolutionaries who were members of the 30th of November Revolutionary Movement. Of the three 30th of November Revolutionary Movement members, Masferrer said he was absolutely positive that Eumelio Viera Mollineda was a 30th of November member.

Masferrer, on April 19, 1963, stated that after he had been requested to furnish arms to the group being infiltrated into Cuba, he had given instructions to Antonio Rojas, his representative in Miami, Florida, to relinquish some weapons to this group. Masferrer stated that from the arms belonging to his organization in the Miami area, the 30th of November Revolutionary Movement was given two Garands, two Carbines and two Tokarevs. Masferrer advised that the Tokarev is a Russian gun of 7.63 calibre, self-loading, which sells for about $40 in the United States and is available for purchase through mail order. Masferrer said that the Tokarev guns obtained by his organization were bought from a gun dealer in California, name not known, which had been obtained from a magazine advertisement.

4 COPIES DESTROYED

36 MAR 2 1973

Rolando Masferrer, on May 27, 1963, advised that he had had no further contact with the 30th of November Revolutionary Movement either in New York or in Miami, Florida. Masferrer said he has not been associated with the 30th of November Revolutionary Movement, but his policy has been to assist groups in the United States which are capable of going to Cuba to fight the Cuban Government, since neither he nor his organization can go to Cuba. Masferrer advised further that as a result of the recent ban imposed upon Cuban exiles by the United States, he has issued instructions that no one from his organization should furnish any weapons to any group until the Cuban exile position in the United States is clarified relative to the recent ban imposed upon Cubans against armed attacks on Cuba.

Masferrer also stated on May 27, 1963, that his organization, although it does have some weapons available to it, did not have that many that they could furnish these weapons indiscriminately.

Orlando Rodriguez, a member of the 30th of November Revolutionary Movement in Miami, Florida, on September 6, 1963, furnished a list of the new members of the Central Executive Committee of this organization, and also furnished a list of the delegates of this organization in various parts of the United States. Rodriguez advised that Dr. Jose P. Giron, 756 7th Avenue, Room 406, New York City, was the delegate of the 30th of November Revolutionary Movement in New York.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on December 13, 1963, advised that members of the 30th of November Revolutionary Movement, on that date, attempted to pull down the Soviet flag in front of the United Nations and burn it. The confidential source advised that the members of this group had with them a bottle of gasoline but were stopped by the New York City Police Department before they could get the flag down. The confidential source advised that charges were not brought against members of this organization.

The confidential source advised that the members of the 30th of November Revolutionary Movement who attempted to pull

down the Soviet flag were identified as Elias Hugh Bovillon, 148 West 75th Street, New York City, Jose Giron Labrada, 756 7th Avenue, New York City, and Miss Teresita Vigaud, 433 West 45th Street, New York City.

Rolando Masferrer is in charge of the Anti-Castro organization known as Unidad Revolucionaria (Revolutionary Unity).

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. 4262

PAGE NO. 1 THRU 7

NO. OF PAGES 7

SECTION NO.

181

CIA

REFERRAL

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. 4263

PAGE NO. 1-13

NO. OF PAGES 13

SECTION NO.

181

CIA

REFERRAL

FBI

Date: 5/27/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL _____ (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-38431)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

ReBuairtel to Chicago 5/22/64.

Per request in reBuairtel, enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM), suitable for dissemination, regarding the activities of the Fair Play For Cuba Committee in New York City during 1963.

The LHM is classified "Confidential" because it contains information furnished by informants of continuing value, the unauthorized disclosure of which could jeopardize the future effectiveness of said informants and prove harmful to the internal security.

Sources mentioned in the LHM are as follows:

#1 -
#2 -
#3 -
#4 -
#5 -
#6 -
#7 -

XEROX JUN 30 1964

REC 4 42 64

3 - Bureau (Encls. 10) (RM)
1 - New York (97-1792)
1 - New York (97-2120)
1 - New York

2 cc of each encl. LHM to Pres. Comm. by Letter 6-11-64 By:

JNK:eah
(7)

10 ENCLOSURES

CC: WFO
CC: Anderson

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per: _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 JUL 7 - 1964 207

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New York, New York
May 27, 1964

Re: Lee Harvey Oswald
Internal Security - R - Cuba

All confidential sources mentioned herein have furnished reliable information in the past.

Activities of the Fair Play For Cuba Committee (FPCC) in New York City During 1963

A. New York Chapter of the FPCC

On February 7, 1963, confidential source #1 advised that on February 6, 1963 the New York Chapter of the FPCC held a forum at Adelphi Hall, 74 Fifth Avenue, New York City, at which V. T. Lee, National Office Director of the FPCC, spoke about his recent Cuban trip before approximately 100 persons.

A characterization of the FPCC appears in the appendix attached hereto.

On February 12, 1963, confidential source #2 advised that on February 8, 1963, the New York Chapter of the FPCC sponsored a social at the Casa Cuba Club (CCC), which was attended by about 150 persons.

A characterization of the CCC appears in the appendix attached hereto.

[redacted]

4 copies DESTROYED
36 MAR 2 1973

Re: Lee Harvey Oswald

On February 21, 1963, confidential source #2 advised that the New York Chapter of the FPCC held a social at the CCC on February 16, 1963, and that approximately 45 persons attended.

On March 12, 1963, confidential source #3 advised that the New York Chapter of the FPCC held a forum at Adelphi Hall, New York City, on March 11, 1963, and that Vincent Lee spoke and showed slides of Cuba before about 160 persons.

On April 22, 1963, confidential source #2 advised that the New York Chapter of the FPCC sponsored a forum on April 18, 1963, held at Adelphi Hall, New York City, at which Julius Margolin spoke about his trip to Brazil as the FPCC representative at the Continental Congress of Solidarity with Cuba. Over 60 persons attended.

During November, 1954, confidential source #4 advised that Julius Margolin had been recommended for expulsion from the Communist Party (CP) for anti-Party activity and desertion.

On May 3, 1963, confidential source #2 advised that the New York Chapter of the FPCC held a forum on April 23, 1963, at which the featured speaker was Dr. Herbert Aptheker, Director of the New York School for Marxist Studies.

A characterization of Dr. Herbert Aptheker and the New York School for Marxist Studies appears in the appendix attached hereto.

On May 6, 1963, confidential source #2 advised that the New York Chapter of the FPCC held a social on May 3, 1963, at 237 West 105th Street, New York City, and that approximately 100 persons attended.

CONFIDENTIAL

Re: Lee Harvey Oswald

On June 18, 1963, confidential source #1 advised that the New York Chapter of the FPCC sponsored a forum on June 17, 1963, at Adelphi Hall, New York City, at which a lecture on Cuban history was delivered before approximately 55 persons.

On July 1, 1963, confidential source #1 advised that the New York Chapter of the FPCC held a social on June 22, 1963, at 237 West 105th Street, New York City, at which V. T. Lee showed slides on Afro-Cuban art.

On August 21, 1963, confidential source #5 advised that the New York Chapter of the FPCC sponsored a party at the CCC on August 17, 1963, but that only a small number of persons attended.

On August 27, 1963, confidential source #1 advised that the New York Chapter of the FPCC sponsored a Cuban film festival at 530 Sixth Avenue, New York City, on August 26, 1963, and that between 300 and 350 persons attended the three showings.

On October 1, 1963, confidential source #1 advised that the New York Chapter of the FPCC sponsored a film showing on September 23, 1963, at Adelphi Hall and that approximately 100 persons attended.

On December 3, 1963, confidential source #2 advised that the New York Chapter of the FPCC was completely inactive and that Joseph Shill, the President of the New York Chapter, and Julius Margolin, Secretary of the New York Chapter, had both resigned.

Confidential source # 6 advised that on April 20, 1960, Joseph Shill attended a meeting of

CONFIDENTIAL

non-dues paying former CP members. The purpose of the meeting was to interest the group in returning to the CP.

B. National Office of the FPCC

On April 17, 1963, confidential source #7 advised that Ted Lee had recently stated that there had been 7,000 names on the FPCC mailing list, but that the figure had dwindled to 5,000. Lee added that only 30 per cent of the people on the mailing list were FPCC members, but that as a result of mailings, the FPCC obtains two new members monthly. Lee stated that the FPCC had not yet been able to resume publication of its news letter. He added that he had been responsible for the direction of the National Office of the FPCC for about six months and that during that period, the FPCC had published eight new pamphlets and had prepared 300,000 leaflets for dissemination.

On May 6, 1963, confidential source #2 advised that the FPCC participated in the annual May Day celebration, sponsored by the May Day Committee held at Union Square, New York City, on May 1, 1963.

A characterization of the 1963 Union Square May Day Committee appears in the appendix attached hereto.

On May 7, 1963, confidential source #1 advised that V. T. Lee had given a statement to the office of "Prensa Latina" in New York City, which stated that Lee had returned from a 6,500 mile speaking tour through major United States cities in California, Washington, Colorado, Iowa and Illinois. He also lectured in Vancouver, British Columbia, and had returned east to fill engagements in Pennsylvania, Maryland and New England. Lee's lectures were illustrated with a series of colored slides showing the achievements of the revolution in Cuba.

A characterization of "Prensa Latina" appears in the appendix attached hereto.

On September 13, 1963, confidential source #2 advised that Ted Lee had recently stated that the FPCC had been and was then the chief distributor of Cuban propaganda in the United States, if not the world, excluding the Cuban Government. Lee added that the FPCC had distributed over 70,000 pieces of literature during the past month.

In November, 1963, confidential source #1 advised that V. T. Lee had remarked that as a result of a mailing sent out by the FPCC on behalf of the Emergency Committee For Disaster Relief to Cuba, over $4,000.00 in contributions had been received.

A characterization of the Emergency Committee For Disaster Relief to Cuba appears in the appendix attached hereto.

On January 8, 1964, confidential source #2 advised that V. T. Lee had recently stated that the FPCC was dead and that the FPCC Office at 799 Broadway, New York City, had been closed.

APPENDIX

1.

CASA CUBA CLUB

On July 26, 1961, a source advised that the Casa Cuba Club (CCC), 691 Columbus Avenue, New York City, was originally founded as a social club by persons of Cuban background living in the New York City area, and was generally regarded as the focal point for Cuban social activities in New York City. During the years when FIDEL CASTRO was struggling to overthrow the BATISTA government in Cuba, the general membership of the CCC was predominantly sympathetic to the revolutionary aims of CASTRO and supported CASTRO's 26th of July Movement by contributing funds and clothing for the needy and oppressed peoples of Cuba.

After CASTRO came to power in Cuba, on January 1, 1959, and it became apparent that he was establishing a Communist form of government in Cuba, the membership of the CCC gradually declined in number, and the loyal supporters of CASTRO, and the leaders of the 26th of July Movement, New York City, assumed leadership in the activities of the CCC.

A second source advised, on August 20, 1962, that at a CCC meeting, held on August 14, 1962, CCC member (and later Vice-President) HUGO JIMENEZ, spoke of the need to follow Marxist-Leninist policies.

On October 22, 1962, this same source advised that CCC President JOSE GARCIA, at a CCC meeting held October 17, 1962, discussed holding weekly classes or indoctrination meetings on Marxism-Leninism.

This same source also advised on a number of occasions during October-November, 1962, that the CCC participated in pickets held in New York City during that period to protest United States policy during the crisis which arose from Russian missiles being stationed in Cuba.

On March 26, 1963, a third source advised that at a CCC meeting held on March 20, 1963, CCC Vice-President HUGO JIMENEZ said the CCC should concern itself with orienting its membership in socialism and communism and prepare them for their eventual return to Cuba, to fit into the new society that is now Cuba.

APPENDIX

2.

CASA CUBA CLUB

On May 22, 1963, the second source advised that newly-elected CCC President JUAN GONZALEZ MONAGAS announced, at a recent CCC meeting, that there would be a series of fifteen forums held at Casa Cuba during the next few months, designed to assist members in understanding the purposes of socialism.

The 26th of July Movement was a revolutionary organization founded and led by FIDEL CASTRO, present Prime Minister of Cuba. It was dissolved during 1962 when it was absorbed into the Integrated Revolutionary Organization in Cuba, along with the Communist Party of Cuba, and the other principal political parties.

1. APPENDIX

EMERGENCY COMMITTEE FOR DISASTER RELIEF TO CUBA (ECDRC)

A source advised that on October 17, 1963, about twenty individuals representing various pro-Cuban organizations which have previously supported sending medical aid to Cuba, met at the apartment of Dr. LOUIS A. MILLER, 340 West 28th Street, New York, New York, Apartment 19J, for the purpose of forming a committee to raise funds to assist hurricane "Flora" victims in Cuba. According to the informant the pro-Cuban organizations represented were the JOSE MARTI CLUB of the Bronx, New York; WEST SIDE COMMITTEE FOR FRIENDLY RELATIONS WITH CUBA; CASA CUBA; FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE, and the former MEDICAL AID TO CUBA COMMITTEE.

Literature distributed by the EMERGENCY COMMITTEE FOR DISASTER RELIEF TO CUBA (ECDRC) at a later date reflected that the chairman of the committee is SIDNEY J. GLUCK and the Medical Director Dr. LOUIS A. MILLER. The committee's headquarters are at 41 Union Square West, Room 311, New York 3, New York, and its literature stated that the ECDRC is a non-profit organization to help Cuban victims of hurricane "Flora" by collecting funds for the purchase of food, medicine, and relief supplies.

A second source advised that SIDNEY J. GLUCK, whose real name is ISADORE GLICK, maintained a 1943 COMMUNIST PARTY (CP) membership book in his possession in 1944.

LOUIS F. BUDENZ, former editor of the "Daily Worker," an East Coast Communist newspaper, stated in 1950 that as late as 1945 he was advised by JACK STACHEL, CP leader, that Dr. LOUIS A. MILLER was an active member of the CP.

1. APPENDIX

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contained a full-page advertisement captioned "What Is Really Happening In Cuba," placed by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. CHARLES A. SANTOS-BUCH identified himself and ROBERT TABER as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and TABER obtained funds from the Cuban Government which were applied toward the cost of the afore-mentioned advertisement.

On May 16, 1963, a source advised that during the first two years of the FPCC's existence there was a struggle between Communist Party (CP) and Socialist Workers Party (SWP) elements to exert their power within the FPCC and thereby influence FPCC policy. However, during the past year this source observed there has been a successful effort by FPCC leadership to minimize the role of these and other organizations in the FPCC so that today their influence is negligible.

On May 20, 1963, a second source advised that the National Headquarters of the FPCC is located in Room 329 at 799 Broadway, New York City. According to this source, the position of National Office Director was created in the Fall of 1962 and was filled by VINCENT "TED" LEE, who now formulates FPCC policy. This source observed LEE has followed a course of entertaining and accepting the cooperation of many other organizations including the CP and the SWP when he has felt it would be to his personal benefit as well as the FPCC's. However, LEE has indicated to this source he has no intention of permitting FPCC policy to be determined by any other organization. LEE feels the FPCC should advocate resumption of diplomatic relations between Cuba and the United States and support the right of Cubans to manage their revolution without interference from other nations, but not support the Cuban revolution per se.

The CP and the SWP have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

1.

APPENDIX

NEW YORK SCHOOL FOR MARXIST STUDIES

In September, 1960, a source advised it was announced at a meeting of the Communist Party, United States of America, (CPUSA), New York District (NYD), Staff, held September 16, 1960, that the People's School for Marxist Studies was founded in September, 1960, as the result of a decision of the CPUSA, NYD. Adult classes were scheduled to start October 17, 1960.

"The Worker" of October 16, 1960, announced the opening of the New York School for Marxist Studies (NYSMS) with general classes beginning October 17, 1960, and Student Committee On Progressive Education (SCOPE) (Youth) Classes beginning October 14, 1960. The address of the School is Room 1922, 853 Broadway at 14th Street, New York, New York.

The records of Pearce Mayer and Greer, 41 East 42nd Street, New York City, reflect that on August 29, 1960, HERBERT APTHEKER leased Room 1922-23, 853 Broadway, New York City, for the period starting October 1, 1960. The premises were to be occupied by a "People's School." On July 3, 1962, HERBERT APTHEKER signed a new lease for Room 1922-23, 853 Broadway, New York City, to start October 1, 1962, which reflects that the premises were to be used as an office for the NYSMS.

During April and May, 1963, a second source furnished information that the NYSMS was then in operation at 853 Broadway, New York, New York.

The Spring Term, 1963 Bulletin of the NYSMS reflects Dr. HERBERT APTHEKER as the Director of the School.

A third source advised on December 14, 1959, that at the 17th National Convention of the CPUSA, held December 10-13, 1959, HERBERT APTHEKER was elected a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA.

The May, 1963, issue of "Political Affairs," self-described as the theoretical organ of the CPUSA, reflects that HERBERT APTHEKER has been replaced as editor of that publication after holding this position for several years.

A characterization of SCOPE is included in the Appendix.

1. APPENDIX

1963 UNION SQUARE MAY DAY COMMITTEE

On February 26, 1963, a source advised that a meeting of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), New York District (NYD) Board was held on February 25, 1963, at Academy Hall, 853 Broadway, New York City. WILLIAM ALBERTSON, Executive Secretary of the NYD CP, gave a brief report on the 1963 May Day Committee. He stated that a representative of each CP club in the city should attend a meeting of the committee on March 23, 1963, at which time plans would be drawn up for the 1963 May Day celebration.

Records of the Department of Parks, New York City, reflect that a permit had been issued to the 1963 Union Square May Day Committee to hold a rally at Union Square Park Plaza, 17th Street between Broadway and Park Avenue South, New York City, on May 1, 1963, 4:00 - 8:00 p.m.

The midweek edition of "The Worker," dated May 7, 1963, page 3, columns 3-5, contained a report of the May Day rally held on May 1, 1963, at Union Square Park Plaza, the theme of which was Peace and Peaceful Coexistence. According to the article, GUS HALL, Communist leader, and WILLIAM L. PATTERSON, as New York State Communist spokesman, were among the speakers who "sounded the May Day keynotes of 'Peace,' 'Civil Rights,' and 'Job Security.'"

"The Worker" is an east coast Communist newspaper.

On April 4, 1963, a second source advised that the 1963 Union Square May Day Committee had an office at 130 East 16th Street, New York City, room 201, telephone GR 3-8490.

On May 16, 1963, the Information Operator of the New York Telephone Company, advised that telephone number GR 3-8490 was changed to OR 9-9450. By means of a suitable pretext, a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation determined from LOUIS WEINSTOCK, General Manager of "The Worker," that OR 9-9450 is listed to "The Worker" and that the May Day Committee has been disbanded.

1.

APPENDIX

PRENSA LATINA

Prensa Latina (PL) is a Cuban news agency with headquarters in Havana, Cuba, and branches throughout the world. Prensa Latina, which was organized in Cuba on June 16, 1959, follows in its releases an editorial policy which is anti-United States and pro-Soviet Union.

On April 16, 1962, Prensa Latina filed a statement with the United States Department of Justice conceding that the agency receives the sum of $125,000 (Cuban) monthly from Radio Difusora Nacional, an agency of or under the supervision of a ministry of the Government of the Republic of Cuba.

On April 18, 1962, Prensa Latina entered a plea of nolo contendere in Federal District Court, Washington, D. C., to a charge of failure to comply with the provisions of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended, and was fined $2,000.

1. APPENDIX

STUDENT COMMITTEE ON PROGRESSIVE EDUCATION (SCOPE)

A confidential source advised on June 16, 1958, that the Student Committee on Progressive Education (SCOPE) was formed in early 1958, by a group of individuals who were believed to be, by the source, sympathizers of the former Labor Youth League (LYL).

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A second confidential source advised on November 20, 1958, that at the third day's session of the National Executive Committee (NEC), Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA), held that day in New York City, ROBERT THOMPSON, Executive Secretary, CPUSA, stated that in New York there is a group of about 21 youths who have been a very active force in youth and formed a group called SCOPE, a Student Committee on Progressive Education, which has run for the last year with young people with a Marxist character. THOMPSON stated that approximately 8 or 10 of this group are CP members.

A third confidential source advised on March 24, 1959, that during a meeting of the NEC, CPUSA, held on March 21, 1959, HYMAN LUMER, CPUSA Educational Director, stated that in New York most of the discussions on youth are between the National Office (CP) and two groups of young people who function in New York which are either Party groups or pro-Party groups. The first group is called SCOPE (Student Committee on Progressive Education) and this group stands closest to the CP leadership

2. APPENDIX

STUDENT COMMITTEE ON PROGRESSIVE EDUCATION (SCOPE) (CONT'D)

(C)

A fourth confidential source made available on March 23, 1961, a mimeographed letter signed by "The SCOPE Committee." This letter sets forth that last fall SCOPE became a part of the newly formed New York School for Marxist Studies (NYSMS) as its autonomous youth division.

The Spring Term 1963 Bulletin of the NYSMS states that SCOPE is trying to provide conditions in which youth can broaden their knowledge and improve their understanding of this changing, perplexing, and exciting age. The goal of SCOPE is "to provide a unique opportunity for the study and discussion of Marxism."

On May 17, 1963, the fourth source advised that SCOPE continues to share the office space in Room 1922, 853 Broadway, New York City, with the NYSMS.

A characterization of the NYSMS is included in the Appendix.

[redacted]

OSWALD
105-82555
SECTION 182
COPY 2

FBI

Date: 5/28/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM SAC, NEW YORK (105-38433)

SUBJECT LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS-R-CUBA

Re NYairtel to Director, dated 5/27/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 10 copies each of amended pages 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 of the LHM which accompanied referenced NY airtel. This NY communication was forwarded by the NYO's Night Supervisor without the dictating agent or substantive supervisor having an opportunity to review it.

(3) Bureau (Enc. 5) (CLOSURE)
1 - New York (94-1792)
1 - New York (97-2120)
1 - New York

JNK:mzb
(7)

2 cc. of each LHM to the Pres. Comm. by cover ltr. 6-11-64 by [illegible]

C C. Wick
cc - Anderson

105-82555-426

C 31

MAY

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

SOVIET ACTIVITIES

Approved: [signature] Sent M Per

Special Agent in Charge

79 JUL-6-1964

FBI

Date: 5/28/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority)

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-38431)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Buairtel, dated 5/22/64, captioned as above.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are ten copies each of LHMs concerning the activities in the NY area of the anti-CASTRO organizations designated as Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil, Junta Revolucionaria Cubana and Second National Front of Escambray (Operation Alpha 66).

Confidential sources mentioned in the LHM on the Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil is identified as [redacted].

The first confidential source mentioned in the LHM on JURE is identified as [redacted]. The second confidential source mentioned in the LHM on JURE is identified as [redacted], United States Post Office, Postal Inspectors Office, NYC.

The confidential source mentioned in the LHM on the Second Front - Alpha 66, is identified as [redacted]

3 - Bureau (Encls. 30) (RM)
1 - New York

ENCLOSURE

FJO:ggr
(5)

XEROX JUN 30 1964

MAY 29 1964

79 JUL 7 - 1964

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Sent M Per

UNRECORDED COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
May 28, 1964

Re: Lee Harvey Oswald
Internal Security - R - Cuba

Second National Front of Escambray
(SNFE) (Operation Alpha 66)

Thomas D. Murray, M. M. Hickerson and Company, 551 Fifth Avenue, New York City, on January 31, 1963, stated that he had assisted the Second National Front of Escambray (SNFE) - Alpha 66 with a press conference which they had held in New York recently.

Murray also advised that he had recently met with Armando Fleites of the SNFE concerning the possibility of obtaining an exclusive story and photographs of SNFE-Alpha 66 groups while training for a raid on the coast of Cuba. Murray stated that Doctor Armando Fleites informed him that the SNFE - Alpha 66 was planning an attack on the Cuban coast for early February, 1963, and also for two additional attacks on the Cuban coast to take place during March, 1963.

Murray also stated that he had informed Armando Fleites that he would assist the SNFE-Alpha 66 prepare press releases relative to activities of their organization.

Alberto Gutierrez De La Solana, an attorney from Havana, Cuba, currently residing in New York City, in February, 1963, advised that the headquarters of Alpha 66 were located in San Juan, Puerto Rico, and that he, Gutierrez, acted as a collector of funds for the operation of Alpha 66.

Gutierrez also advised that in late October, 1962, a public announcement was made by Antonio Veciana of Alpha 66 announcing a pact with the Second National Front of Escambray (SNFE), which is headed by ex-Major Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo. Gutierrez stated that as a result of the pact between Veciana and Menoyo, there was a split within Alpha 66 and one group stayed with Veciana and another group was formed which called themselves Comandos L.

William Fulton, Lederle Laboratories, Pearl River, NY

5 COPIES DESTROYED
96 MAR 5 1973

Lee Harvey Oswald
Second National Front of Escambray
(SNFE) (Operation Alpha 66)

New York, on March 15, 1963, furnished a copy of a letter received from Alpha 66 requesting help for the organization. The help requested in the letter sent out by Alpha 66 dated February 11, 1963, was for a sulfa tablet which is manufactured by the Lederle Laboratories.

Antonio Veciana, the head of Alpha 66, while in New York City, on March 21, 1963, stated that the recent attack on the coast of Cuba was carried out by the action group of the SNFE-Alpha 66 organization. Veciana said that the raid was led by Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo and that the raiding party consisted of two 20-foot boats with a complement of 12 to 15 men whose identities were unknown to him. Veciana stated that the men participating in the raid were armed with BAR's, M-1's and one 20 mm. cannon. Veciana stated that the raid was on the port of La Isabela Sagua and to his knowledge, the damage inflicted was very slight. He stated that from information received from clandestine radio stations inside Cuba his organization was informed that as a result of the raid, five or six Russians had been wounded and had been treated at the hospital at La Isabela Sagua.

Veciana stated that immediately after the raid, the SNFE-Alpha 66 held a press conference and gave an exaggerated story of the raid in order to more easily obtain contributions in the United States for more raids against Cuba. He also stated that on March 21, 1963, the members of the high group of their organization had taken a private oath not to disclose to anyone, including United States authorities, the location of their base of operation. He advised that armaments for their organization is obtained in the United States and is purchased with money which they receive in donations from various sources and from Cuban exiles.

Lee-Harvey Oswald
Second National Front of Escambray
(SNFE) (Operation Alpha 66)

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on April 3, 1963, advised that he had ascertained that the SNFE-Alpha 66 organization would picket the Russian Delegation to the United Nations on April 7, 1963 at 2:00 p.m. The purpose of the picket was to protest recent United States Government restrictions placed upon exile Cuban groups forbiding them to carry out raids on Cuba. The SNFE-Alpha 66 would protest before the Russian Delegation to the United Nations this action by the United States, which they consider unjust since Russian, Czechoslovak and Polish Communists can carry out their work of subversion and espionage in the United States without any interference.

Mrs. Elizabeth T. Babcock, Woodbury, Long Island, New York, by letter dated January 9, 1963, furnished the Attorney General of the United States material which she had received in the mail from Alpha 66. The material sent by Alpha 66 was signed by Antonio Veciana, who was self-described as the "General Coordinator" of Alpha 66 and a former President of the Public Accountants Association in Havana, Cuba. Mrs. Babcock on April 15, 1963, stated that she had received propaganda material in the mail from Alpha 66 and that she had sent this material in a letter to Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy in Washington, D.C., for his information. She stated that she brought this matter to the attention of the Attorney General since she felt that this type of action by Alpha 66 was against the policies of the United States and was damaging to the foreign policy of the United States.

Cecilio J. Vasquez, Public Relations Director of SNFE-Alpha 66, on April 8, 1963, advised that the SNFE-Alpha 66 organization recently opened new headquarters which were now located in New York at 103 West 74th Street, New York City.

Cecilio J. Vasquez on April 24, 1963, stated that the organization receives voluntary contributions from exile Cubans residing in the New York area and money collected by the organization in New York is sent to the headquarters of the organization which are located in care of Box 1355, Hato Rey, Puerto Rico.

Lee Harvey Oswald
Second National Front of Escambray
(SNFE) (Operation Alpha 66)

[redacted] Vasquez advised that due to recent restrictions imposed upon the leaders of the SNFE-Alpha 66 by the United States Government, there was no hope that in the immediate future any of these leaders would be able to travel to the New York area for fund raising purposes. He said that the members of the SNFE-Alpha 66 are dedicated to the overthrow of the present Cuban regime and that they will continue their activities until they accomplish their goals.

Cecilio J. Vasquez, Public Relations Director for SNFE-Alpha 66, on May 20, 1963, advised that ex-Major Eloy Gutierrez was in New York for a public rally which was held at the Palm Garden, New York City, on May 19, 1963. Vasquez stated that Menoyo made a speech at this meeting which was well received by the people and the organization collected voluntary donations from those in attendance and this money would be used to carry out future military activities against the Cuban Government. He said that Gutierrez Menoyo would remain in the New York area for a period of approximately one month and his visit was to help the organization in public relations and also to assist in fund raising activities.

Vasquez on June 5, 1963, stated that the SNFE-Alpha 66 continues to solicit contributions from people residing in the Metropolitan New York area. The organization, according to Vasquez, continues to make propaganda against the present regime in Cuba and continues to print its newspaper which is called "El Mambi". He said that the SNFE-Alpha 66 had no immediate plans for any public meeting but in the future, would hold such meetings to raise needed funds to carry out their operations.

Vasquez, on June 24, 1963, advised that the SNFE-Alpha 66 would, in the immediate future, initiate a campaign among Americans throughout the United States to seek financial support in order to achieve their goal of overthrowing the present Cuban Government.

[redacted]

Lee Harvey Oswald
Second National Front of Escambray (SNFE) (Operation Alpha 66)

Vasquez on July 26, 1963, advised that efforts by the SNFE-Alpha 66 to unite with other exile organizations was unsuccessful but they did reach an agreement with the Movimiento Revolucionario del Pueblo (MRP). He stated that approaches had been made by Gutierrez Menoyo to representatives of the Junta Revolucionaria Cubana (JURE), but due to disagreements and difference of opinion, it is now felt that there will be no unification with JURE.

Detective John Caulfield, Bureau of Special Services, New York City Police Department, on November 12, 1963, advised that the SNFE-Alpha 66 had only held two meetings in New York during the past several months. He stated that the SNFE-Alpha 66 held a meeting in New York during May, 1963, and the last meeting was held on November 10, 1963, at the Palm Garden, New York City. He stated that the meeting of November 10, 1963, was of a social nature but several individuals made short political speeches and money was solicited from those in attendance for the operational expenses of SNFE-Alpha 66. He stated that the New York City Police Department had estimated that approximately 700 people attended this last meeting and that it was a financial success.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New York, New York
May 28, 1964

Re: Lee Harvey Oswald
Internal Security - R - Cuba

Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil
(Cuban Student Directorate)
(DRE)

Detective John Caulfield, Bureau of Special Services, New York City Police Department, on April 16, 1963, advised that five members of the Cuban Student Directorate were arrested in New York City on April 14, 1963. Detective Caulfield advised that the five members of the DRE were charged with disorderly conduct and creating a nuisance. The five DRE members were given a hearing on April 14, 1963, and received suspended sentences.

Detective Caulfield further advised that the five DRE members were arrested in the vicinity of the Radio City Music Hall, as they demonstrated and shouted anti-Fidel Castro slogans, and also demonstrated against recent United States Government orders imposed upon Cuban exiles carrying out armed attacks against Cuba.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, during 1963 furnished copies of the bi-weekly newsletter put out by DRE in Miami, Florida. This bi-weekly newsletter is captioned "The Cuban Report" and has the return address of Post Office Box 805, Miami, Florida.

Detective John Caulfield, New York City Police Department, during December, 1963, advised that the DRE sponsored no public meetings or participated in any picketing with the exception of the incident which took place in New York at Radio City on April 14, 1963. Detective Caulfield advised that the activity of the DRE in the New York area during 1963 was confined to propaganda activities.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
May 28, 1964

Re: Lee Harvey Oswald
Internal Security - R - Cuba

Junta Revolucionaria Cubana
(Cuban Revolutionary Junta)
(JURE)

Dr. Raul Chibas, a member of the National Directorate of JURE, who lives in New York City, on June 17, 1963, advised that the JURE maintains its headquarters in Puerto Rico, and has a delegation in New York which assists the national organization in collecting funds to carry out their proposed plans to overthrow the Communist regime in Cuba.

Dr. Chibas advised that Manuel Ray Rivero, the head of JURE, maintains his residence and headquarters in San Juan, Puerto Rico. Dr. Chibas advised that Ray and the JURE receive money from Cubans in the United States and from Cubans living outside the United States. Chibas said that JURE did not receive money from the Venezuelan Government but did receive money from members of the Confederation of Venezuelan Workers who are in sympathy with the principles of JURE.

Charles Larkin, Station Manager, radio station WBNX, New York City, on June 18, 1963, advised that members of JURE had asked for permission to make an announcement concerning a meeting which was held in the New York area on May 20, 1963. Larkin advised that he had given permission for the announcement but requested that the announcement be submitted for his approval before it was put on the air. Larkin advised that he rejected the first announcement which was submitted to him because the JURE openly asked the people to contribute money for the purchase of arms for an attack on Cuba. Larkin advised further that due to the stated policy of the United States Government relative to

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36 MAR 5 1973

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armed attacks against Cuba by exile Cuban groups, he was very careful to screen any announcements made by his radio station relative to meetings sponsored by exile Cuban groups including the JURE.

Confidential source number one, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on July 23, 1963, that the JURE had been inactive in the New York area but plans were being put into effect which would make the organization more active in the future.

Confidential source number two, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on October 10, 1963, advised that the JURE rents Post Office Box 2668, Grand Central Station, New York City. The individuals who are responsible for this Post Office Box are Raul Chibas, President of JURE in New York, Marie T. Taquecheo, Vice President, and Antonio De La Carrera.

Confidential source number one on October 31, 1963, advised that at the present time, the JURE in New York was looking for a small radar unit which would be capable of being mounted on a boat. The confidential source advised that the JURE had alloted $3,000 for the purchase of this radar unit.

Confidential source number one, stated on November 21, 1963, that an important meeting of the members of the National Directorate would be held in Caracas, Venezuela, on the weekend of November 23 - 24, 1963. Attending this meeting from New York would be Dr. Raul Chibas, the leader of the JURE in New York City.

Confidential source number one, on December 3, 1963, advised that JURE recently opened offices in New York, and the headquarters are located at 104 West 43rd Street, New York City.

Confidential source number one, also advised on December 3, 1963, that members of JURE were attending regular classes three days a week at the apartment of Dario Colominas,

NY
441 West 56th St. apt 4D. NY, NY

8

Lee Harvey Oswald

441 West 56th Street, Apartment 4D, New York City. The purpose of the classes was to train JURE members in the use of the Morse Code, and after they are sufficiently advanced, they will then be sent to another school of telegraphy, which is conducted by the JURE in Miami, Florida.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date: 6/3/64

105-3040

Transmit the following in (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, MIAMI (105-8342)(P)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
(OO: Dallas)

ReButel 6/2/64 instructing Miami submit LHM summary on Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC).

Enclosed are five copies LHM on FPCC dated 6/3/64.

Sources referred to in the LHM are:

PSI [redacted] contacted 11/6/61 [redacted] B

[redacted] contacted 5/20/62 (MM 105-3040-294)

[redacted] contacted 10/15/63 [redacted]

3 - Bureau (Enc. 5) (AM) (RM)
2 - Dallas (100-10461) (Enc. 2) (AM) (RM)
2 - Miami
1 - 105-3040

JJO:egh
(7)

2cc each encl. LHM to Secret Serv. Comm. by hand

105-82555-4267

REC 4

11 JUN 6 1964

XEROX JUL 1 1964

5 ENCLOSURE

cc Anderson
cc Wick

Approved: Sent M Per

Special Agent in Charge

79 JUL 7 1964

SOVIET SECTION

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN 97-4539-1-A

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 105-3040

Miami, Florida
June 3, 1964

RE: FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE (FPCC)

No information has been received that the Fair Play for Cuba Committee ever established a branch at Miami, Florida.

Sources familiar with pro-Castro activities at Miami advised during 1961, 1962 and 1963 that the FPCC has never existed at Miami.

The "Miami News", a daily newspaper published at Miami, carried an article in its edition of January 2, 1964, reporting that the "Fair Play group has never maintained an open chapter" in Miami. It said, "the presence of anti-Castro Cubans discouraged that."

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Special Agent in Charge

FBI

Date: 5/29/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-8255)

FROM: SAC, MIAMI (105-8342) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
BUDED 6/1/64

Re Bureau airtel 5/22/64.

Enclosed are 5 copies of an LHM regarding the 30th of November Revolutionary Movement and its activities during 1963 per instructions reBuairtel. The 2 items of information in 1964 were included to reflect the current status of the groups.

MM T-1 is [PSI [redacted]

MM T-2 is [redacted]

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 5) (RUSH)
2 - Miami
(1 - 105-8342)
(1 - 97-406)
WMD:mp
(5)

ENCLOSURE

XEROX

'80 1964

REC-6

105-82555-Nr

4 JUN 3 1964

2 CC of each encl. LHM to Pres. comm. by letter 6-11-64 bys

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 JUL 6-1964

ENCL COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN

STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Miami, Florida
May 29, 1964

RE: 30TH OF NOVEMBER REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT

I. ORIGIN AND BACKGROUND

On October 21, 1960, Dr. Cesar Blanco Gutierrez, who was then the representative in the United States of the 30th of November Revolutionary Movement, advised as follows:

The 30th of November Revolutionary Movement was named after the date of an uprising led by Frank Pais in Santiago de Cuba on that date in 1956 against the Cuban government of Batista. It was formed in Cuba in April, 1960, and was originally under the leadership of David Salvador, who had been the first Secretary General of the Cuban Confederation of Workers and who resigned his post in opposition to Communist penetration of the Confederation. Salvador was subsequently arrested and imprisoned by the Castro government.

Carlos Rodriguez Quesada advised in November, 1961 that he was the General Coordinator of the 30th of November Revolutionary Movement in the United States with headquarters at 427 SW 4th Avenue, Miami. He said that group was then affiliated with the Cuban Revolutionary Council (CRC), headed by Jose Miro Cardona.

Jose Miro Cardona is a Cuban exile who was formerly dean of the University of Havana Law School and Prime Minister of Cuba during the early days of the Castro regime. The CRC was a unity of Cuban exile anti-Castro organizations.

RE: 30TH OF NOVEMBER
REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT

On November 26, 1962, MM T-1, a Cuban exile who was an officer in the 30th of November Revolutionary Movement, advised that the faction of this group led by Carlos Rodriguez Quesada had moved its headquarters to 429 West Flagler Street, Miami, Florida.

On August 8, 1963, MM T-1 advised that the 30th of November group, having its headquarters at 429 West Flagler Street, had changed its name to Frank Pais Revolutionary Movement.

On March 15, 1962, Rodriguez advised that his organization had withdrawn from the CRC. He said that his group had participated in a "hunger strike" in Bayfront Park, Miami, March 10 - 12, 1962, protesting the lack of action on the part of Miro and the CRC.

In April, 1962, Rodriguez advised that a faction of the 30th of November Revolutionary Movement had separated from the Rodriguez group and would remain with the CRC. This group was under the leadership of Jesus Fernandez Hernandez and Orlando Rodriguez Perez.

On June 13, 1962, Antonio Pruna Llanos, Corresponding Secretary, advised that the CRC faction of the 30th of November Revolutionary Movement maintained its headquarters at 620 South Miami Avenue, Miami, Florida.

II ACTIVITIES IN 1963

On April 2, 1963, Jesus Fernandez Hernandez and Orlando Rodriguez Perez furnished information regarding an attempt to infiltrate seven members of their organization into Cuba in February, 1963, from Elbow Key, an island off the southeast coast of Florida in the Cay Sal Bank of the Bahamas. The attempt was unsuccessful.

RE: 30TH OF NOVEMBER
REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT

In April, 1963, Jose Miro Cardona resigned his position as head of the CRC. The 30th of November Revolutionary Movement (Fernandez faction) publicly announced their support of Miro's action.

On April 12, 1963, Francisco Leyva Avila, Dallas, Texas, representative of the 30th of November Revolutionary Movement, advised that the Dallas delegation had issued a declaration expressing disagreement with the official action of the United States Government in forbidding hit and run attacks on Cuba and stated a march on Washington would ensue unless the Government changed its policy.

In May, 1963, the 30th of November Revolutionary Movement (Rodriguez Quesada faction) distributed a leaflet calling for the establishment of a "permanent assembly", composed of representatives of the various Cuban organizations, to work for the adoption of a program which would bring about the liberation of Cuba.

On July 9, 1963, U. S. Customs Agency Service, Miami, advised that they had seized one .30 caliber machine gun with 500 rounds of ammunition, one .50 caliber machine gun with 200 rounds of ammunition, two gun mounts and one carbine, which arms were in possession of Jesus Fernandez Hernandez, Reinaldo Caldos and Gilberto Montenegro Villaverde, members of the 30th of November Revolutionary Movement at Cudjoe Key, Florida. This seizure was made on July 8, 1963, Cuba

On September 6, 1963, Orlando Rodriguez Perez of the 30th of November Revolutionary Movement, with offices at 629 South Miami Avenue, Miami, Florida, advised that Luis Moreno Alvarez had been named Coordinator General of the reorganized Central Executive Committee of the organization. Rodriguez said that the organization had delegations in New York, Newark, Philadelphia, Dallas, Houston, Tampa, Los Angeles and Puerto Rico.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

RE: 30TH OF NOVEMBER
REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT

Rodriguez advised that the organization continued to be plagued by internal dissension. He said that one Hiram Gonzalez, a recent arrival from Cuba, was attempting to establish a third faction of the organization with himself as the leader. F.I.A.

On November 18, 1963, MM T-2, a source familiar with certain phases of anti-Castro activity in the Chicago area, advised that the 30th of November Revolutionary Movement in Chicago sponsored a public meeting designed to unify and animate the Cuban colony as well as raise funds for the activities of the organization. Manuel Urrutia, first President of Cuba under the Castro regime, Sergio Prado, Chicago delegate of the 30th of November Revolutionary Movement, Jose P. Giron, New York delegate and Luis Moreno Alvarez, Coordinator General of the organization, spoke to the less than 200 who attended. About $300.00 was collected. Cuba

On January 15, 1964, the "Miami Herald", Miami, Florida daily newspaper, reported that three members of the 30th of November Revolutionary Movement, Gilberto Montenegro, Armando Martinez and Armando Rontro, had been arrested and charged with illegal possession of narcotics, explosives and automatic firearms on January 14, 1964. F.I.A. Cuba

It is noted that on April 20, 1964, MM T-1 advised that the 30th of November Revolutionary Movement had closed its office at 629 South Miami Avenue, and was then inactive. This source said the group was without funds and had suffered a serious setback in the eyes of the Cuban exile community when three of their officers were arrested in January, 1964, for illegal possession of narcotics.

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FEDERAL

Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Miami, Florida
May 29, 1954

Title: SOUTH OF NOVEMBER
REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Reference: Memorandum dated and captioned as above at Miami

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 5/28/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (62-6115)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
(Buded: 6/1/64)

ReBuairtel 5/22/64.

Enclosed are ten copies each of letterhead memoranda containing information regarding the activities of "JURE", "DRE", Alpha 66, and the 30th of November Movement in Chicago during 1963.

The sources utilized in the LHM pertaining to the 30th of November Movement in Chicago were Dr. ARTURO OLIVERA, 405 W. Division Street; SERGIO PRADO, 4747 North Bernard Street; AGUSTIN REY, 1012 S. Spaulding Avenue; and JESUS MARTINEZ, 2351 W. North Avenue, all Chicago, Illinois.

(3) - Bureau (RM) (Enc. 10) ENCLOSURE
1 - Chicago
DEH:gmw
(4)

Please cc in 105-100061 (JURE)
105-112098 (SNFE)
105-114543 (JURE)

105-92196 (30th Nov) REC 24 105-825

2 cc of encl LHMs pres. comm. by letter, 6-16-64 BY

ST-117

4 MAY 30 1964

C. C. Wick
CC: Anderson

29 JUL 2 1964

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED ...

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Chicago, Illinois
May 28, 1964

DIRECTORIO REVOLUCIONARIO ESTUDIANTIL
(Students Revolutionary Directorate) (DRE)

On January 31, 1963, Ernesto Sivilla, 144 Clyde Street, Evanston, Illinois, advised as follows:

There were 200 to 400 Cubans in Chicago who were members of the DRE in Cuba. These Cubans did not meet as a group in Chicago but participated individually in anti-Castro rallies or fund-raising activities, such as dinners, speeches and picnics.

He was probably considered the spokesman for the DRE in Chicago as he had met with representatives of other anti-Castro groups in Chicago when plans were being made for an anti-Castro affair. He acted only as a communicator and was not a leader in the DRE as historically this organization attempted to refrain from designating any officers or leaders.

It was contemplated the DRE in Chicago would continue to operate as in the past, with individual members working to tell Americans, as well as Cubans, the real story of Cuba under Castro.

On August 22, 1963, Agustin Rey, 1012 South Spaulding Avenue, and Sergio Prado, 4717 North Bernard Street, advised the DRE was sponsoring a picnic in the park located at Edens and Northwest Expressways scheduled for Labor Day, September 2, 1963, to which all Cubans were being invited.

By letter dated August 21, 1963, the Chicago Council for a Democratic Cuba (CCDC), a coalition of anti-Castro organizations in Chicago, announced to the Cuban colony in Chicago that the sponsorship of the picnic and celebration planned for September 2, 1963, had been turned over to the DRE.

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36 MAR 5 1973

DIRECTORIO REVOLUCIONARIO ESTUDIANTIL
(Students Revolutionary Directorate)(DRE)

On November 26, 1963, Jesus Martinez, 2351 West North Avenue, advised the DRE planned to hold a public meeting in Chicago November 27, 1963, commemorating the killing by the Spanish Government of eight Cuban students November 27, 1871, at which the principal speaker was to be Frank Blanco, described as one of the military leaders of the DRE. On December 2, 1963, Dr. Arturo Olivera, 405 West Division Street, advised he had been one of the speakers at the commemorative meeting held by the DRE November 27, 1963, at which the attendance was disappointing and only $150 in contributions was received.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Chicago, Illinois
May 28, 1964

JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA
(Cuban Revolutionary Junta)(JURE)

Aldo Raimundo Pedraja Ortiz, 3816 North Fremont Street, advised April 22, 1964, as follows:

He was a Cuban national who fled Cuba in 1961. After coming to Chicago in June, 1963, he organized a delegation of JURE, which progressed slowly at first but which currently had 67 members and an office at 3037 North Ashland Avenue.

The membership met approximately once a month at the delegation office, at which time voluntary donations which had been collected were turned in and the money collected was forwarded to Juan Jose Marabotto Roque, the national treasurer of JURE, in Ponce, Puerto Rico.

On August 25, 1963, JURE sponsored a dance, held at the Cuban American Society of Chicago, a Cuban social organization at 953 West Belmont Avenue, at which approximately $700 was collected.

On August 20 and 21, 1963, JURE sponsored picketing of the British Consulate in Chicago, 200 South Michigan Avenue, in protest against the failure by the British Government to take any action against the Cuban Government for the arrest of 19 anti-Castro Cubans on Cayo Anguilla, British territory in the Caribbean Islands.

JURE in Chicago had engaged in no activity connected with the obtaining of arms or military equipment for the JURE national organization.

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36 MAR 5 1973

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Chicago, Illinois
May 28, 1964

SECOND NATIONAL FRONT OF ESCAMBRAY (SNFE)
(OPERATION ALPHA 66)

On February 25, 1964, Dr. Diego Medina Rodriguez, 933 West 54th Place, Chicago, advised as follows:

He continued to be a part of the national delegation of the combined organizations Alpha 66, Second National Front of Escambray (SNFE), and Movimiento Revolucionario del Pueblo (MRP), and as such gave direction to the Chicago branch of the organization. The group had no formal membership but approximately 200 Cuban individuals had filled out forms indicating they were in sympathy with the group and would support the group.

Shortly before Christmas, 1963, the group sponsored a show at the San Juan Theater, 2046 West Division Street, at which a well-known Cuban singer, as well as local talent, appeared. The affair was not well attended and contributions barely covered expenses.

The only other activity by the group had been the sponsoring of study groups, usually of 15 to 20 individuals, at various residences to discuss Cuba's problems. Collections were taken up and funds collected for the cause at these meetings. Any money collected above expenses was forwarded periodically to the organization's headquarters in Miami.

The December 30, 1963 issue of "El Correo", the bulletin of the SNFE, made reference to a joint meeting recently held by the SNFE in conjunction with members of the Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil (DRE), another anti-Castro exile organization.

The information bulletin of the SNFE for August, 1963, carried an article reporting that on July 27, 1963, the organization had gotten together a group of Cubans to "break up"

5 COPIES DESTROYED

36 MAR 5 1973

a "Communist" function which intended to celebrate the 26th of July anniversary of the revolutionary movement of Fidel Castro in Chicago. The group established a picket in the vicinity of the "Fidelista" party, sang the national hymn of free Cuba, and used an amplifier to advise the American public that the "dangerous Red" event was being held in the neighborhood, according to the article, which claimed the "Fidelista" celebration was interrupted by this action.

The SNFE information bulletin for August, 1963, stated as follows:

> During May and June, 1963, collections totaled $1,869.50, which was made up of collections taken up at a public meeting held at the Engineers Building, a collection at the Senate Theater, a collection from participants in a "We the People" meeting, as well as collections by the "War Committees" and spontaneous contributions by members. In addition, over $1400 was obtained at a picnic June 30, 1963.
>
> The organization was carrying on a campaign under the name "Dolares Para La Libertad" (Dollars for Liberty) to gather funds from Americans for the freedom of Cuba.

Blas Rodriguez Gonzalez, 1708 North Talman Avenue, advised June 5, 1963, as follows:

> He was the leader of the SNFE in Chicago. This group had no formal membership as such but was comprised of individuals who assisted by contributing to the cause or by helping to arrange for meetings and speakers.
>
> When Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo, SNFE leader, appeared in the Engineers Building May 18, 1963, all the Cuban groups in Chicago cooperated in the meeting, which was intended to raise the spirits of the Cubans opposed to the Castro Government as well as to collect funds.

SECOND NATIONAL FRONT OF ESCAMBRAY (SNFE)
(CELEBRATION ALPHA 66)

The SNFE in Chicago planned to hold some celebration and possibly a picnic during the Summer, 1963, on one or more Cuban patriotic days in an effort to obtain contributions for their cause.

The SNFE in Chicago had done nothing in the way of obtaining arms or equipment for any of the "hit and run" raids on Cuba. The only activity of the SNFE in Chicago had been to solicit and collect contributions for their cause.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Chicago, Illinois
May 28, 1964

MOVIMIENTO REVOLUCIONARIO 30 DE NOVIEMBRE
(30th of November Revolutionary Movement)
(30th of November)

On December 19, 1962, Sergio Prado, 4717 North Bernard Street, advised he was the Director-Coordinator of the 30th of November in the Chicago area. Prado described his organization as one of the largest in the anti-Castro movement in the Chicago area, having approximately 275 members and a mailing list of over 600 individuals. The main objective of the organization was to disseminate anti-Castro information in the Chicago area, according to Prado, who added that the organization supported revolutionary type activity within Cuba, this activity being directed from the headquarters of the organization in Miami, Florida.

On August 5, 1963, Sergio Prado, mentioned above, advised on August 4, 1963, a group of ten Cubans under his direction staged a short demonstration at the Chicago Cubs - San Francisco Giants baseball game at Wrigley Field in that during the game they went out onto the playing field carrying placards bearing the name of the organization and a banner reading "President Kennedy, please don't arrest any more Cuban fighters," as well as American and Cuban flags.

Sources having a knowledge of some phases of the anti-Castro movement in the Chicago area advised August 22, 1963, the 30th of November group sponsored a picnic held August 18, 1963, at the Clayton Smith Forest Preserve, Milwaukee and Devon Avenues, which netted approximately $750.

These sources advised November 15, 1963, the 30th of November group would sponsor a public meeting at 205 West Wacker Drive, Chicago, November 16, 1963, planned to unify and animate the Cuban colony as well as to raise funds for the activities of the 30th of November. The featured speaker at the meeting was to be Dr. Manuel Urrutia, the first President of Cuba under the Castro regime.

5 COPIES DESTROYED

36 MAR 5 1973

MOVIMIENTO REVOLUCIONARIO 30 DE NOVIEMBRE
(30th of November Revolutionary Movement)
(30th of November)

On November 18, 1963, the sources advised the meeting was held as planned but a disappointing crowd of less than 200 attended and the collection made, of approximately $300, did not meet the expenses of the meeting.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. 4270

PAGE NO. 1-3

NO. OF PAGES 3

SECTION NO.

182

CIA

REFERRAL

FBI

Date: 6/1/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY - REGISTERED (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (89-58)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS-R-CUBA

ReBuairtel dated 5/22/64, requesting LHM regarding certain Cuban organizations.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 12 copies of LHM dealing with 30th of November Movement in the San Francisco area.

The sources mentioned in the enclosed LHM are identified as follows:

[redacted] please ck in 105-92196
California

[redacted] San Francisco, California

[redacted] San Francisco, California

[redacted] San Francisco, California

(3) - Bureau (Encl. 12)(RM)
2 - San Francisco
JPM/msl

REC 4 HQ 105-82555 4272

2 cc of ltr and encls rec'd from Secret Service by letter 6-10-64

12 ENCLOSURES

XEROX JUN 30 1964

JUN 2 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 JUL 7 1964

SOVIET EMBASSY

ENREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN 105-92196

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

San Francisco, California

June 1, 1964

30th OF NOVEMBER MOVEMENT

Calif.

Sources generally familiar with Cuban activities in the San Francisco area and with the activities of anti-Castro Cuban organizations locally have advised that the 30th of November Movement never organized or became active in San Francisco.

6 COPIES DESTROYED

36 MAR 5 1973

FBI

Date: 6/1/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY - REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (89-58)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS-R-CUBA

ReBuairtel dated 5/22/64, requesting LHM regarding certain organizations in connection with captioned matter.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 12 copies of LHM captioned Fair Play for Cuba Committee, Bay Area Chapter, aka Bay Area Fair Play for Cuba Committee, concerning activities of this group.

The source mentioned in the enclosed LHM is identified as [redacted].

3 - Bureau (Encl. 12)(RM)
2 - San Francisco
JPM/msl
(5)

XEROX
JUN 30 1964

12 ENCLOSURES

REC-13 105-82555-4272

2 CC of each encl. LHM to Pics. comm. by Letter 6-11-64 By: [illegible]

JUN 2 1964

E. G. Wick
C. E. Anderson

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

56 JUL 8 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

San Francisco, California

June 1, 1964

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE,
BAY AREA CHAPTER
also known as
BAY AREA FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The "New York Times," a metropolitan daily newspaper, on November 20, 1960, carried an article captioned "Pro-Castro Body Reports U.S. Gain," which reported that the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC) had 5,000 paid up members in the United States. The article declared that the FPCC had headquarters at 799 Broadway, New York, New York, and had chapters in other cities including one in San Francisco.

A source advised in March, 1961, that the Bay Area Chapter of the FPCC (BAFPCC) was formed in San Francisco in the latter part of 1960. The source indicated that from the time of its formation and during 1963, this organization was dominated by a small group of individuals who were members of the San Francisco Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP).

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The above-mentioned source advised that throughout 1963, the BAFPCC did not maintain any office in the San Francisco area, but used a post office box to receive mail.

According to this source, the BAFPCC was a non-membership type of organization which maintained a mailing list and during 1963, sponsored public meetings which featured speakers reporting on current developments in Cuba. Collections were taken up at these meetings which were used principally to assist in legal defense of American students who had traveled to Cuba in defiance of a United States Government ban on such travel.

7 COPIES DESTROYED

36 MAY 5 1973

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE,
BAY AREA CHAPTER
also known as
BAY AREA FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

In December, 1963, according to the above mentioned source, a final meeting of this organization was held locally at which a decision was reached to disband the Bay Area Chapter of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee.

FBI

Date: 5/27/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, LAS VEGAS (105-166) (RUC)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

RE Bureau airtel dated 5/22/64 which requested Las Vegas furnish a summary for the year 1963 of the activities of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, "JURE", "DRE", Alpha 66, and 30th of November Movement, in Las Vegas, Nevada.

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and seven (7) copies each of letterhead memoranda, captioned: Fair Play for Cuba Committee; "JURE" - Junta Revolucionaria Cubana; "DRE" - Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil; Alpha 66 - Second National Front of Escanbray (Operation Alpha 66); and 30th of November Movement. One copy each of these letterhead memoranda is enclosed for the Dallas Division for information.

The established sources mentioned in enclosed letterhead memoranda are [redacted], whose identities have been concealed as they are presently under consideration by this division as PSI's.

On 5/26/64, [redacted] advised SAs DONALD M. HOLLAND and RICHARD E. RODERMUND [redacted]

3 - Bureau (RM) (Encls 40)
1 - Dallas (RM) (Encls 5)
1 - Las Vegas
RER/je
(5)

2CC of each encl. LHM to Pres. commission by hand 6-11-64

105-82555-4213
REC 4
25 MAY 29 1964

JUN 30 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 JUL 7 - 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

stated he knows of the above referenced organizations and was a member of the 30th of November Movement in Havana, Cuba, until the Bay of Pigs invasion. He stated none of the above organizations were active in Las Vegas during 1963, or now, with the exception of Alpha 66, which has RIGOBERTO RUIZ as the group representative in Las Vegas, but there is no organization. explained that

[redacted]

stated the only organized Cuban group during 1963 was the Sentinels of Liberty, which was formed in September, 1963 and appeared at the Convention Center when the late President JOHN F. KENNEDY appeared there for a speech on 9/28/63 to remind President KENNEDY of his pledge to free Cuba. commented that after this demonstration the Sentinels of Liberty disbanded.

On 5/26/64, [redacted] advised SA LEO A. STEVENS he is familiar with Cuban Nationals residing in the Las Vegas area and of their activities, and he knows of no activities on the part of the previously mentioned organizations in Las Vegas. He stated the only Cuban organizations he knew to be active in Las Vegas during 1963 was the Sentinels of Liberty, which has since disbanded, and the only organization presently in operation is the Cuban Revolutionary Party, of which he is a member.

Indices of the Las Vegas office contain no information regarding any activity on the part of the previously mentioned organizations in Las Vegas, Nevada, in 1963.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Las Vegas, Nevada
May 27, 1964

"DRE" - DIRECTORIO
REVOLUCIONARIO ESTUDIANTIL

Confidential sources who are familiar with Cuban Nationals residing in Las Vegas, Nevada and their activities have advised they know of the "DRE" - Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil. The sources stated this organization was not active in Las Vegas, Nevada during 1963 and did not have any organized group in Las Vegas during that period.

COPIES DESTROYED
36 MAR 5 1973

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Las Vegas, Nevada
May 27, 1964

"JURE" - JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA

Confidential sources who are familiar with Cuban Nationals residing in Las Vegas, Nevada and their activities have advised they know of the "JURE" - Junta Revolucionaria Cubana. The sources stated this organization was not active in Las Vegas, Nevada during 1963 and did not have any organized group in Las Vegas during that period.

COPIES DESTROYED

36 MAR 5 1973

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Las Vegas, Nevada
May 27, 1964

30TH OF NOVEMBER MOVEMENT

Confidential sources who are familiar with Cuban Nationals residing in Las Vegas, Nevada and their activities have advised they know of the 30th of November Movement. The sources stated this organization was not active in Las Vegas, Nevada during 1963 and did not have any organized group in Las Vegas during that period.

COPIES DESTROYED

26 MAR 5 1973

U[illegible]ED STATES DEPARTMENT O[illegible]USTICE

[illegible]DERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGAT[illegible]

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Las Vegas, Nevada
May 27, 1964

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

Confidential sources who are familiar with Cuban Nationals residing in Las Vegas, Nevada, and their activities, have advised they know of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. The sources stated this organization was not active in Las Vegas, Nevada during 1963 and did not have any organized group in Las Vegas during that period.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Las Vegas, Nevada
May 27, 1964

ALPHA 66 - SECOND NATIONAL FRONT OF ESCAMBRAY
(OPERATION ALPHA 66)

Confidential sources who are familiar with Cuban Nationals residing in Las Vegas, Nevada and their activities have advised they know of the Alpha 66 - Second National Front of Escambray (Operation Alpha 66). The sources stated this organization was not active in Las Vegas, Nevada during 1963 and did not have any organized group in Las Vegas during that period.

COPIES DESTROYED
36 MAR 5 1973

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) DATE: 6/2/64

FROM : LEGAT, MEXICO (105-3702) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Remylet 5/6/64 transmitting copies of 23 FM-11 Mexican Immigration forms and Bucab No. 101 of 5/20/64 which advised that Xerox copies of FM-11 forms designated numbers 18 and 19 in relet could not be read.

In accordance with the instructions contained in this cable, the following is submitted:

Two Xerox copies of form FM-11 with a list of persons (Mexican nationals) traveling with form FM-17 who entered Mexico at Nuevo Laredo during the second two-week period of September, 1963. The first name appearing on this list is RODOLFO HERNANDEZ MENDIOLA. (No. 18 of relet of 5/6/64)

Two Xerox copies of form FM-11 recording persons (Mexican nationals) traveling with form FM-17 who entered Mexico at Nuevo Laredo during the second two-week period of September, 1963. The first name appearing on this list is MARIA CONCEPCION GRAHAM ALCALA. (No. 19 of relet of 5/6/64)

3 - Bureau (Encs. 4) ENCLOSURE
(1 - Liaison Section)
1 - Mexico City
CDA:plb
(4)

~~relayed 6:45 PM~~

REC 6 105-82555-4274

15 JUN 1964

X encl. filed with ltr to Legat Mexico City let 5/6/64

DON INTELLIGENCE DIV. REC'D

JUN 2 5 22 PM '64

SOVIET SECTION

JUL 8 1964

PD-263 (Rev. 5-1-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
NEWARK	DALLAS	6/24/64	6/9-19/64

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
LEE HARVEY OSWALD	RAYMOND F. HOYLE	aas

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - R - CUBA

REFERENCES: Bureau airtel to Newark dated 6/19/64.
Dallas airtel to Bureau dated 6/19/64.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

This case is being maintained in a pending status in the Newark Division because of possible future investigation.

O.K. to discontinue by Commission

COPIES DESTROYED

36 MAR 5 1973

APPROVED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

(10) - Bureau (105-82555) (RM)
2 - Dallas (100-10461) (RM)
2 - Newark (105-15291)

1CC - 64SRB

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

REC-3 -4275

7-1

3 JUN 25 1964

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	Pres. Comm			
Request Recd.	2CC			
Date Fwd.	7/2/64			
How Fwd.	Liaison			
By	RCL/jtf			

Notations

SOVIET SECTION

66 JUL 8 1964

Cover Page

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:	RAYMOND F. HOYLE	Office:	Newark, New Jersey
Date:	6/24/64		
Field Office File #:	105-15291	Bureau File #:	105-82555
Title:	LEE HARVEY OSWALD		
Character:	INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA		

Synopsis: SARA G. KURTZ, Ocean City, N.J., advised that during last Sunday of October, 1963, or first Sunday in November, 1963, she observed woman believed to be identical to Mrs. LEE HARVEY OSWALD at Cape Canaveral, Fla., in company of individual closely resembling photograph of Professor BARGHORN (phonetic) of Harvard University. Dallas Office of FBI furnished information indicating that Mrs. OSWALD was residing with Mrs. RUTH PAINE, Irving, Texas, during October and November, 1963, and had been visited by LEE HARVEY OSWALD during the week ends of 10/19 and 20/63, 10/26 and 27/63, 11/2 and 3/63, and 11/9, 10, and 11/63.

DETAILS: Mrs. Edward P. Kurtz B. Approx. 1897

SARA G. KURTZ, 811 Seventh Avenue, Ocean City, New Jersey, a widow, age 67, advised SA THOMAS G. BUTTLE on June 9, 1964, that during the last Sunday in October, 1963, or the first Sunday in November, 1963, she had observed a woman she believes to be identical with the wife of LEE HARVEY OSWALD at Stauffer's Restaurant, Cape Canaveral, Florida, in the company of an individual closely resembling the photograph of Professor BARGHORN (phonetic) of Harvard University, which photograph appeared in the "Miami Herald," Miami, Florida, in connection with Professor BARGHORN's arrest in Russia on charges of spying during November, 1963. Mrs. KURTZ then explained that on the Sunday in question she had been visiting her son-in-law, WILLIAM BARDOE, 2703 Woodbridge Lane, Orlando, Fla.

Frederick Barghoorn USSR Alaska

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

NK 105-15291

B. Approx 1951-52 B. APPROX. 1947-48

Florida, and had accompanied her son-in-law and grandchildren, BILLIE BARDOE, age 12, and SARA BARDOE, age 16, on a sightseeing trip to Cape Canaveral where she was astonished to learn that no identification was required to enter the Cape. She then said that while having lunch on the observation deck of Stauffer's Restaurant, which overlooks the rocket launch area, there had been only one other couple present, and they had attracted her attention because of their appearance and the fact that they conversed in a foreign language she took to be Russian. She commented that the man appeared to be an American whereas the woman was definitely foreign appearing and neither was heard to speak English.

Mrs. KURTZ remarked that other than thinking it odd

granddaughter, SARA BARDOE, without any elaboration, and simply asked her granddaughter who this person was. She asserted that her granddaughter remarked without any hesitation that it was the woman they had seen at Stauffer's Restaurant. Mrs. KURTZ also commented that she had displayed the photographs of Professor BARGHORN and Mrs. OSWALD to her son-in-law but that he did not recognize either photograph inasmuch as he had been seated with his back to them and had had no opportunity to observe them closely.

Mrs. KURTZ was asked why she had not reported this latter information to the FBI prior to this date, and she replied that she had actually gone to the FBI building in Miami to report it but could not muster the courage to go in since she realized that it is almost too fantastic to believe. She said that she felt that she would be taken for "some sort of nut" realizing that the FBI no doubt had received many weird reports concerning the assassination; however, the matter has preyed on her conscience, and she felt she must tell it to the FBI for what it may be worth.

Mrs. KURTZ furnished the following description of the individuals she believes to be identical with Professor BARGHORN and Mrs. OSWALD:

MALE

Race	White
Age	40-42
Height	5'9"
Weight	160-165 pounds
Eyes	Grayish in color - no glasses
Hair	Medium brown - slightly mixed with gray; cut short but not crew cut; high forehead
Complexion	Ruddy
Characteristics	Clean shaven and squarish face
Wearing Apparel	Heavy knit salmon-colored V-neck sweater; light tan sport shirt and cheap-looking tan slacks; black expensive-looking American shoes

FEMALE

Race	White
Age	25-26
Height	5' to 5'1"
Weight	125 pounds
Eyes	Very light blue
Hair	Light brown - wore combed back and held at back of head with large hairpins
Complexion	Fair
Characteristics	Round face - appearance of foreign peasant girl
Wearing Apparel	New loud print dress - purple and navy in color - tight fitting as though too small

Mrs. KURTZ stated that she is the widow of EDWARD KURTZ, who operated the Ford Agency in Ocean City, New Jersey, for approximately 30 years prior to his death.

The Dallas Office of the FBI has ascertained that MARINA OSWALD, the wife of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, was residing with Mrs. RUTH PAINE at 2515 West Fifth Street, Irving, Texas, during the month of October, 1963, and until November 22, 1963.

Furthermore, investigation in instant matter has established that LEE HARVEY OSWALD visited his wife, MARINA OSWALD, at the residence of Mrs. PAINE on the week end of October 19 and 20, 1963; the week end of October 26 and 27, 1963; the week end of November 2 and 3, 1963; and the week end of November 9, 10, and 11, 1963.

FBI

Date: 5/26/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (89-58)

RE : LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel dated 5/22/64, requesting LHM regarding certain Cuban organizations.

Enclosed for the Bureau are twelve copies of a LHM dealing with the Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil, aka DRE in the San Francisco area.

The sources mentioned in the enclosed LHM are identified as follows:

[redacted] California

[redacted] San Francisco, California

[redacted] San Francisco, California

[redacted] San Francisco, California

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Encls. 12) (RM)
2 - San Francisco
JPM/cmp

REC-49 105-82555-4276

XEROX JUN 30 1964

6 JUL 1 1964

CC AND LHM (5)
C. C. Wick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 JUL 7 1964

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN 105-100081 (DRE)

Place cc in 105-100081 (DRE)

2 cc of each Encl. LHM to the Pres. Comm. by 1st. 6-11-64 BVI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

San Francisco, California
May 26, 1964

DIRECTORIO REVOLUCIONARIO ESTUDIANTIL,
also known as DRE

Sources generally familiar with Cuban activities in the San Francisco area and with the activities of anti-Castro Cuban organizations locally have advised that Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil, also known as "DRE" never organized or became active in San Francisco.

COPIES DESTROYED
36 MAR 5 1973

FBI

Date: 5/26/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Delo[illegible]
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (89-58)

RE : LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel dated 5/22/64, requesting LHM regarding the activities of Junta Revolucionaria Cubana, aka JURE for dissemination to the Warren Commission.

Enclosed for the Bureau are twelve copies of a LHM regarding this organization as it pertains to the San Francisco area.

The sources mentioned in the enclosed LHM are identified as follows:

[redacted] California

[redacted] San Francisco, California

[redacted] San Francisco, California

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Encls. 12) (RM)
2 - San Francisco
JPH/cmp
(5)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

79 JUL 7 - 1964

SF 89-58
JPM/cmp

[redacted]
San Francisco, California

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

San Francisco, California
May 26, 1964

JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA,
also known as JURE

Sources generally familiar with Cuban activities in the San Francisco area and with the activities of anti-Castro Cuban organizations locally have advised that Junta Revolucionaria Cubana, also known as JURE, never organized or became active in San Francisco.

COPIES DESTROYED
36 MAR 5 1973

FBI

REC-49

Date: 6/27/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

OO: DALLAS

The Dallas Morning News of Saturday, 6/27/64, carries a front-page article by HUGH AYNESWORTH captioned "Secret Diary - Oswald's Thoughts Bared," and a full page related copyrighted article captioned "The Lee Harvey Oswald Diary - Oct. 16, 1959: I want Russian Citizenship."

A copy of these articles is enclosed.

At the end of the full-page article, it is stated that on Sunday (6/28/64), more writings by LEE HARVEY OSWALD will shed light on his life in Russia.

For the information of the Bureau, the diary of OSWALD is set forth on pages 228 - 244 of the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated 1/7/64. This diary is a part of inventory item #116 obtained by the Dallas PD 11/23/63, from the residence of MRS. RUTH PAINE, 2515 W. 5th Street, Irving, Texas. A photograph of this diary was among photographs of items obtained from the Dallas PD furnished to Assistant Chief of Police CHARLES BATCHELOR, Dallas PD, by the Dallas Office on 12/31/63, in accordance with Bureau instructions. The source of the information for AYNESWORTH's articles is unknown.

105-82555-427

REC-49

3 JUL 1 1964

(3) Bureau (Enc. 2)
2- Dallas
RPG/wvm
(5)

ENCLOSURE (2)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

29 JUL 7 - 1964

That youth was Lee Harvey Oswald, 19 years old then. Four years later, he was destined to become something—one of history's most infamous men.

for nearly two years—was to Moscow, where he hoped to become a full-fledged Communist and Russian citizen.

Notes, letters and portions of

and say, "Here I am!"

This he would soon find was his first folly. Instead, his frustrations led him to attempt suicide. Later, after a series of

in history.

The copyrighted story of his diary, by News staff writer Hugh Aynesworth, is on Page 12.

HISTORIC DIARY

FROM OCT. 16 1959 ARRIVAL — LEAVE 1959

1ST PAGE

OCT. 16. ARRIVE FROM HELSINKI BY TRAIN; AM MET BY INTOURIST REPRE. AND IN CAR TO HOTEL "BERLIN". REGES AS "STUDET" 5-DAY LUX. TOURIST TICKET,) MEET MY INTOURIST GUIDE RIMMA SHERIKOVA I EXPLAIN TO HER I WISH TO APPL. FOR RUS. CITIZENSHIP SHE IS FINGERPRINTED BUT AGREES TO HELP. SHE CHECKS WITH HER BOSS, MAIN OFFICE INTOUR; WHAN HELPS ME RE. LETTER TO SUP. SOVIT. ASKING FOR CITIZENSHIP MEAN WHILE BOSS TELEPHONS PASSPORT & VISA OFFICE AND NOTIFIES THEM ABOUT ME.

OCT. 17 - RIMMA MEETS ME FOR INTOURIST SIGHTSEEING SAYS WE MUST CONTIN. WITH THIS ALTHOUGH I AM TOO NERVOUS SHE IS "SURE" I'LL HAVE AN ANSWER SOON. ASKS ME ABOUT MYSELF AND MY REASONS FOR DOING THIS I EXPLAIN I AM A COMMUNIST, ECT. SHE IS POLITLY SYM. BUT UNEASY NOW. SHE TRIES TO BE A FRIEND TO ME. SHE FEELS SORRY FOR ME I AM SOMETH. NEW.

OCT. 18. MY 20TH BIRTHDAY, WE VIST EXH. IN MORNING AND IN THE AFTER NOON THE LENIN-STALIN TOMB. SHE GIVES ME A PRESENT BOOK "IDEOT" BY DOSTOEVSK.

OCT. 19 TOURISM I AM ENJOYING CONCERT VISIT IS GOOD FOR FIVE DAYS ONLY AND STILL NO WORD FROM AUTH. ABOUT MY REQEST.

OCT. 20 RIMMA IN THE AFTER NOON SAYS INTOURIST WAS NOTIFIED BY THE PASS & VISA DEPT. THAT THEY WANT TO SEE ME I AM EXCITED GREATLY BY THIS NEWS.

OCT. 21 (MON) MEETING WITH SIDE OFFICIAL BALDING STOUT, BLACK SUIT- FAIRLY GOOD ENGLISH, ASKS WHAT DO I WANT, I SAY SOVIET CITIZENSHIP HE ASK WHY I GIVE VAGUE ANSWERS ABOUT "GREAT SOVIET UNION" HE TELLS ME "USSR ONLY GREAT IN LITERATURE WANTS ME TO GO BACK HOME" I AM STUNNED I REITERATE HE SAYS HE SHALL CHECK AND LET ME KNOW WEATHER MY VISA WILL BE (EXTENDED IT EXPIRES TODAY)

EVE. 6.00 REVISE WORD FROM POLICE OFFICIAL. I MUST LEAVE COUNTRY TONIGHT AT. 8.00 P.M AS VISA EXPIRES. I AM SHOCKED!! MY DREAMS! I RETIRE TO MY ROOM. I HAVE $100. LEFT. I HAVE WAITED FOR 2 YEAR TO BE ACCEPTED MY FONDLE DREAMS ARE SHATTERED BECAUSE OF A PETTY OFFICIAL BECAUSE OF BAD PLANNING I PONDER SO MUCH. 7.00 P.M. I DECIDE TO END IT. SOAK RIGHT IN COLD WATER TO NUMB THE PAIN. THAN SLASH MY LEFT WRIST, THAN RIGHT WRIST INTO BATHTUB OF HOT WATER I THINK WHEN RIMMA COMES AT 8. TO FIND ME DEAD IT WILL BE A GREAT SHOCK SOMEWHERE, A VIOLIN PLAYS, AS I

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

THE LEE HARVEY OSWALD DIARY

Oct. 16, 1959: I Want Russian Citizenship

EDITOR'S NOTE — From Oct. 16, 1959, until March 27, 1962, Lee Harvey Oswald kept a secret diary covering his stay in Russia. The diary, discovered among his effects since his death, gives some insight to the thoughts and personality of the presidential assassin. In this story and a subsequent one, details of the diary are disclosed to the public for the first time.

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By HUGH AYNESWORTH

When Intourist Guide Rimma Sherikova met Lee Harvey Oswald's train in Moscow, the first thing he told her was, "I want to apply for Russian citizenship."

Oswald, recently a U.S. Marine, had been led to Russia by the glittering promises of communism. He had made his way to Helsinki, Finland, and there boarded the train for Moscow.

His enthusiasm stunned even Rimma. Later in his diary — which he kept for more than two years—he scribbled, "She is flabbergasted, but agrees to help." Rimma telephoned her boss at Intourist headquarters, then helped Oswald address a written request to the Supreme Soviet.

"Meanwhile her boss telephones the Passport and Visa Office and notifies them about me," Oswald wrote in his until-now secret diary.

Oswald kept the diary—"Historic Diary" he labeled it—from Oct. 16, 1959, the day he met Rimma.

But on that October day in 1959 everything was rosy. The day after he arrived Rimma came by the Hotel Berlin to accompany the young American—as was her job—on a sight-seeing tour of Moscow.

"She says we must continue with this although I am too nervous. She is 'sure' I will have an answer soon."

He thought Rimma skeptical. She wanted to know why he wanted to do this.

"I explain I am a Communist," he wrote. "She is politely sympathetic, but uneasy now.

"She tries to be a friend to me. She feels sorry for me. I am something new."

(Note: Oswald's spelling was poor. For this story, it has been corrected.)

Sunday, Oct. 18, 1959, Oswald's 20th birthday:

"We visit exhibitions in the morning and in the afternoon the Lenin-Stalin tomb."

FOR HIS BIRTHDAY, Rimma gave Oswald a book, "Idiot," by Fyodor Dostoevsky — a story written in the 1860s about a man's desperate struggle for personal human dignity in a world that often denies it.

More tourism on the next day. Oswald wrote he is "anxious." "Still no word from the authorities about my request."

Oct. 20: Oswald was told by Rimma that his request for Soviet citizenship "is being considered in the highest circles."

"I am excited greatly by this news," Oswald wrote.

Oct. 21, 1959, thus began with hope for the slender American who felt he was temporarily a "man without a country."

That morning he met with a Russian official and later described him as "balding, stout, black suit, fairly good English." He asked Oswald (as if he didn't already know!) "What do you want?"

"Soviet citizenship," snapped Oswald.

"Why?" the Russian grunted.

"I give vague answers about 'great Soviet Union'," Oswald said. He was shocked when the Russki told him, "U.S.S.R. only great in literature."

"I am stunned, I reiterate. He says he will check and let me know whether my visa will be extended (it expires today)."

At 6 p.m., the Russian police telephoned Oswald in his room and told him he had two hours to get moving out of the country. His 5-day student's visa would run out at 8 p.m.

"I am shocked!! My dreams! I retire to my room. I have $100 left. I have waited for two years to be accepted. My fondest dreams are shattered because of a petty official, because of bad planning. I planned so much!"

OSWALD WAS IN a dilemma. He had forsaken the United States long ago (not officially,

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

12 "The Dallas Morning News" Dallas, Texas

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Edition:

Author: Hugh Aynesworth

Editor: Jack B. Krueger

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Russian Citizenship

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OSWALD WAS IN a dilemma. He had forsaken the United States long ago (not officially, but in his mind and heart) and now he cannot stay in the Utopia of his dreams, Russia. And he doesn't have enough money to get very far, which doubtless, added to his mental anguish.

Suicide!

The diary says:

"7 p.m. I decide to end it. Sit in cold water to numb

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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ENCLOSURE

July 8, 1961: Oswald boarded an Ilushin-28 jet, got to Moscow 2 hours and 20 minutes later. He took a bus from the airport to mid-Moscow.

As he arrived at the U.S. embassy it was closed. It was 3 p.m. on Saturday. He telephoned Snyder ("since all embassy personnel live in the same building").

Oswald talked with Snyder, who told him to come back Monday morning and they would help him. Oswald telephoned Marina in Minsk and had her fly up the following day.

They both returned to Minsk July 13, and Marina returned to work to find that all her bosses and coworkers knew where she had been.

"They were called at her place of work from some official in Moscow," Oswald wrote. "The bosses hold a meeting and give her a strong browbeating, the first of many such indoctrinations."

The next six weeks were spent in getting the necessary blanks and applications filled out. "They number about 20," Oswald scribbled.

Aug. 20, 1961: "We give the papers out. They say it will be 3½ months before we know whether they'll let us go or not.

"In the meantime, Marina has had to stand four different meetings at the place of work held by her bosses at the direction of 'someone' by phone.

"The Young Communist League headquarters also called about her and she had to go see them for 1½ hours.

"The purpose (expressed) is to dissuade her from going to the U.S.A. Net effect: Make her more stubborn about wanting to go."

HE WROTE for the first time in mid-August about Marina being pregnant. He added, "We only hope the visas come through soon!"

Aug. 21-Sept. 1: "I make repeated trips to the Passport and Visa office, also to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Minsk, also the Ministry of Internal Affairs, all of which have a say in the granting of a visa. I expected promises of quick attention to us."

Sept. 1-Oct. 18: "No word from Ministry ('They'll call us!'). Marina left Minsk by train on vacation to the city of Kharkov in the Urals to visit an aunt for four weeks.

"During this time I am lonely, but I and Erich go to the dances and public places for entertainment. I haven't done this in quite a few months now.

"I spend my birthday alone at the opera, watching my favorite, 'Queen of Spades.' I am 22 years old."

Nov. 12, 1961: "Marina arrives back radiant, with several jars of preserves for me from her aunt in Kharkov."

November-December. — "Now we are becoming annoyed by the delay. Marina is beginning to waver about going to the U.S., probably from the strain and her being pregnant.

"Still we quarrel and so things are not so bright, especially with the approach of the hard Russian winter."

The Oswalds had a nice surprise for Christmas. That afternoon Marina was called to the Passport and Visa office and told they had been granted Soviet exit visas.

"She fills out the completing blank and then comes home with the news," he wrote in his diary. "It's great (I think?)."

NEW YEAR'S DAY of 1962 the Oswalds attended a dinner party with six others at Alexander. Zeger's house.

Jan. 4: Oswald traded in his resident document and was given a special pass, good until July 5, 1962.

"Since they have given us permission to leave, they know we shall," he scribbled later.

Oswald wrote but two lines in the Jan. 4 to Feb. 15 period: "Days of cold Russian winter but we feel fine. Marina is supposed to have baby on March 1."

At dawn on Feb. 15 Marina awakened Lee (Alek, she called him) and told him she felt the time was close.

"It's her time," he penned. "At 9 a.m. we arrive at the hospital. I leave her in care of the nurses and leave to go to work."

At 10 a.m. Marina gave birth to a baby girl.

"When I visit the hospital at 5 p.m. after work, I am given news.

"We both wanted a boy. Marina feels well, baby girl, OK."

Feb. 23: "Marina leaves hospital. I see June for first time."

Feb 28: "I go to register (as prescribed by law) the baby. I want her name to be June Marina Oswald. But these bureaucrats say her middle name must be the same as my first, a Russian custom supported by law.

"I refuse to have her name written as June Lee. They promise to call the city ministry (city hall) and find out in this case — since I do have a U.S. passport."

The next day Oswald learned he must follow the Russian law. He wrote simply: "Name: June Lee."



March, 1962: "The last communiques are exchanged between myself and the embassy. Letters are always arriving from my mother and brother in the U.S.

"I still have not told Erich, who is my oldest existing acquaintance, that we are going to the States. He's OK, but I am afraid he is too good a Young Communist League member, so I'll wait until last minute."

March 24: "Marina quits her job in the formal fashion."

March 25: "I receive a letter from Immigration and Naturalization Service at San Antonio, Texas, that Marina has had her visa petition (approved!!). The last document. Now we only have to wait for the U.S. embassy to receive their copy of the approval so they can officially give the go-ahead."

March 27, 1962: "I receive a letter from a Mr. Philles, an employer of my mother, pledging to support my wife in case of need."

That was the last diary entry. Within a few days the Oswalds were on a Dutch steamer heading for New York and a destiny few, if any, would have believed possible.

SUNDAY: More writings by Lee Harvey Oswald shed light on his life in Russia.



—Dallas News Staff Photo.

Lee Harvey Oswald.

1960, was his happiest in several years. Still living in splendid fashion, he invited Pavil, Rosa and a beautiful Jewish lass named Ella Germain to a party at his apartment.

He described Ella as "a very attractive Russian Jew I have been going walking with lately, works at the radio factory."

Ella was destined soon to play a big part in the twisted pathways traveled by Lee Harvey Oswald.

Oswald wrote in his diary in much the same manner he often expressed his other views; he felt he was the big cheese—the center of attraction. The same went for the birthday party.

"Rosa and Ella are jealous of each other," he wrote. "It brings a warm feeling to me. Both are at my place for the first time.

"Ella and Pavil both give me ash trays (I don't smoke). We have a laugh."

November brought the winter. Oswald felt it more than some.

"A growing loneliness overtakes me in spite of my conquest of Ennatachina, a girl from Riga, studying at the music conservatory in Minsk," he wrote, adding, "And short (this then scratched out) After an affair which lasts a few weeks we part."

He looked elsewhere for attention.

Nov. 15, 1960: "I make the acquaintance of four girls rooming at the Foreign Language Dormitory in Room 212. Nell is very interesting, so is Tomka, Tomis and Alla.

"I usually go to the Institute dormitory with a friend of mine who speaks English very well, Erich Titov, 22, who is in the fourth year at the Medical Institute."

Oswald thought Titov "a very bright fellow." Later when he would plan his return to the U.S., Oswald could not tell Erich for fear he would somehow block his move.

OSWALD'S ONLY DECEMBER jolting was, "I am having a light affair with Nell Korobka."

Jan. 1, 1961, the love bug got hold of Oswald.

"New Year's Day I spend at the home of Ella Germain. I think I'm in love with her. She has refused my more dishonorable advances. We drink and eat in the presence of her family in a very hospitable atmosphere.

"Later I go home drunk and happy. Passing the river homeward, I decide to propose to Ella."

Jan. 2: "After a pleasant hand-in-hand walk to the local cinema we came home. Standing on the doorstep I propose. She hesitates, then refuses.

"My love is real but she has none for me.

"Her reason besides lack of love: I am an American and someday might be arrested simply because of that. Example, Polish intervention in the '20s led to the arrest of all people in the Soviet Union of Polish origin."

"'You understand the world situation,'" he quoted Ella, "'There is too much against you and you don't even know it.'"

Oswald was shocked. He tripped over his own feet as he turned to leave.

"She snickers at my awkwardness in turning to go, (I am too stunned to think).

"I realize," he wrote, "she was never serious with me but only exploited my being an American to get the envy of the other girls who consider me different from the Russian boys."

He closed that day's entry:

"I am miserable!"

The next day was another low one. "I am miserable about Ella. I love her but what can I do?"

JAN. 4, 1961, one year after Oswald was granted his residence document: "I am called in by the Passport office and asked if I want citizenship (Russian). I say 'No, simply extend my residential passport.'" This was granted.

The rest of January Oswald penned only four lines in his diary, but they tell a story:

"I am starting to reconsider my desire about staying. The work is drab. The money I get has nowhere to be spent. No nightclubs or bowling alleys, no places of recreation except the trade union dances.

"I have had enough."

Feb. 1, 1961: Oswald wrote the U.S. embassy in Moscow. "I state 'I would like to go back to U.S.!'"

Feb. 21: "I receive letter from embassy. Richard E. Snyder stated I could come in for an interview any time I wanted."

For two weeks Oswald wondered how he was going to get the 465 miles to Moscow to handle the next step of his amended plan.

"I now live in a state of expectation about going back to the U.S. I confided in Tovli. He supports my judgment but warns not to tell any Russians about my desire to return.

"I understand now why."

MARCH 17, 1961: Another detour appeared in Oswald's maze-like life. That night he and Erich went to a dance at the Trade Union.

"Boring," he wrote later, "but at the last hour I am introduced to a girl with a French hairdo and red dress with white slippers.

"I dance with her, then ask to show her home.

"I do, along with five other admirers. Her name is Marina. We like each other right away. She gives me her phone number and departs home with a not-so-new friend in a taxi. I walk home."

March 18-31: "We walk. I tell a little about myself, she talks lot about herself. Her name Marina N."

April 1-30: The diary got skimpy as Oswald was busy courting. "We are going steady and I decide I must have her. She puts me off, so on April 16, I propose. She accepts."

April 31 (sic): "After a 7-day delay at the Marriage Bureau because of my unusual passport, they allow us to register as man and wife. Two of Marina's girl friends act as bridesmaids, we are married.

"At her aunt's home we have a dinner reception for about 20 friends and neighbors who wish us happiness (in spite of my origin and accent)."

He described an evening of merriment, drinking and eating, and added, "Uncle Vasily started a fight and the fuse blew on an overloaded circuit." After all that, they walked the 15 minutes to their home.

"At midnight we were home," he recalled.

May of 1961 and Oswald wrote: "In spite of fact I married Marina to hurt Ella I found myself in love with Marina."

In late May, he added: "The transition of changing the full love from Ella to Marina was very painful, especially as I saw Ella almost every day at the factory, but as the days and weeks went by I adjusted more and more.

"I still haven't told my wife of my desire to return to the U.S.

"She is madly in love with me from the very start. Boat rides on Lake Minsk, walks through the parks, evening at home or at Aunt Valia's place spark May."

IN JUNE, 1961, he wrote: "A continuance of May, except that we draw closer and closer and I think very little now of Ella."

In late June, Lee told Marina he wanted to go home.

"My wife is slightly startled," he wrote, "but then she encourages me to do what I wish to do."

In July Oswald decided to take his two-week vacation from the radio factory and fly to Moscow to see if the American embassy could help him get back to his homeland.

Rimma, Oswald said, had told the hotel that though Oswald was rather slow in paying his bill not to worry because he was to receive a big sum of money from America any day now.

So, on New Year's Eve he sat and talked at length with Rosa Agafonova. She gave him a small boratin (clown) as a present.

"She is very nice," Oswald wrote. "I found out only recently she is married and has a small son who was born crippled. That is why she is so strangely tender and compelling."

ON JAN. 4 he was told by the Russians that he could have a residence document, but not citizenship.

He was instructed to go to the Red Cross to get money to help him settle his bills and pay his train fare to Minsk, where he had been told he would be given a job in a factory.

(Minsk is 468 miles southwest of Moscow, closer to Warsaw. A city about the size of Dallas, it is the capital of Byelorussia.)

Oswald was elated. At last he was moving again on his road, which was to end not in Moscow, but in the Dallas city jail less than four turbulent years later.

The money Red Cross gave him especially pleases Oswald. He wrote:

"I receive 5,000 rubles, a huge sum!"

(This was more than he would receive for seven months work in Minsk, despite the fact he made more than the average Russian at his job.)

(The American Red Cross said in Washington it had never given any money to Oswald and has no record of correspondence between the American Red Cross and the U.S.S.R. Red Cross regarding the defector.)

Jan. 7, 1960: Oswald boarded a train for Minsk. Train fare: 158 rubles.

"I have a lot of money and hope," his diary says.

Two Red Cross workers met him at the Minsk station and took him to the Hotel Minsk where two Intourist guides, Rosa and Stellina, came by within the hour.

Stellina, wrote Oswald, was in her 40s, "nice, married, young child." Rosa: "about 22, blonde, attractive, unmarried, excellent English. We attract each other at once."

Jan. 8, 1960: "I meet the city mayor, Comrade Shrapol, who welcomes me to Minsk, promises a rent-free apartment 'soon' and warns me about 'uncultured persons' who sometimes insult foreigners."

Jan. 10: "The day to myself. Walk through city, very nice."

THE FOLLOWING DAY Oswald visited the Minsk Radio factory, where he soon was to be given a good job—very good by Russian standards.

He found a man there he immediately liked and respected—one who was to play a big part in his decision to leave Russia and get back to his native land.

Even that day this man might have tried to warn Oswald of what he would encounter. Oswald wrote in his diary:

"There I meet Andrei Tovli, late 40s, mild mannered, likeable. He seems to want to tell me something."

Oswald began his job Jan. 13 as a "checker" metal worker at 700 rubles a month. He didn't write much in his diary the next couple of months, except:

"Work very easy. I am learning Russian quickly now. Everyone is very friendly and kind. I meet many young Russian workers my own age, and they have varied personalities.

"All wish to know about me, even offer to hold a mass meeting so I can say.

"I refuse politely.

"At night I take Rosa to the theater, movie or opera almost every day.

"I'm living big and am very satisfied.

"I receive a check from the Red Cross every 5th of the month 'to help.' The check is 700 rubles. Therefore every month I make 1,400 rubles, about the same as the director of the factory!"

Oswald, known as a complainer in the Marine Corps, hadn't changed. He wrote:

"I don't like: picture of Lenin which watches from its place of honor and physical training at 11-11:10 each morning (compulsory) for all."

ON MARCH 16 Oswald wrote of his new apartment. He observed that many coworkers have been on the list for an apartment for five or six years. He called his flat, "a Russian's dream."

The one-room, kitchen-bath apartment was near his work. "Only 8 minutes walk," he wrote, and added, "It has a splendid view from two balconies of the river. Almost rent-free (60 rubles a month)."

Soon Oswald told of meeting Pavil Golovacha, a friendly young Russian about his age. "Very intelligent, an excellent radio technician." He noted that Pavil's father was the famed Gen. Golovacha, commander of Northwestern Siberia and a World War II hero.

Next entry was May Day (May 1, 1960). "I follow the American custom of marking a holiday by sleeping in the morning." He then described the "spectacular military parade" and the parade of all the workers — except him — waving flags and pictures of Khrushchev.

That night Oswald went to Tovli's home for a party with 40 people. "We dance, play around and drink until 2 a.m., when party breaks up."

Tovli finally came out with it, advocating in more subtle terms:

"Go back to the United States," he told Oswald.

Oswald was stunned. He wrote later:

"It's the first opposition I have heard. I respect Tovli. He has seen the world. He says many things and relates many things I don't know about the U.S.S.R.

"I begin to feel uneasy inside . . . it's true!"

The next two months Oswald spent considerable time with another coworkers, an Argentine immigrant named Alexander Zeger. Zeger had two daughters Oswald enjoyed.

He wrote of Leonora, 28, and Anita, 20, Zeger's daughters. Anita is "very gay, not so attractive." Oswald said he and Anita "hit it off."

Of Leonora, a divorcee, Oswald wrote: "She has a beautiful Spanish figure, long black hair, like Anita. I never pay much attention to her. She's too old for me (he is 20 now). She seems to dislike my lack of attention for some reason. She is high strung."

OSWALD THEN TOLD of a dingy cafe where he usually ate his evening meal.

"The food is generally poor and always the same menus in any cafe at any point in the city. The food is cheap and I don't really care about quality after three years in the U.S.M.C."

In August and September of 1960—less than a year in Russia—Oswald decided he wanted out.

"As my Russian improves," he wrote, "I become increasingly conscious of just what sort of a society I live in. Mass gymnastics, compusory afterwork meetings, usually political information meeting, compulsory attendance at lectures and the sending of the entire shop collective (except me) to pick potatoes on a Sunday at a State Collective farm: a 'patriotic duty' to bring in the harvest."

He added: "The opinions of the workers (unvoiced) are that it's a great pain in the neck. They don't seem to be especially enthusiastic about any of the 'collective duties,' a natural feeling.

"I am increasingly aware of the presence, in all things, of Lebizen, shop party secretary, fat, fortyish and jovial on the outside. He is a no-nonsence party regular."

In October, 1960, Oswald wrote of the coming of the bitter Russian winter. His dread of the cold was "mellowed in spendid golds and reds of fall in Byelorussia."

HIS 21ST BIRTHDAY, Oct. 18.

the pain. Then slash my left wrist. Then place into bathtub of hot water.

"I think 'When Rimma comes at 8 to find me dead, it will be a great shock.'

"Somewhere a violin plays, as I watch my life whirl away.

"I think to myself 'How easy to die' and 'a sweet death' (to violins)."

Rimma came about 8 p.m. and found Oswald unconscious by the bathtub — the floor and tub deeply stained by Oswald's blood.

Rimma summoned an ambulance, which took Oswald to a hospital where five stitches were taken in the wrist wound.

The Russian girl—described by Oswald in other notes as in her mid-20s — must have pitied the American. She stayed by his side at the hospital for many hours, in case he needed an interpreter, she said.

"My Russian is still very bad," he wrote. "Far into the night I tell her 'go home' (my mood is bad) but she stays. She is my friend."

Oswald saw a certain amount of strength in the Soviet girl and he envied it. While in the hospital he noted, "She has a strong will. Only at this moment I notice she is pretty."

The next day (Oct. 22, 1959) he noted his surroundings: "I am in a small room with about 12 others (sick persons), 2 orderlies and a nurse. The room is very drab, as well as the breakfast."

He then watched the others and made a startling discovery: "Only after prolonged (two hours) observation of the other patients do I realize I am in the insanity ward. This realization disquiets me."

"She encourages me," then scolds me. She says she will help me get transferred to another section of the hospital (not for insane) where the food is good," Oswald scribbled.

The next day Oswald was taken to a regular ward, but he distrusted the nurses. "The nurses are suspicious of me," he wrote, then in parentheses "They know."

FOR THE NEXT four days Oswald didn't jot much in his diary. Rimma visited every day and on the 23d, he wrote that Rosa Agafonova, another Intourist worker at the Berlin, dropped by to cheer him.

"Very beautiful, excellent English, very merry and kind," he wrote of Rosa. "She makes me very glad to be alive."

Oct. 27: "Stitches are taken out by doctor with 'dull' scissors."

Oswald was released on the 28th and Rimma, in an Intourist car, returned him to the Berlin. He checked out for some reason and moved the short distance to the Hotel Metropole.

As soon as Oswald was checked into the Metropole, Rimma (who must be a Russian diplomat by now) told him the Passport and Registration Office wanted to talk with him. "About my future," he wrote.

They exchanged formalities, asked how his arm was and then got to the point: "Do you want to go back to your homeland?"

"No, I want Soviet citizenship," Oswald replied quickly, adding that he had long planned for the day when he would live in Russia.

"We will see," one Russian said.

They then asked him about the other official to whom he had made his request. Oswald told them, then found out that the first Russian had not even passed along the request; had made no application for extension of his visa.

"I describe him. They take notes," Oswald wrote.

When asked for credentials, Oswald whipped out his U.S. Marine Corps discharge certificate—later to be amended from honorary to undesirable when his defection was announced.

"How long will it take?" Oswald asked.

"Not soon," one of the Russians replied curtly.

Then back to his hotel. Faithful Rimma came by to see how he was feeling. "I feel insulted and I insult her," the diary says.

THE FOLLOWING DAY Oswald wrote that he paced the floor in Room 214 awaiting an answer to his fate.

"I eat once, stay next to the phone, kept fully dressed," he wrote.

Writing from his hotel room Oct. 30, he added: "I have been in hotel three days. It seems like three years. I must have some sort of a showdown."

Oct. 31, 1959: "I make my decision." He hailed a taxi and told the driver, "To the American Embassy."

After some time Oswald was taken to see one of the embassy officials, John A. McVickers.

"I took out my American passport and lay it on the desk and said, 'I have come to dissolve my American citizenship.'"

Oswald said McVicker warned him not to do such a drastic thing without first making sure the Russians would accept him.

"He says I'm a fool," Oswald penned in the diary. "I state 'My mind is made up' and from this day forward I consider myself no citizen of the U.S.A."

Oswald talked for 40 minutes with Richard Snyder, a consul at the embassy, then said Snyder told him, "Unless you wish to expound on your Marxist beliefs you can go."

"In effect I leave the embassy elated at this showdown," Oswald wrote. He said he felt sure that the Russians would now see the light and welcome him . . . "after this sign of faith in them."

At 2 p.m.—less than an hour after he returned from his "showdown" with the American Embassy folks—reporters began to converge on Room 214 at the Metropole. Oswald turned them away for the time being.

"I feel nonplussed because of the attention," he wrote.

ON NOV. 1 Oswald wrote: "My mother and my brother have called three times. Now I feel slightly exhilarated, not so lonely."

From Nov. 2 to Nov. 15 the diary claims that he refused all incoming telephone calls. He called this period "days of utter looeliness."

During this time he mentioned pacing the floor, waiting, waiting, waiting. Most of his meals he ate close by the telephone.

He was ill for some days. He did not eat enough.

"I am racked with dysentery," he scribbled at one spot.

On Nov. 15 Oswald felt better and wanted to talk with somebody, perhaps anybody who would listen. He telephoned Miss Aline Mosby of United Press International, who had left her card when he refused her an interview.

He posed for pictures and told Miss Mosby of his intentions, his hopes.

Later he wrote in his diary that she "distorted" the story and he complained that she had failed in her promise to let him read her story before she filed it.

Following the interview, Oswald felt relieved. He had gained more attention. Best of all, perhaps, he had had somebody to talk with who wouldn't argue with him, who would be very, very interested in what he had to say.

That night he wrote, "I feel slightly better because of the attention."

THE VERY NEXT DAY—Nov. 16, 1959 — exactly one month after he arrived in Russia—a Soviet official came to him and told him he could stay until they decided what must be done in his unusual case.

"It is comforting news for me," he wrote.

Though he felt more secure, because he knew the wheels were turning, Oswald still had qualms through November and December when no word came.

He bought a couple of self-teaching Russian books and locked himself in his room and studied.

New Year's Eve of 1960, Oswald didn't feel much like celebrating.

He was worried about his finances. He owed for the entire month of December at the hotel; hadn't paid one kopek. He owed 2,200 rubles and had only $28 left.

"I see no one from Nov. 17 to Dec. 30 except now and then, Rimma who calls the Ministry about me . . . Have they forgotten?"

C O G

OSWALD
105-82555
SECTION 183
COPY 2

7-1-64
1 - Mr. Rogge

Airtel

To: SAC, Albany

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.
IS - R - CUBA
ATTENTION: CRIMINAL SECTION

ReButel 12-4-63, concerning information furnished by Robert Stone, 9 Fernwood, Simsbury, Connecticut.

As you will recall Stone telephonically contacted the Bureau and advised he is a writer who had spent considerable time during October, 1963, in Washington, D. C., and had met a cab driver who related to him a story regarding a naval petty officer who was very critical of the President. Stone indicated this information was extremely valuable and he desired to be contacted by an Agent. Albany was instructed to locate and interview Stone who could be contacted through Robert O'Rourke, attorney, at Rutland, Vermont.

Albany advise identity and date of communication which furnished the results of your investigation in this matter to the Bureau and Dallas.

1 - New Haven
1 - Dallas (100-10461)

NOTE:
This communication is being sent in connection with our continuing practice of reviewing leads to insure pertinent investigation in this matter is handled.

RDR:las
(6)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAILED 5
JUL 1 1964
COMM-FBI

REC-49 105-82555-427

12 JUL 1 1964

9 JUL 7 - 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN, Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Moyr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

JUN 3

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover: Lee Oswald

On June 10, 1964 this Commission received a telegram from Mrs. Shirley Martin of Hominy, Oklahoma in which she stated that Mr. William Keester, an Oklahoma City detective told one Jim Standard, an Oklahoma City reporter, that there were many things that he, Keester, had to say about the attempted assassination of Major General Edwin A. Walker. Mr. Keester was reported to have said that, however, he was afraid to tell Mr. Standard what those things were.

We would appreciate it very much if you would interview Mr. Standard and Mr. Keester to determine whether or not there is any truth in the allegations made by Mrs. Martin.

In this connection we note the report of Special Agent Grimes dated January 23, 1964 at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma which reflects an interview with Mr. Cliff Roberts, who allegedly acted in partnership with Mr. Keester in an investigation which they conducted in the attempted assassination of General Walker.

105-82555

Your continued cooperation is appreciated.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

7-1-64

AIRTEL

1 - Mr. Raupach

105-82555-

TO: SAC, Oklahoma City (89-41)

FROM: Director, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

Enclosed for Oklahoma City is one copy of a self-explanatory letter from the President's Commission dated June 30, 1964, requesting interviews with Mr. Jim Standard and Mr. William Keester.

This matter should be handled immediately and appropriate letterhead memorandum furnished to the Bureau suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission. Insure accuracy to preclude revisions or corrections by the Bureau. It will not be necessary to furnish Dallas inserts for report due to Bureau dissemination.

1 - Dallas (89-43) (Enclosure)

MCR/map
(5)

NOTE:

The Commission requested by letter dated June 30, 1964, that Mr. William Keester, an Oklahoma City detective, and Mr. Jim Standard, an Oklahoma City reporter, be interviewed. Commission received a telegram from Mrs. Shirley Martin from Hominy, Oklahoma. Martin has sent numerous communications to the Bureau all of which have been furnished to the Commission previously. In her telegram to the Commission, she indicated that Mr. William Keester told Mr. Jim Standard, that there were many things that he Keester, had to say about the attempted assassination of General Walker. Keester was reported to have said, however, he was afraid to tell Mr. Standard what those things were.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

79 JUL 6 - 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MAILED 30
JUL 1 - 1964
COMM-FBI

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Rogge
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Frazier
1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Kittel

June 29, 1964

By Courier Service

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Lee Oswald

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to requests made on June 15, 1964, and June 18, 1964, by Miss Mary A. Rowoteky, of your staff, asking that certain Commission exhibits be obtained and photographed in any instance where photographs were not previously prepared and provided the Commission.

Enclosed herewith are three photocopies each of Commission exhibits numbered 384, 521 through 532, 534, 537 through 539, 908 through 931, 933 through 954, 956 through 985, 989, 992 and 996.

The above-described Commission exhibits, with the exception of Commission exhibits numbered 946 and 956, are also enclosed.

105-82555
NOT RECORDED
199 JUL 2 1964

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

ENCLOSURE

BY COURIER SVC.
64 JUN 29
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (282)

2 - Dallas (100-10461) Enclosures (97)

62-109060

FOR DALLAS: Photocopies of the above-mentioned Commission exhibits, along with the listing thereof, are enclosed herewith.

(10)

NOTE: A telephonic request was received by

(continued page 2)

79 JUL 6 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

FBI
REC'D-READING ROOM
Jun 29 3 55 PM '64

CONTRD. FILE #

NOTE: (continued)

SA Marion E. Williams of the Laboratory on June 15, 1964, and the exhibits were received by SA Robert A. Frazier on June 15, 1964.

The request of June 18, 1964, was received by SA Cortlandt Cunningham at the time SA Cunningham received the custody of the exhibits.

Exhibits not originally in the custody of the Bureau are being returned to the Commission.

URK:emh

6/30/64

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
384	*Certification of Oswald's knowledge of Russian
521	*Photograph taken at corner of 10th and Patton Streets, Dallas, Texas
522	*Photograph of scene of Tippit murder showing left side of police automobile driven by Tippit
523	*Diagram of immediate area - Tippit killing site
524	*Copy of photograph depicting Markham standing at corner from which she saw Tippit killing
525	*Copy of photograph showing view of squad car from Markham's location
526	*Copy of photograph showing Markham standing at corner from which she saw Tippit killing
527	*Photograph taken at scene of Tippit murder showing front of automobile driven by Officer Tippit and bloodstains indicating the approximate position of Tippit's body
528	*Photograph taken at corner of 10th and Patton Streets, Dallas, Texas. Scene of murder of Officer Tippit. Tippit's automobile visible in far right center of photograph
529	*Photograph taken at scene of murder of Officer Tippit. Shows front of car driven by Officer Tippit and bloodstains indicating the place where Tippit fell after being shot by Oswald
530	*Copy of photograph showing view of shrub arrangement at 400 East 10th Street, showing Scoggins' cab
531	*Copy of photograph showing view of Scoggins' cab from Markham's position
532	*Copy of photograph showing Scoggins' view of Tippit's squad car
534	*Copy of photograph showing view from Tippit's squad car to Scoggins' cab.
537	*Diagram of area surrounding Tippit killing site
538	*Copy of photograph showing Callaway's location at time he heard shots
539	*Copy of photograph showing Ted Callaway in spot from which he observed Oswald
908	*Copy of Foreign Service Despatch, Amembassy Moscow to the Department of State, Washington, dated November 2, 1959, concerning Oswald's application for Russian citizenship

105-82555

ENCLOSURE

8.9/64

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
909	*Copies of two Department of State incoming telegrams from Tokyo to Secretary of State dated November 27, 1963, concerning two interviews with Oswald
910	*Copy of Department of State incoming telegram from Moscow to Secretary of State dated October 31, 1959, concerning appearance at embassy of Oswald to renounce his American citizenship
911	*Copy of memo dated Nov. 17, 1959, concerning Miss Priscilla Johnson
912	*Copy of letter dated Nov. 3, 1959, from Oswald to U. S. Embassy concerning Oswald's request to revoke his U. S. citizenship
913	*Copy of letter on stationery with Russian letterhead written by Oswald concerning his request to revoke his U. S. citizenship
914	*Copy of letter from American Embassy, Moscow, dated October 28, 1959, to Mr. Boster, written by Richard E. Snyder, American Consul
915	*Copy of letter from Department of State, Washington, dated December 10, 1959, concerning Oswald's request to revoke his U. S. citizenship
916	*Copy of communication from Department of State to Amembassy Moscow dated November 2, 1959, concerning Oswald's right to renounce his U. S. Citizenship
917	*Copy of communication from Navy Department dated November 3, 1959, concerning Oswald's intention to furnish Soviets with information on U. S. radar
918	*Copy of communication from Navy Department dated November 4, 1959, concerning Oswald's job description while serving in the Marine Corps
919	*Copy of letter dated November 6, 1959, to Oswald from Richard E. Snyder, American Consul, American Embassy, Moscow
920	*Copy of airgram from U. S. Embassy, Moscow, to Secretary of State dated November 7, 1959, advising Oswald desired to renounce U. S. citizenship
921	*Copy of airgram from U. S. Embassy, Moscow, to Department of State concerning Oswald's movements in Russia

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
922	*Copy of memorandum from U. S. Embassy, Moscow to Department of State which enclosed copies of correspondence between the Department and Representative Jim Wright concerning Oswald
923	*Copy of letter from Assistant Secretary of State to Mr. Wright dated 3/21/60, concerning Oswald
924	*Copy of letter from George H. Easelton (State Department) to Mrs. Marguerite Oswald, Ft. Worth, Texas, dated 3/23/60
925	*Copy of memorandum from U. S. Embassy, Moscow to Department of State, dated 6/22/60, concerning Oswald's whereabouts
926	*Copy of Memorandum from U. S. Embassy, Moscow to Department of State dated 7/8/60, concerning welfare and whereabouts of Oswald
927	*Copy of memorandum from U. S. Embassy, Moscow concerning welfare and whereabouts of Oswald dated 3/20/60
928	*Copy of memorandum to U. S. Embassy, Moscow concerning Oswald's citizenship and passport, dated 5/10/60
929	*Copy of memorandum to U. S. Embassy, Moscow concerning citizenship and passport of Oswald; dated 3/28/60
930	*Department of State instruction to U. S. Embassy, Moscow advising of Mrs. Marguerite Oswald's anxiety concerning Oswald since she had not heard from him since December, 1959 (copy)
931	*Copy of letter from Oswald to U. S. Embassy, Moscow, received 2/13/61, in which Oswald again asks for return of his passport
933	*Copy of letter to Oswald from U. S. Embasy, Moscow, requesting he appear for interview (dated 2/28/61)
934	*Copy of Department of State Instruction to U. S. Embassy, Moscow, dated 4/12/61, concerning Oswald's passport
935	*Copy of letter from U. S. Embassy, Moscow, to Department of State advising Oswald appeared in connection with his desire to return to the U. S. with his wife (dated 7/11/61)
936	*Copy of letter from U. S. Embassy, Moscow to Department of State dated 5/23/61, advising of receipt of undated letter from Oswald in which he asks guarantees he not

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
	be persecuted should he return to U.S. and enclosing copy of Oswald's letter to the Embassy advising he had married
937	*Copy of letter from the Department of State to the U. S. Embassy, Moscow, dated 7/11/61 concerning status of Oswald's citizenship
938	*Copy of Application of Renewal of Passport by Oswald
939	*Copy of letter from the Department of State to U. S. Embassy, Moscow, dated 8/18/61, instructing Oswald's passport be delivered on personal basis
940	*Copy of letter from U. S. Embassy, Moscow, to Department of State dated 8/24/61, which states Oswald was advised a personal interview would be required concerning his passport
941	*Copy of State Department memorandum to Mr. Thomas Ehrlich from Foreign Service Officer John A. McVickar regarding Oswald's visit to embassy in October, 1959, at which time he indicated he wanted to divest himself of his U. S. citizenship
942	*Copy of note dated 11/8/59, and signed "McV" advising he was unable to contact Oswald at Metropole Hotel
943	*Copy of memorandum by U. S. Embassy, Moscow dated 11/9/59, giving contents of telegram to Oswald from Sgt. John E. Pic, Tachikawa Airbase, Japan
944	*Copy of memorandum from U. S. Embassy, Moscow to Department of State, dated 8/28/61, concerning background of Marina Oswald
945	*Copy of handwritten note concerning Marina Oswald's background
Item 449	Passport of Lee H. Oswald, number 1733242
946	
947	*Copy of airgram from U. S. Embassy, Moscow to Department of State, transmitting two copies of Oswald's application for renewal of passport
948	*Original of letter from Abram Chayes, Legal Advisor, Department of State to J. Lee Rankin, President's Commission, furnishing answers to questions asked by the Commission concerning Oswald's State Department file

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
949	*Original letter from Abram Chayes, Department of State to J. Lee Rankin, President's Commission, transmitting list of all cases in which action was taken to deny passports between January, 1962, and March, 1964, and the reasons for such actions
950	*Copy of report of the Department of State regarding Lee Harvey Oswald
951	*Copy of State Department Passport Office Standard Operating Notice 2300
952	*Copy of teletype to Department of State from New Orleans State Department Office dated 8/25/63
953	*Original letter from Abram Chayes, Department of State to J. Lee Rankin, President's Commission, concerning Oswald's activities in Russia
954	*Original letter from Abram Chayes to J. Lee Rankin covering transmittal to Commission of State Department information concerning Oswald
956	*Copy of letter from Abram Chayes to J. Lee Rankin covering transmittal of copies of State Department records concerning Oswald to the Commission
957	*Copy of State Department Reference Slip dated 11/25/63, routing a copy of U. S. Embassy, Moscow letter dated 11/2/59 (Commission Exhibit No. 961)
958	*Original memorandum from J. A. McVickar, American Consulate, Cochabamba, Bolivia, to Department of State dated 4/7/64, furnishing McVickar's personal recollections concerning his contacts with Oswald in Russia
959	*Copy of Petition to Classify Status of Alien for Issuance of Immigrant Visa dated 7/12/61, and signed by Oswald
960	*Copy of letter from Abram Chayes, Department of State, to J. Lee Rankin, President's Commission, covering transmittal to the Commission of answers to Commission's questions concerning State Department policies involved in handling of Oswald's case

COMMISSION EXHIBITS NO.	DESCRIPTION
961	*Copy of note to U. S. Embassy, Moscow, dated 11/2/59, instructing that embassy cannot withhold right of U. S. citizen to renounce citizenship (attached to Commission Exhibit No.957)
962	*Copy of State Department "Refusal" dated 3/25/60, concerning Oswald's passport matters
963	*Copy of memorandum to U. S. Embassy, Moscow from Department of State dated 3/23/60, advising of placement of notice in "lock-out card section" of Passport Office
964	*Copy of note advising copy of Operations Memorandum of 3/23/60, from Embassy at Moscow and copy of Operations Memorandum of 3/10/60, to the Embassy were being furnished as attachments to Mr. George Easelton. Reference Slip attached but Operations Memoranda not attached
965	*Copy of identification notes dated 2/15/61, recording action taken concerning letters and memoranda
966	*Copy of letter to Jim Knight, House of Representatives, from Frances G. Knight Passport Office, dated 7/28/60, concerning correspondence between State Department and Mrs. Marguerite Oswald
967	*Copy of "Foreign Service Despatch" from U. S. Embassy, Moscow, dated 3/24/61, to Department of State, advising Oswald was informed personal interview necessary concerning his passport
968	*Copy of identification note dated 3/27/61, signed "D.I."
969	*Copy of State Department Instruction drafted 3/27/61, concerning Oswald's return to U. S. this instruction marked "not sent"
970	*Copy of memorandum from John P. White to Edward J. Kelley dated 3/31/61, recommending State Department should facilitate Oswald's entry into the U. S.
971	*Copy of Department of State Instruction to U. S. Embassy, Moscow, dated 4/19/61, advising Oswald's passport could be delivered on personal basis only w/a reference slip attached

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
972	*Copy of "Reference Slip" attached to Commission Exhibit No. 971 dated 10/8/63, and used for routing purposes
973	*Copy of "Foreign Service Despatch" from U. S. Embassy, Moscow, advising of Oswald's desire that he not be prosecuted for any act pertaining to his case with copy of Oswald's letter dated May, 1961
974	*Copy of "Reference Slip" (routing) dated 6/28/61
975	*Copy of instruction to U. S. Embassy, Moscow, concerning method of handling Oswald's "protection" as citizen of U. S.
976	*Copy of "File Request Form" dated 11/17/61, concerning Oswald with extra copy attached
977	*Copy of "Foreign Service Despatch" from U. S. Embassy, Moscow, dated 7/11/61, recommending Oswald's passport be renewed
978	*Copy of "Reference Slip" concerning administrative matters in Oswald's case
979	*Copy of "Operations Memorandum" to U. S. Embassy, Moscow, dated 8/18/61, advising Oswald's passport renewal authorized
980	*Copy of memorandum and routing slip concerned with the attached report of John W. Pain, FBI, Dallas, dated 7/8/61, dealing with Oswald's background
981	*Copy of note from Frances G. Knight to Mr. Robert F. Hale, State Department, dated 12/28/61, advising Department had determined Oswald has not expatriated himself under the pertinent laws of the U. S.
982	*Copy of "Operations Memorandum" to U. S. Embassy, Moscow, dated 12/28/61, approving manner of handling of Oswald's passport matter
983	*Copy of "File Request Form" for Oswald's file dated 4/11/60
984	*Copy of letter from Chief Justice Earl Warren to Dean Rusk dated 3/11/64, requesting complete background data on Oswald
985	*Original letter from Abram Chayes to J. Lee Rankin enclosing a copy, with translation, of the 8/8/64, diplomatic note from Ambassador Dobrynin (USSR) to the Secretary of State with documents

6/23/54

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 939

DESCRIPTION

concerning subject and employment of Oswald in the Soviet Union, documents pertaining to departure of Oswald and wife from the USSR and medical documents concerning Lee Harvey Oswald and Marina Oswald

Copy of memorandum from Frances G. Knight to William C. Sorrell dated 12/20/61, advising Oswald remains a citizen of the U.S. and did not expatriate himself, with copy, unmarked copy of this memorandum

6/20/64

ITEM NO.	COMMISSION'S EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
Exhibit 57 in Volume III	932	Copy of State Department Foreign Service Dispatch from American Embassy Moscow to Washington requesting Oswald's request for return of his passport
	933	Copy of Letter Embassy File to Oswald, furnished to the State Department, 11/20/59, with enclosure

7-1-64

1 - Mr. Rogge

Airtel

To: - SAC, New York

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.
IS - R - CUBA
ATTENTION: CRIMINAL SECTION

ReALairtel 12-6-63, relating to Olive Stevens.

As you will recall, our Phoenix Office was advised on 11-24-63, by Dr. A. James Filmore, a local physician, that he had been in telephonic communication with Miss Olive Stevens who indicated she was calling from Vermont. Miss Stevens allegedly told Dr. Filmore that she had information connecting the John Birch Society with the assassination of President Kennedy.

ReALairtel furnished New York pertinent serials in this matter and set out a lead to have Miss Stevens located and interviewed.

New York advise date when results of your investigation furnished to the Bureau and Dallas and identity of communication containing same.

1 - Dallas (100-10461)

RDR:las
(5)

NOTE:
This communication is being sent in connection with our continuing practice of reviewing leads to insure pertinent investigation in this matter is handled.

REC-49 105-82555-4280

12 JUL 1 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
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Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAILED 5
JUL 1 1964
COMM-FBI

9 JUL 7 - 1964

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI NEW YORK

1259AM URGENT JUNE 20,1964 JED

TO DIRECTOR /105-82555 AND DALLAS

FROM NEW YORK /105-38431 -1-

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

RE TELEPHONE CALL FROM MR. BRANNIGAN OF BUREAU TO NYO FOUR FORTY PM JUNE NINETEEN. RE CALL ADVISED MR. RANKIN OF PRESIDENT-S COMMISSION RECEIVED INFORMATION THAT FORMER VICE PRESIDENT NIXON-S SECRETARY ROSEMARY WOODS HAD A NEWSPAPER ARTICLE INDICATING THAT MR. NIXON WAS EITHER GOING TO DALLAS OR PLANNING TO GO THERE IN OCTOBER ONE NINE SIX THREE. ABOVE DESIRED IN CONNECTION WITH MARINA OSWALD-S CLAIM THAT SHE LOCKED HER HUSBAND IN ROOM TO PREVENT HIM FROM DOING HARM TO MR. NIXON WHEN HE WAS SUPPOSEDLY COMING TO DALLAS IN APRIL ONE NINE SIX THREE. INVESTIGATION RELATIVE TO THIS FAILED TO REVEAL THAT NIXON WENT TO DALLAS OR THAT HE WAS SCHEDULED TO GO TO DALLAS AT THAT TIME. THE DIRECTOR HAS APPROVED THAT NYO OBTAIN THE NEWSPAPER ARTICLE FROM NIXON-S SECRETARY AND UPON RECEIPT DELIVER TO PRESIDENT-S COMMISSION. CONTACT WITH MR. NIXON-S OFFICE, NYC, REVEALS ROSEMARY WOODS DOES NOT HAVE ARTICLE IN QUESTION BUT BELIEVES SUCH AN ARTICLE DID APPEAR IN DALLAS PAPER.

DALLAS THROUGH REVIEW OF DALLAS PAPERS OBTAIN PRESS STATEMENTS RE NIXON-S TRIP TO DALLAS ONE NINE SIX THREE AND FORWARD TO COMMISSION.

END

WA 5 HFL

FBI WASH DC

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUN 20 1964
TELETYPE

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gal
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

XEROX JUL 1 1964

105-82555 - 4281

REC-49

10 JUL 1 1964

1 - Mr. Belmont; 1 - Mr. DeLoach; 1 - Mr. Rose; 1 - Mr. Sullivan;
1 - Mr. Malley; 1 - Mr. Branigan; 1 - Mr. Lenihan

June 23, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

REC-49 105-82555-4281

JUN 23 1 04 PM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to the request of Mr. Howard P. Willens of your staff on June 19, 1964, that this Bureau contact Miss Rosemary Woods, secretary to Mr. Richard M. Nixon, for the purpose of obtaining a newspaper article that Miss Woods reportedly possessed indicating that Mr. Nixon was either going or was planning to go to Dallas, Texas, in October, 1963.

For your information, contact with Mr. Nixon's office on June 19, 1964, revealed that Miss Rosemary Woods does not have the article in question, but she believes such an article did appear in a Dallas newspaper.

In view of Miss Woods' statements, we are checking the Dallas newspapers from October 1, 1963, to November 22, 1963, to ascertain if there was an article in a Dallas newspaper indicating Mr. Nixon planned a trip to Dallas during such period. Results of our checks will be promptly furnished to the Commission upon receipt.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover

REL:PAH:hrt
(9)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

NOTE: Marina Oswald has indicated Oswald planned to attack Mr. Nixon approximately two weeks after the General Walker incident which occurred 4-10-63. We have previously reviewed all Dallas newspapers from 1-1-63 to 5-15-63 and found no

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JUN 23 1964
COMM-FBI

(note continued page 2)

79 JUL 7 - 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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NOTE CONTINUED:

indicatioN Nixon planned trip to Dallas during this period. Oswald moved to New Orleans approximately 5/1/63 and returned to Dallas 10/3/63 following his week's visit to Mexico. We are checking the Dallas newspapers to see if there is any indication Nixon planned a trip to Dallas in October or November, 1963, in view of Miss Woods' statements.

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 6-19-64

J. Lee Rankin of Warren Commission requested Bureau on 6-19-64 to obtain a copy of a newspaper article which Miss Woods, secretary to former Vice President Nixon, allegedly claimed to have that indicated Vice President Nixon intended to visit Dallas. Miss Woods advised she does not have article but believes such article did appear. Dallas being requested to obtain article.

FFF

Oct. 11th, 1963
[illegible] Boyd Street
New Orleans, La., 70116

JAN 28 1964
ATTORNEY GENERAL

U. S. Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy
Washington, D. C.,

Dear Mr. Kennedy:

I am hesitant about writing you this letter as I do not know if the information it contains will be of any value, and at the same time unless I do, I shall always wonder if I might not have helped in some small way in the investigation of your wonderful brother's death.

Let me introduce myself first. I am a 70 year old retired newspaper woman who worked here on the Times Picayune, until 1928 when I went to New York and served variously as associate editor of Our Navy magazine, a reporter for several years on the old Brooklyn Eagle, and for a brief time, when Stanley Walker was an editor on the New Yorker magazine I did leg work on assignments which the big brass wrote up. At other times I handled publicity for hotels, and as a volunteer for the Catholic Big Sisters, and Brotherhood Week. Mr. Harold Klein (I believe he now spells it Kline) who holds an executive office with the Manufacturers Hanover Trust Co., in Manhattan, and Mrs. Sarah DeForrest, executive secretary of the National Layman's Committee which stages Bible Week each year and which has offices 156 Fifth Ave., will remember me, as also Mr. Thomas Deegan of Thomas Deegan Co. Inc., now publicizing the New York World's Fair.

REC-1 105-82555-4282

I returned to New Orleans in 1941, serving as publicist for Pan American Airways at a time when no reporters were allowed at the airport because of war time restrictions, also as an air raid warden instructor, during which time I worked with the F.B.I on several cases.

With the above information I hope that you will realize I am not a crank, trying to get my name in the papers. What I have to tell you is this. I am a volunteer worker for our Notre Dame Seminary Library, which is located on Carrollton Ave., and particularly during the warm weather I ride a Carrollton-Poydras Street bus to get back to town. This bus leaves at the junction of South Claiborne Ave., and Carrollton. On one particular day in September, the exact date of which I cannot recall, I boarded one of these buses, probably at 2:30 pm on a week day. I know that it was after school opened, and probably around the middle of the month. I took my favorite seat on the right hand, next the window, of the first cross-wise seat in the bus, going back to the city. Either when I got on or shortly after a group of high school boys boarded the bus and took the front side seats on each side. A little later, at a stop I cannot recall, a slim young man in a [illegible] out clean sport shirt, khaki trousers, and carrying a small overnight bag of soft canvas such as one can buy at the [illegible] boarded the bus and sat down by me. He seemed to be in quite a state of elation and was looking eagerly at people [illegible]

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JAN 28 1964
Records Branch

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JAN 28 1964

way which indicated he wanted to start up a conversation. Evidently he felt the school boys had noticed him and he launched into a breathless and highly elated account of his visit to Cuba, which had just culminated at his arrival at the New Orleans Airport.

"I saw Castro" he told them, "He is a fine guy. A Great person. From now on no prisoners are going to be returned to the United States unless I say so."

This of course startled me and I turned to look at him in the belief he was a hop head of some sort, but he simply appeared to be a highly pleased and excited young man. I asked him how he happened to be in Cuba.

"I flew there" he said, "The State Department is using me because of my contacts with Cuba. I spoke to the people and I told them Castro was a great man."

I then asked him how he got back.

"In an army plane" he said. "A U.S.Army plane. They flew me here, and the F.B.I met me and brought me to the corner of Canal Street (he gave the name of the other street but I don't remember it) and....."

I asked why they didn't take him all the way home.

"They don't want to know where I live. They don't want anybody to know where I live" he said.

The school boys were giggling and this seemed to anger him.

"At the airport they shoved a mike in my hand" he said, doubling his fist like a mike and holding it in front of his face. "I said hello to everybody. I told them Castro was a great guy and that we should all be friends."

At the time I thought he was referring to our own airport but now I believe he meant the airport in Cuba.

I questioned him further about Castro and he said "I never got to talk to him at all. He just shook hands with me and they rushed me right on out to the airport. From now on, I am going to Cuba and arrange every time the prisoners who are going to be sent back."

He then got off the bus, at a cross street, possibly Napoleon, for he had a transfer in his hand. We all had a laugh, but I was not disturbed and so when I got to town I went to a friend's apartment and called the City Desk of the New Orleans States, whose editor, Walter Cowan, told me no celebrity had arrived at our airport, and I then called the F.B.I and told them of the incident, saying that the man was probably a nut but that perhaps there might be something in their files on him and they would like to know he was back in town. I recognized this man as Oswald as soon as I saw a clear picture of

For the benfit of the A.P writer in New York who wrote that Oswald could not be a Marxist without being a Communist, I would like to point out that at the time I was keeping a couple of people under surveillance for the F.B.I here I was told that one of them, a lad named Bancroft, who now has a United Nations job, was one of the high ranking Communists and did not carry a card, as they removed from their files all information on their top flight operatives so they could not be identified as party members.

My own unalterable belief is that Oswald was a Communist, that he bungled his job and went haywire and that "Ruby" was assigned to remove him. The indignation over the murder of our president would be the logical out he would use in his defense.

Dorothy Thompson, speaking before the New York Women's Press Club, of which I was a member, told us soon after the fall of France that all Communist take-overs followed a pattern. First, the people by a constant barrage of propaganda were caused to distrust their leaders. Then, when some controversial issue came up, both sides were infiltrated and a revolution started, during which time those of our people who were Communists and were in high places would engineer a take over of the government. That pattern is pretty plain here. The only thing is that this country didn't react according to those in Europe--and Africa.

From my own personal experience with the F.B.I it is easy for me to believe what Oswald told about them meeting him at the plane, and we could well have been using him through the State Department which has a pro-Castro record, without anyone being the wiser.

I am sorry that I cannot remember the date, or the streets where the man boarded and left the bus, but after I called the paper and the F.B.I I put this out of my mind until I saw Oswald's face on TV.

sincerely,

Lou Wylie

Mrs. Lou Wylie (Hayes)

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Deputy Attorney General	
Solicitor General	
Executive Assistant to the Attorney General	
Assistant Attorney General, Antitrust	
Assistant Attorney General, Tax	
Assistant Attorney General, Civil	
Assistant Attorney General, Lands	
Assistant Attorney General, Criminal	
Assistant Attorney General, Legal Counsel	
Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security	
Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights	
Administrative Assistant Attorney General	
Director, FBI	
Director, Bureau of Prisons	
Director, Office of Alien Property	
Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization	
Pardon Attorney	
Parole Board	
Board of Immigration Appeals	
Special Assistant for Public Information	
Records Administration Office	1/

For the attention of _____

REMARKS:

1/

Mrs. L. Hylic Hayes
925 Royal Street
New Orleans, La., 70116

Air Mail

Personal

Hon. Robert F. Kennedy, Attorney General
U. S. Department of Justice Building
Washington, D. C.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 2 1964

P

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

SECRET

All paragraphs unclassified unless otherwise marked.

FBI WASH DC

9:25 PM DEFERRED 3-2-64 WMW

TO DIRECTO (105-82555) DALLAS (100-10461)

KANSAS CITY AND LAS VEGAS

FROM MINNEAPOLIS (105-2564) 6 PAGES

O INTERNAL SECURITY - [redacted]

LEE HARVEY OSWALD; ~~IS DASH~~ R.

RE LEGAT, OTTAWA, AIRTEL TO BUREAU FEBRUARY TWENTY FIVE LAST.

ON FEBRUARY TWENTY SEVEN LAST, [redacted] PROTECT IDENTITY ADVISED THAT ON FEBRUARY THIRTEEN LAST AT BAR WINNIPEG INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, HE OVERHEARD TWO MEN APPARENTLY DISCUSSING OSWALD. BECAME INTERESTED IN WHEN HE HEARD ONE SAY TO THE EFFECT ~~QUOTE~~ "DID OSWALD KNOW? HOW MUCH DOES SHE KNOW? ~~UNQUOTE~~", APPARENTLY SPECULATING IF OTHER PERSOS THAN OSWALD KNEW.

REC 7 105-82555 4283

8 JUL 1 1964

7/15/77 mL 2040
Classified by
Exempt from GDS Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinate

SECRET

56 JUL 8 1964

SECRET

~~PAGE TWO~~

[redacted] ADVISED HE WAS ABLE TO CATCH ONLY PORTIONS OF CONVERSATION, NAMELY, REFERENCE TO A FILM ONE OF THE INDIVIDUALS SAW SHOWING ~~QUOTE~~ "ISAACS" ~~UNQUOTE~~ PHONETIC NEAR KENNEDY AFTER THE LANDING AND A QUERY WHY ISAACS, A MAN WITH A GOOD RECORD SHOULD GET MIXED UP WITH A PSYCHO APPARENTLY REFERRING TO OSWALD; THAT A HOFFMAN OR HAUCHTMAN WAS LOOKING FOR ISAACS, AND MENTION OF A FIFTY ~~EIGHT DODGE, WHICH SHOULD BE LOOKED AFTER SHOULD ISAACS BE~~ FOUND AND A STATMENT THAT ISAACS IF FOUND, COULD APPARENTLY CLEAR THIS MATTER UP; THAT MERCHANDISE OR PAPERS WERE COMING IN FROM NEVADA WITH AN ACCOMPANING STATEMENT THAT MERCURY SHOULD BE CLOSED SINCE IT HAS BEEN RISKY IN THE PAST. ~~PAREN~~ IT IS NOT KNOWN

END PAGE TWO

SECRET

[redacted]

WHETHER THIS REFERRED O AN AUTOMOBILE, A BUSINE , OR MERCURY, NEVADA. ~~PAREN~~; THAT THERE HAD BEEN NO REGULAR SEC... SALES MEETING SINCE NOVEMBER@AND THAT IF EVERYTHING WENT WELL, THERE WOULD BE A SALES MEETING AT THE TOWNHOUSE AT KELLOGG ~~PAREN~~ PHONETIC ~~PAREN~~ AND BROADWAY IN KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, ON MARCH EIGHTEEN NEXT, THE MEETING TO BE REGISTERED IN THE NAME OF A TEXTILE FIRM AND THAT THERE IS MORE MONEY AT MY OR OUR DISPOSAL THAN AT ANY OTHER TIME.

[redacted] STATED THAT ONE OF THE INDIVIDUALS WAS REFERRED TO BY THE NAME OF MR. ROMANIUK, PHONETIC; THE OTHER INDIVIDUAL WAS NOT REFERRED TO BY NAME. ROMANIUK WILL HEREINAFTER BE REFERRED TO AS NUMBER ONE AND THE OTHER INDIVIDUAL AS NUMBER TWO.

[redacted] STATED THAT WHILE MAKING NOTES OF THE CONVERSATION, HE NOTICED ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL AT A SEPARATE TABLE ACROSS FROM HIM LOOKING STEADILY IN HIS DIRECTION.

END PAGE THREE

CRET

SECRET

[redacted]

[redacted] FELT [redacted] THIS INDIVIDUAL, HERE[redacted]ER NAMED NUMBER THREE, NOTICING THAT HE WAS TAKING NOTES OF THE CONVERSATION OF THE TWO INDIVIDUALS, SIGNALLED THESE INDIVDUALS OF THIS FACT SINCE THE CONVERSATION WAS SWITCHED ABRUPTLY TO THE TYPES OF AIRPLANES VISIBLE AT THE WINNIPEG INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT.

[redacted] STATED THAT HE BECAME APPREHENSIVE AT THE CLOSE SCRUTINY BY NUMBER THREE AND LEFT THE BAR AND SOUGHT A POLICEMAN.

[redacted] STATED THAT WHEN HE TURNED TO LEAVE, HE NOTICED NUMBER THREE HAD FOLLOWED HIM INTO THE LOBBY AND WAS STILL SCRUTINIZING HIS ACTIONS.

[redacted] STATED HE THEN ATTEMPTED TO CALL RCMP HEADQUARTERS BY PHONE AND WAS PUT IN TOUCH WITH A MR. POLLOCK BUT BEFORE APPRAISING POLLOCK OF

END PAGE FOUR

SECRET

SITUATION, HE NOTICED [redacted]MBER THREE OBSERVING HIM [redacted] HE TERMINATED THE TELEPHONE CALL ABRUPTLY. HE DESTROYED THE NOTES HE MADE ON HIS WAY HOME.

FOR INFORMATION OF THE BUREAU AND INTERESTED OFFICES, [redacted] IS KNOWN TO [redacted] IN WINNIPEG, CANADA ~~PAREN~~ PROTECT IDENTITY ~~PAREN~~. [redacted] HAS ADVISED THAT HE HAS KNOWN [redacted] FOR TWO AND ONE HALF YEARS AS A CLIENT AND CONSIDERS HIM TO BE RELIABLE.

[redacted]

END PAGE FIVE

[redacted]

THE FOLLOWING IS A DESCRIPTION OF THE INDIVIDUALS INVOLVED AS FURNISHED BY [redacted].

NUMBER ONE. NAME ROMANIUK; WHITE RACE; MALE; FAIR COMPLEXION; REDDISH, WAVY HAIR, SHINY AS THOUGH USED MUCH HAIR OIL; CHICKEN POX SCARS VERY NOTICEABLE, ON NECK; WORE HEARING AID, CORD EXTENDED FROM EAR TO UNDERNEATH COAT; WORE LIGHT TWEED COAT; ONE HUNDRED SIXTY POUNDS; NOT TALL, DID NOT SEE STANDING; TALKED FAST, PRONUNCIATION CLEAR, QUOTE SHOPPING QUOTE HIS WORDS, FLUENT; APPEARED WELL EDUCATED, SPOKE GOOD ENGLISH BUT WITH SLIGHT ACCENT AS THOUGH COULD HAVE BEEN EDUCATED IN EUROPE.

NUMBER TWO. WHITE; MALE; FORTY FIVE DASH FIFTY YEARS, MEDIUM HEIGHT; ABOUT ONE HUNDRED SEVENTY

END PAGE SIX

~~CORRECTION LINE 1 LAST WD SHD BE 2 XXXX (HAD)~~

SECRET

PAGE SEVEN

FIVE POUNDS, SLIGHTLY OUT; DARK HAIR;
MEDIUM COMPLEXION; WORE HEAVY RIMMED
GLASSES, BUSHY EYEBROWS; NATIONALITY IS CANADIAN OR
EASTERN U.S. FROM HIS APPEARANCE AND ACCENT.

NUMBER THREE. WHITE MALE, THIRTY FIVE DASH FORTY
SIX FEET TO SIX FEET ONE INCH;
TWO HUNDRED POUNDS; MEDIUM BUILD, STANDS STRAIGHT; NOSE
SIDE VIEW, FLAT BRIDGE; COMPLEXION FAIR
REDDISH CHEEKS; TATTOOS, ONE HAND HAD HAD NUMBERS OR INITIALS
ACROSS THE UPPER AND OUTER PART OF THE FINGERS; WORE FUZZY
WOOL OVERCOAT, GRAY COLOR; SMOKES CIGARETTES; NOT HEARD
TALKING.

DALLAS WILL CHECK INDICES TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE NAME
OF ISAACS HAS EVER APPEARED IN THE OSWALD OR KENNEDY INVESTIGATION.
END PAGE SEVEN

SECRET

(7)

KANSAS CITY WILL DETERMINE AT THE TOWNHOUSE A SALES MEETING IS SCHEDULED FOR MARCH EIGHTEEN NEXT OR IF INQUIRY HAS BEEN MADE CONCERNING A MEETING BY TEXTILE FIRM FOR RESERVATION NEAR THAT DATE AND IF SO, ATTEMPT TO IDENTIFY THE UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.

LAS VEGAS WILL MAKE INQUIRY CONCERNING A BUSINESS OR SHOP CLOSING AT MERCURY, NEVADA, IN EFFORT TO IDENTIFY BUSINESS REFERRED TO BY NUMBERS ONE AND TWO.

REPORT FOLLOWS. NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION CONTEMPLATED BY MINNEAPOLIS OFFICE.

~~CORR 1 8 WD 5 SHD BE~~ (NUMBERS)

WA 6

WA LRA

FBI WASH DC

X

CC-MR. SULLIVAN

SECRET

[redacted]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Belmont
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen

TO : W. C. Sullivan SECRET DATE: June 29, 1964

FROM : W. A. Branigan

1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Stokes

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

This is to advise of recent development of information of possible significance to the effect that Oswald, when living at a Mexico City hotel during his trip to Mexico, met on one or two occasions with a group of four Cubans, one of whom reportedly came from Florida. Facts follow.

Oswald, during his trip to Mexico between 9/26 and 10/3/63, resided for five days, through the morning of 10/2/63, at a small third-rate hotel in Mexico City, the Del Comercio. During Oswald's stay there, we have determined that 70 other guests were at the hotel. While the records are sparse and no home addresses were given for these individuals, all of whom were of Spanish origin, we have succeeded in locating and interviewing a representative number of them. Through 6/15/64 none of the hotel guests could furnish any information concerning Oswald.

[redacted]

105-82555-4284

[redacted]

105-82555
JCS:pan
(8)

SECRET

JUL 8 1964

Classified by 2040
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

Memorandum to Mr. S[redacted]ivan
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

SECRET

While we cannot at this time reason to the true significance of the foregoing, Oswald's possible association with Cubans in Mexico is of interest, for up to this point no information has been developed that Oswald was in touch with any Cubans in Mexico other than the officials at the Cuban Consulate. It would be likely, however, that Oswald would seek out persons of Cuban origin in Mexico for his purpose in traveling there was to obtain a visa to go to Cuba, en route to the Soviet Union.

ACTION:

[redacted]

ADDENDUM (AHB:csh),6/30/64:
A letter is being prepared for the President's Commission, advising them of the preliminary information received and the fact that we are attempting to run this out.

A.H. Belmont

SECRET

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. 4285

PAGE NO. 1

NO. OF PAGES 1

SECTION NO.

113

ARMY

REFERRAL

FBI

Date: 6/4/64

Transmit the following in SECRET
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

7/15/77 ml 2040
Classified by CDS Category 2
Exempt from GDS Categ
Date of Declassification Indefinate

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (62-6115)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Reurairtel dated 5/22/64, and urteletype dated 6/2/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are four (4) copies of a letterhead memorandum captioned "LEE HARVEY OSWALD," and setting forth a summary of activities for the Fair Play for Cuba Committee - Chicago Chapter during 1963.

[redacted]

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 4) (RM)
2 - Chicago
(1 - 62-6115) (OSWALD)
(1 - 100-37454) (FPCC)

RAR:MJD
(5)

2 cc of each encl. LHM to the Free Comm. by 1st. 6-11-64 by: [illegible]

REC- 17 105-82555-4286

4 JUN 8 1964

2cc: Anderson-T.L.
C.C. Wick.

1 cc XEROX
JUL 2 1964

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: [illegible] Sent SECRET M Per
Special Agent in Charge

79 JUL 6 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Chicago, Illinois
June 4, 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE
CHICAGO CHAPTER

CONFIDENTIAL

The Fair Play for Cuba Committee - Chicago Chapter (FPCC-CC), which was formed in the summer of 1960, under the direct guidance of Richard Criley, a member of the state committee, Communist Party (CP) of Illinois, continued to operate in 1963 until about the time of the death of President Kennedy. Since his death the Chicago Chapter has been inactive although there has been no formal dissolution of the chapter.

During July, 1963, the FPCC distributed a leaflet entitled "What is the Fair Play for Cuba Committee?". This leaflet reflects the FPCC is part of the Institute for Improvement of Inter-American Relations, a non-profit educational organization incorporated under the laws of the State of New York. In the interest of improved relations between the people of the United States and Cuba, the committee devotes itself to the presentation of facts and information to help Americans understand the history and the aspirations of the Cuban people so that they can better judge for themselves the developing events. The FPCC is presently urging support of the following measures:

1. Re-establishment of the right of American citizens to travel to Cuba so that they may see and judge events there for themselves.

2. The reopening of normal trade with Cuba.

All paragraphs unclassified unless otherwise marked. Classification reviewed by 2040 7/15/77. MJL

WAS/CRD 12/5/75

CONFIDENTIAL

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

NOT DECLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

3/16 2

JUL 2 1964

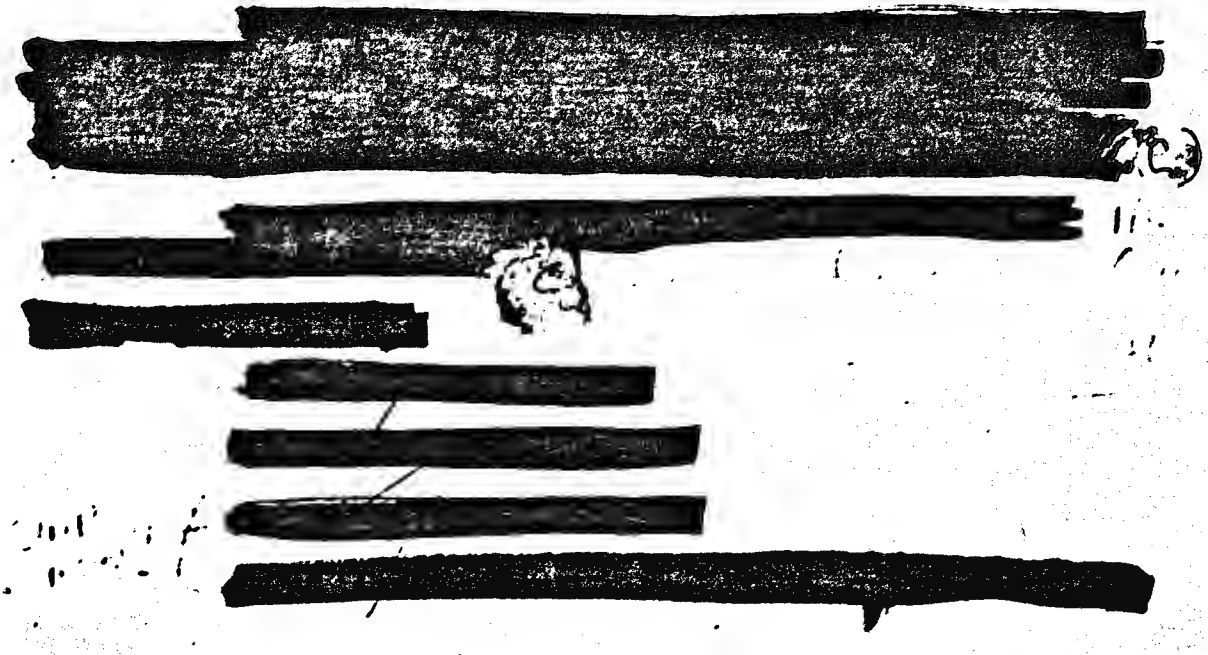
3. Renegotiations with Cuban authorities of the irritating and humiliating terms of the lease on Guantanomo Naval Base.

4. Restoration of full diplomatic relations with the present government of Cuba and observance of our international commitment not to interfere in the internal affairs of any Latin American countries.

5. Immediate withdrawal of all aid by our government or any government agencies to counter-revolutionary groups.

6. Include Cuba in the international cultural exchange program.

In 1963 the FPCC-CC had no offices in Chicago. It received mail through Post Office Box 4474, Chicago 80, Illinois.



[redacted]

The "Chicago Daily News", a newspaper published daily at Chicago, Illinois, on January 16, 1962, reported that John Rossen, during a debate on November 29, 1961, admitted he was a former Communist and said, "I quit when the Russians went into Hungary."

[redacted]

[redacted]

In 1963 the bank account of this organization reflected balances seldom exceeding $100.00, and deposits were in similar small amounts. Some of the moneys expended were traced to the national office of the FPCC. It also appeared during the early fall of 1963 that the organization expended minor sums to the "National Guardian" and "The Worker."

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

Meetings of the FPCC-CC during 1963 were infrequent and spasmodic. During this period there was friction in leadership noted between the so-called Communist and Trotzkyite groups represented in leadership. There was concern regarding curtailment of meetings and one interested member in February, 1963, indicated that if meetings were not regularly held "it would be the end of FPCC."

[redacted]

During May, 1963, the FPCC-CC sponsored a public meeting at which V. T. Lee, Executive Secretary of the national FPCC; and Dick Fidler, a student from the University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada, appeared as speakers. Lee stated that as Cuba progresses socially, economically, and militarily, it sets a fine pattern and example for workers in other Latin American countries.

Fidler spoke of the tremendous progress in Cuba under Castro despite the unfair attitude of the United States, based on his observation and mingling with the common citizens of Cuba; and he attributed the rationing and shortage of food and clothing to the unreasonable blockade by the United States. This meeting was peacefully picketed by a group of anti-Castro groups in Chicago who passed out handbills warning of Russian "peaceful co-existence."

In October, 1963, the FPCC-CC sponsored a public meeting at which Cedric Cox, New Democratic Party member of the British Columbia Legislature; and John Coatsworth, a student at the University of Wisconsin, appeared as speakers. Both related their experiences in Cuba, commented favorably on Cuba and the Castro government, and castigated the United States Government for its attitude toward Cuba. A collection was taken at this meeting for funds to aid students indicted for traveling to Cuba.

During October and early November, 1963, the FPCC-CC mailed an appeal for contributions for disaster relief in Cuba, indicating that the funds could be sent to the Emergency Committee for Disaster Relief to Cuba, the American Friends Service Committee (AFSC), Chicago, or to the FPCC-CC, which organization would turn the money over to the AFSC. This mailing included an appeal to the same cause on the letterhead of the FPCC at New York.

The North Side Branch of the FPCC-CC held meetings in April, May, June, July, and September, 1963. These meetings were concerned with election of officers, preparation of a leaflet to present the facts on Cuba,

and a report by two members of a recent visit to Mexico in which they characterized the university students in Mexico as "pro-Castro" and the government as "anti-Castro." At a meeting in July, 1963, the group discussed present aims of the FPCC, which included recruiting of new members; and nationally, a campaign to effect trade resumption with Cuba and restore travel to Cuba for United States citizens.

The South Side Branch of the FPCC-CC held meetings in April and June, 1963, and a fund-raising garden party in July, 1963. In April, John Rossen led a discussion on "New Developments in Latin America," in which he spoke of the courage of the Cuban people in backing the Castro regime and supporting the socialistic program of agrarian reform fashioned after the Soviet Union's land reform; and he stated that the Soviet Union foresaw the needs of the Cuban people and came to their rescue, whereas the United States closed its eyes as to the urgent need of economic reform of the Cuban people. In June, 1963, the group made plans to initiate new interest in supporting the Castro regime in Cuba among the younger generation. They also discussed the United States Government's ban on travel to Cuba and listened to a recording of an interview of Castro on his return from the Soviet Union.

It is noted that during 1963 the Socialist Workers Party - Chicago Branch (SWP-CB) took an active interest and part in the activities of the FPCC-CC, and discussion of FPCC activities were a regular part of each meeting of the SWP-CB, during which a resume of current FPCC activities was given and plans formulated

for further activities of the FPCC-CC. However, in early November, 1963, it was announced that all SWP-CB members would withdraw from the organization since it had nothing to offer and was not attracting anyone. Members were instructed to give no publicity to this withdrawal.

There have been no meetings or other organizational activities on the part of the FPCC-CC since early November, 1963, prior to the death of President Kennedy, and the organization is, to all intents and purposes, defunct. However, on December 31, 1963, an article in the "Chicago American", a newspaper published daily at Chicago, quoted John Rossen, Chairman of the FPCC-CC as stating that he did not believe published reports of the dissolution of the national FPCC, and that the FPCC-CC will not be disbanded.

Characterizations of the FPCC-CC, the FPCC, the "National Guardian", and the SWP-CB are attached hereto.

1 APPENDIX

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contained a full-page advertisement captioned "What Is Really Happening in Cuba," placed by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. CHARLES A. SANTOS-BUCH identified himself and ROBERT TABER as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and TABER obtained funds from the Cuban Government which were applied toward the cost of the afore-mentioned advertisement.

On May 16, 1963, a source advised that during the first two years of the FPCC's existence there was a struggle between Communist Party (CP) and Socialist Workers Party (SWP) elements to exert their power within the FPCC and thereby influence FPCC policy. However, during the past year this source observed there has been a successful effort by FPCC leadership to minimize the role of these and other organizations in the FPCC so that today their influence is negligible.

On May 20, 1963, a second source advised that the National Headquarters of the FPCC is located in Room 329 at 799 Broadway, New York City. According to this source, the position of National Office Director was created in the Fall of 1962 and was filled by VINCENT "Ted" LEE, who now formulates FPCC policy. This source observed LEE has followed a course of entertaining and accepting the cooperation of many other organizations including the CP and the SWP when he has felt it would be to his personal benefit as well as the FPCC's. However, LEE has indicated to this source he has no intention of permitting FPCC policy to be determined by any other organization. LEE feels the FPCC should advocate resumption of diplomatic relations between Cuba and the United States and support the right of Cubans to manage their revolution without interference from other nations, but not support the Cuban revolution per se.

The CP and the SWP have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

1 APPENDIX

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE,
CHICAGO CHAPTER

A source advised in October, 1960, that the Chicago Chapter of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC) was formed during the summer of 1960 at Chicago, Illinois, under the direct guidance and leadership of RICHARD CRILEY, a member of the State Committee, Communist Party (CP) of Illinois.

A second source in August, 1960, furnished a leaflet entitled, "What Is Really Happening in Cuba?" distributed by the FPCC in Chicago. The aims and purposes of the FPCC as set forth in this leaflet include the following: "To disseminate the truth, to combat untruth; to publish and distribute factual information which the United States mass media suppresses. In general, to contribute to foundations for peace, friendship, and understanding between ourselves and the Cuban people." The leaflet reflects the FPCC plans to accomplish these aims: "By mailing of informational bulletins; organizing public meetings and forums; providing speakers, movies, and slides for meetings of interested organizations, placing ads in newspapers; to visit Cuba and see for themselves what conditions really are."

A third source advised that as of May 9, 1963, this Committee continued to exist, with the same aims and purposes, but under the direction and leadership of former communists, communist sympathizers, members of the Socialist Workers Party and others who are pro-CASTRO supporters.

The mailing address for the FPCC, Chicago Chapter, is Post Office Box 4474, Chicago 80, Illinois.

The Socialist Workers Party has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

1 APPENDIX

NATIONAL GUARDIAN

1. "established by the American Labor Party in 1947 as 'progressive' weekly * * *. Although it denies having any affiliation with the Communist Party, it has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia."
(Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell, August 25, 1956, p. 12.)

1

APPENDIX

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY
CHICAGO BRANCH

A source advised on May 6, 1963, that it was his understanding that the currently active Chicago Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was one of the founding branches of the SWP at a 1938 Chicago Trotskyist Convention, and it follows the aims and principles of the SWP which maintains national headquarters in New York City.

Members of the Chicago Branch serve on the SWP National Committee and per capita membership dues and a sustaining fund quota are sent by this branch on a monthly basis to SWP National Headquarters.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

FBI

Date: 6/4/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (105-6857)(RUC)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

ReBurad to Chicago, Et Al, 6/2/64.

Enclosed herewith are nine copies each of letterhead memorandums which are individually captioned for dissemination to the Presidents Commission on the Assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY as follows:

1. The Fair Play for Cuba Committee of the Institute for the Improvement of Inter-American Relations, Inc., aka Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC); RA - CUBA; IS - CUBA; IS - C; IS - SWP

2. 30th of November Revolutionary Movement (Movimiento Revolucionario 30 de Noviembre)

Sources utilized in items 1 and 2 are:

[redacted]

[redacted]

REC-17 105-82555-4287

[redacted]

The confidential source mentioned in item #2 is

(3) Bureau (Encl. 18)(RM)
1- San Juan

JLS:pr
(4)

2 cc of each encl. LHM to the Pres. Comm. by let. 6-11-64 By:

11 JUN 6 1964

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 JUL 6 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Post Office Box 4312
San Juan, Puerto Rico 00905
June 4, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Re: THE FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE OF THE INSTITUTE FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF INTER-AMERICAN RELATIONS, INC., also known as Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC)
REGISTRATION ACT - CUBA; INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST; INTERNAL SECURITY - SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY

The following pertains to the captioned organization in Puerto Rico during 1963:

Contact with confidential sources during 1963, who have furnished reliable information in the past, has revealed there is no known activity on the part of the FPCC in Puerto Rico during that period.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

3 COPIES DESTROYED
36 MAR 5 1973

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Post Office Box 4312
San Juan, Puerto Rico 00905
June 4, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Re: 30TH OF NOVEMBER REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT
(MOVIMIENTO REVOLUCIONARIO 30 DE NOVIEMBRE)

The following pertains to the activities of captioned organization during 1963 in Puerto Rico:

Contact with confidential sources during 1963, who have furnished reliable information in the past, has revealed there was no known activity on the part of the captioned organization in Puerto Rico during that period.

On March 23, 1964, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, revealed that captioned organization had appointed two individuals to represent them in Puerto Rico. They are Manuel Martinez, 587 Pereira Leal, and Jesus Martinez, 402 Apeninos, both in Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico. These individuals were not known to be connected with this organization during 1963.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COPIES DESTROYED
96 MAR 5 1973

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. 4288

PAGE NO. 1-6

NO. OF PAGES 6

SECTION NO.

183

ARMY, COAST GUARD

REFERRAL

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. 4289

PAGE NO. 1-5

NO. OF PAGES 5

SECTION NO.

183

ARMY COAST GUARD

REFERRAL

1 - Belmont
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley

July 1, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Branigan
1 - Stokes

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

There are enclosed two copies each of two memoranda dated June 23, 1964, concerning Mexican aspects of the Lee Harvey Oswald investigation.

Upon detachment from the enclosures, this letter may be regarded as unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

105-82555-4790

Enclosures (4)

REC- 17

12 JUL 2 1964

JCS:pah
(9)

NOTE:

The enclosures, which have been approved for dissemination by Messrs. Belmont and Malley, deal with negative interviews of fellow passengers of Oswald on bus to Laredo on 10/2-3/63 and with interview of official of the bus company, who clarified misstatements previously made by bus driver.

CONFIDENTIAL

BY COURIER SVC
92 JUL - 1
COMM-FBI

FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

9 JUL 6 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI
JUL 1 4 01 PM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM

INVESTIGATED copy FILE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
CHICAGO	SAN FRANCISCO	5/14/64	4/23 - 5/6/64

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
LLOYD JOHN WILSON, aka.	DENNIS W. SHANAHAN	dlk

CHARACTER OF CASE

RACIAL MATTERS

XXXXXX

REFERENCES: Report of SA DENNIS W. SHANAHAN dated 4/14/64, at Chicago.
Kansas City airtel to Chicago dated 4/21/64.
Chicago airtel to Director dated 4/23/64.
Kansas City airtel to Chicago dated 4/28/64.

- p -

ADMINISTRATIVE

One copy of this report is being furnished the Dallas Division for information in view of the alleged connection between subject WILSON and LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

- A* -

COVER PAGE

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE:		105-82555-4291 REC-22
(10) - Bureau (157-1024) 1 - USA, Chicago 1 - Dallas (100-10461) (Info) 2 - San Francisco (157-302) 1 - Chicago (157-269)		NOT RECORDED 199 JUL 2 1964

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66 JUL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - USA, Chicago

Report of: DENNIS W. SHANAHAN
Date: 5/14/64

Office: CHICAGO

Field Office File #: 157-269

Bureau File #: 157-1024

Title: LLOYD JOHN WILSON

Character: RACIAL MATTERS

Synopsis: On 5/1/64, WILSON appeared before USDC Judge ABRAHAM LINCOLN MAROVITZ, Northern District of Illinois, Chicago, at which time, based on psychiatric report furnished by Medical Center for federal persons, Springfield, Missouri. Judge MAROVITZ ordered that WILSON was competent, at this time, to understand the nature of the proceedings against him and to assist his counsel in his defense. On 5/5/64, WILSON appeared before USC, Chicago, at which time charges against WILSON were dismissed at government request. WILSON will return to Venice, California to reside with relatives and is prepared to undertake psychiatric treatment as out patient at Agnews State Hospital, San Jose, California.

- P -

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TH. J

DETAILS: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

On May 1, 1964, WILSON appeared before United States District Court Judge ABRAHAM LINCOLN MAROVITZ, Northern District of Illinois, at Chicago, Illinois. Based on the psychiatric report furnished by the Medical Center for federal persons at Springfield, Missouri, Judge MAROVITZ entered an order stating that WILSON was, at this time, competent to understand the nature of the proceedings against him and to assist his counsel in his own defense.

Judge MAROVITZ at this time was advised by Assistant United States Attorney JAMES B. SLOAN that the United States Government planned to dismiss the charges against WILSON.

At the request of United States Attorney EDWARD V. HANRAHAN, a meeting was held in the Judge's chambers with WILSON, Assistant United States Attorney SLOAN, Judge MAROVITZ and WILSON's attorney RAYMOND SMITH.

During this meeting it was determined that 1. WILSON planned to leave for Venice, California, as soon as possible, where he planned to reside with his father, LLOYD A. LONG, at 1926 Pen Mar Avenue, Venice, California. 2. WILSON would undertake psychiatric treatment as an out patient at the Agnews State Hospital, San Jose, California. LLOYD A. LONG, in a written communication had advised of his willingness and desire to have WILSON reside with him in his home. LONG in addition; furnished funds sufficient for the purchase of an air line ticket for WILSON from Chicago to California.

Another communication, brought forth information from Dr. WALTER RAPPAPORT, Superintendent and Medical Director Agnews State Hospital, San Jose, California, to the effect that WILSON would be accepted as an out patient and would receive psychiatric treatment at that institution.

On May 1, 1964, at 2:00 PM, WILSON appeared before United States Commissioner C. S. BENTLEY PIKE, Chicago, at

CLASSIFIED

which time his hearing was continued to May 5, 1964.

On May 5, 1964, at the request of Assistant United States Attorney JAMES B. SLOAN, a complaint charging WILSON with threats to President JOHNSON was dismissed in the interest of justice.

On May 5, 1964, at 3:00 PM, LLOYD JOHN WILSON appeared at the offices of the FBI, Chicago, where he requested the return of certain personal effects which had been in his possession on December 19, 1963. WILSON was advised that the FBI did not have possession of these effects and that all property belonging to him had been turned over to the Chicago Police Department at the time of WILSON's arrest by the Police Department on December 19, 1963. WILSON was afforded transportation to Chicago Police Department Headquarters, 1121 South State Street, Chicago, Illinois, in order that he might claim his effects believed to be held at that location.

FBI/DOJ

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
CHICAGO	SAN FRANCISCO	5/20/64	1/17 - 5/20/64

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
LLOYD JOHN WILSON, aka	DENNIS W. SHANAHAN	rms/p

CHARACTER OF CASE

RACIAL MATTERS

REFERENCES: Report of SA DENNIS W. SHANAHAN dated 1/18/64 at Chicago.
Bureau radiogram dated 1/16/64.
Bureau airtel to Chicago dated 1/23/64.
Kansas City airtel to Chicago dated 4/3/64
Bureau airtel to Chicago dated 5/13/64.
Kansas City airtel to Director dated 5/20/64.

- 0 -

LEAD

CHICAGO

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Will follow and report results of Federal Court action at Chicago.

COVER PAGE

- A* -

APPROVED SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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105-82555 4292 REC-22

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1 - San Francisco (157-302) (RM) (Info)
2 - Chicago (157-269)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report				
Agency				
Request Recd.				
Date Fwd.				
How Fwd.				
By				

Notations

79 JUL 8 - 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - USA, Chicago (Registered Mail)

Report of: SA DENNIS W. SHANAHAN
Date: May 20, 1964

Office: Chicago, Illinois

Field Office File #: 157-269

Bureau File #: 157-1024

Title: LLOYD JOHN WILSON

Character: RACIAL MATTERS

Synopsis: On 1/9/64, U. S. District Judge ABRAHAM L. MAROVITZ ordered psychiatric examination of subject WILSON to be conducted by WILLIAM H. HAINES, M.D., Director of Behavior Clinic, Criminal Court of Circuit Court of Cook County. HAINES found subject able to understand nature of proceedings and capable of assisting in his own defense. On 1/16/64, Judge MAROVITZ directed Assistant U. S. Attorney JAMES B. SLOAN, Chicago, to prepare order reflecting psychiatric evaluation that subject was competent to stand trial. On 1/17/64, after reading psychiatric report in full, Judge MAROVITZ directed that subject be furnished complete psychiatric examination at Medical Center for Federal Prisoners, Springfield, Missouri. Psychiatric examination at Medical Center for Federal Prisoners, Springfield, Missouri, reflects subject able to understand charges against him and to assist counsel in his defense. Neuropsychiatric staff examination of WILSON at Medical Center for Federal Prisoners set forth.

-- C -

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DETAILS: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

On January 17, 1964, SA JOSEPH NOONAN, Secret Service, Chicago, Illinois, advised as follows:

On January 3, 1964, LLOYD JOHN WILSON appeared before Judge HARRY CAMERFORD, Branch 42A, Municipal Court, Chicago, Illinois. Judge CAMERFORD dismissed the local charge of disorderly conduct against WILSON in favor of the federal charge of threatening President LYNDON B. JOHNSON. On this dame date, WILSON was taken before United States Commissioner C. S. BENTLEY PIKE, Chicago, at which time his attorney, RAYMOND SMITH, requested a hearing. WILSON was held in custody in lieu of $25,000 bond, and the date for his hearing was set as January 10, 1964.

On January 9, 1964, Assistant United States Attorney JAMES B. SLOAN, Chicago, appeared before United States District Court Judge ABRAHAM L. MAROVITZ to request a sanity hearing for WILSON. Judge MAROVITZ directed that WILSON be given a psychiatric examination by WILLIAM H. HAINES, M.D., Director of Behavior Clinic for the Criminal Court of the Circuit Court of Cook County. Judge MAROVITZ set January 16, 1964 as the date when this psychiatric examination report would be submitted.

On January 16, 1964, Judge MAROVITZ received the report of Dr. HAINES. Dr. HAINES, in his report, set forth that he did not have the benefit of any prior psychiatric examinations of WILSON and was unacquainted with the background of this subject. Dr. HAINES further made clear that his examination of WILSON was confined specifically to two questions: 1) Is WILSON able to understand the nature of the legal proceedings and the charge placed against him? and 2) Could WILSON properly assist in his own defense and cooperate with his counsel? Dr. HAINES' report reflects

that his examination indicated to him that WILSON is capable of: 1) Understanding the nature of the proceedings, and 2) To properly assist in his own defense and cooperate with his counsel.

Based on this report, Judge MAROVITZ directed Assistant United States Attorney SLOAN to prepare an order reflecting the results of the above examination.

On January 17, 1964, before Assistant United States Attorney SLOAN had completed the drafting of the order mentioned above, Judge MAROVITZ took the opportunity to read in its entirety the psychiatric report on WILSON both from Dr. HAINES and also reports of [redacted] and a [redacted] an associate of [redacted] According to Assistant United States Attorney SLOAN, these reports contain [redacted] opinion that WILSON's mental status is [redacted] This report was dated December 20, 1963 and was a result of a psycbiatric examination ordered by the Municipal Court of Chicago following the subject's arrest on December 19, 1963. Attached to the same report was a supplemental wherein [redacted] an associate of [redacted] reflected that following his examination of WILSON on December 21, 1963 he diagnosed WILSON as [redacted]

On this same date, Judge MAROVITZ ordered that WILSON be transported forthwith to the Medical Center for Federal Prisoners, Springfield, Missouri, at which location he was to undergo a psychiatric examination to determine his ability to stand trial. Judge MAROVITZ indicated at the time of this order that Dr. HAINES' report had made it clear that Dr. HAINES had no background information on WILSON at the time of his examination, and he therefore felt that

Dr. HAINES' examination did not sufficiently settle the subject's mental condition in order that the Court could make a judicial decision as to WILSON's sanity.

On April 8, 1964, Assistant United States Attorney JAMES B. SLOAN advised SA DENNIS W. SHANAHAN that he had received no information to date concerning the subject's mental examination at Springfield, Missouri. He advised that no further legal developments would occur until such time as the psychiatric examination was completed.

AT SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI

On January 31, 1964, MELVIN LEMONS, Secretary to the Warden, Medical Center for Federal Prisoners, advised SA JAMES A. MITCHELL that WILSON had been received at this institution on January 25, 1964. Mr. LEMONS advised that it is normally 90 days before any determination of mental competency is made. WILSON's classification date was scheduled for March 25, 1964. Mr. LEMONS noted that the Honorable Judge A. L. MAROVITZ, Northern District of Illinois, Chicago, Illinois, had requested that WILSON's psychiatric examination be completed within 15 days or such reasonable time thereafter in order to give the subject a thorough mental examination.

On January 27, 1964, the Medical Center directed a letter to Judge MAROVITZ in which they requested a 90 day extension in order to complete their examination of WILSON.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4-2-64

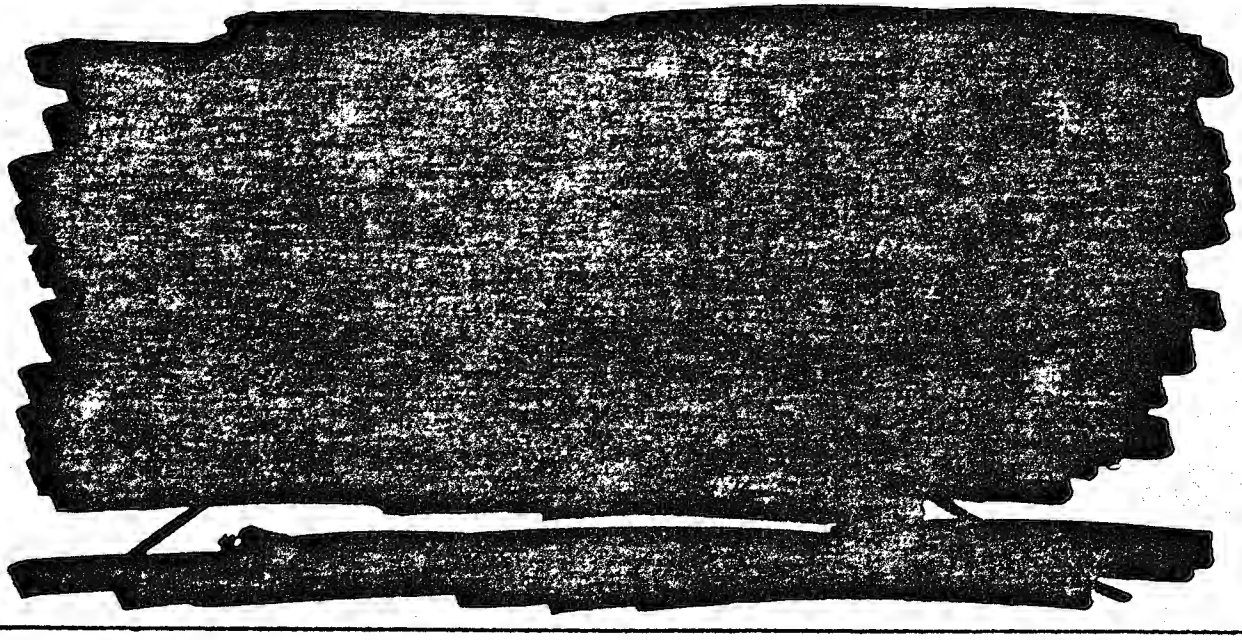
Mr. BILL TAPPANA, Record Clerk, Medical Center for Federal Prisoners, Springfield, Missouri, made available their file number O-677-H, pertaining to LLOYD JOHN WILSON. WILSON is described as:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	18

He was committed to the Medical Center under Section 4244 of Title 18, U. S. Code, and received at the prison on January 25, 1964. He is charged with making a threat to kill the President of the United States, LYNDON B. JOHNSON, in violation of Section 871, Title 18, U. S. Code.

Since January 31, 1964, WILSON has been working in the laundry and has been housed in A-1, which is the close confinement unit.

On March 10, 1964, [redacted] made the following rough draft notes, not in final form, for a Psychiatric Report, which in summary are as follows:



On 3-27-64 at Springfield, Mo. KC File # 157-326
SF File #157-302

by SA JAMES A. MITCHELL (LP/ECS) Date dictated 3-30-64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

[redacted] made available a copy of the Neuropsychiatric Staff Examination on April 2, 1964, pertaining to LLOYD J. WILSON. This report is dated April 15, 1964, and is as follows:

[redacted]

On 5-1-64 at Springfield, Mo. KC File # 157-326
SF File #157-302

by SA JAMES A. MITCHELL (ECS) Date dictated 5-4-64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. NOT RECORDED 6/16/64

PAGE NO. 1

NO. OF PAGES 1

SECTION NO. 183

USIA

REFERRAL

1 - Belmont
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - McGowan
June 29, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - J. C. Trainor
1 - Branigan
1 - Stokes

JUN 29 2 44 PM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
F B I

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to our letter dated January 21, 1964, dealing with Lloyd John Wilson. Our letter of reference advised that we were following the disposition of the case involving Wilson in Chicago, and that you would be advised in this regard.

In this connection there are enclosed two copies each of two reports in the Lloyd John Wilson case dated May 14 and May 20, 1964, at Chicago, Illinois. The enclosed material concludes our investigation of Lloyd John Wilson, and we do not intend to conduct further inquiry concerning his claimed association with Lee Harvey Oswald.

BY COURIER SVC.
6 8 JUN 29
COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

4293

REC-17 12 JUL 2 1964

Enclosures (4)

JCS:pah
(12)
1 - 157-1024 (Lloyd John Wilson)

NOTE: Wilson is 18-year-old youth who in December, 1963, at Chicago alleged he paid $1000 to Oswald in San Francisco in August - September, 1963, to assassinate the President.

(NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO)

XEROX JUL 12 1964

(SEE NOTE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION PAGE TWO)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

79 JUL 6 1964
MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

NOTE CONTINUED:

This has been completely disproven and the Commission so advised by letter of reference. Wilson in Chicago also made verbal threats against President Johnson and Secret Service arrested him. The Federal Court, Chicago, held him for psychiatric examination locally and later ordered him to the Medical Center for Federal Prisoners at Springfield for further study. He was found competent to stand trial; however, the Secret Service charges against him in Chicago were dismissed on May 5, 1964, and he has been paroled to relatives in Venice, California. He is to undertake psychiatric treatment as out patient in San Jose, California. There is no further interest in Wilson from the Oswald aspect.

NOTE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION:

Wilson has history of mental disturbances and has repeatedly indicated desire to associate himself with George Lincoln Rockwell's American Nazi Party. In view of threats against President Johnson, his claimed association with Oswald and his penchant to sympathize with American Nazi Party, it is suggested Civil Rights Section review the Lloyd John Wilson file (157-1024) to see if further investigation from Racial Matter aspect (American Nazi Party activity) is warranted. Secret Service is aware of developments to date.

SECRET

1 - Belmont
1 - DeLoach
1 - Mohr

SECRET

July 1, 1964

All paragraphs unclassified unless otherwise marked. Reviewed By 2040 on 7/15/77 MZ

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Stokes

REC'D-READING ROOM
F B I
JUL 1 2 30 PM '64

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Classified by 2040
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of declassification Indefinite
E6 1,2 11/12/78

Dear Mr. Rankin:

[redacted] (S)

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

[redacted]

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)

NOTE:

[redacted]

FBI

Date: 6/16/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau telephone call from Inspector JAMES R. MALLEY, 6/5/64, regarding U.P.I. news release concerning Dallas auto salesman who had stated one of three bullets fired during the assassination went wild, crashed into a curb and apparently hit him; and, Dallas teletype 6/5/64, revealing that Dallas would obtain copy of photograph from KRLD-TV where a mark appeared on a curb and was in close proximity to the place where auto salesman claimed he was standing.

Enclosed for the Bureau are two 8 X 10 photographs taken from two frames of a 16 millimeter movie film with one photograph depicting a mark on the top edge of the curb and the other photograph depicting the Texas School Book Depository Building located at 411 Elm Street in the background.

On June 11, 1964, JAMES UNDERWOOD, newsman, KRLD-TV, made available the above two photographs taken by him on the morning of November 23, 1963. UNDERWOOD stated that immediately after the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY on November 22, 1963, he remained in the area of the Texas School Book Depository Building taking movie film for his employer. He advised that a deputy sheriff, whose name he does not recall, pointed out a spot on the south curb of Main Street near the triple underpass which could have possibly been made by a bullet striking the curb.

105-82555

Enc. (2)
IDL/ds
(5)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

C C Vick

DL 100-10461

UNDERWOOD stated that he returned to this area on November 23, 1963, and took 16 millimeter movie film of the mark and then took movie film, standing on the spot looking toward the sixth floor window located in the southeast corner of the Texas School Book Depository Building, for a reference point. UNDERWOOD stated that at that time he did not know if the mark on the curb would be pertinent so he filed the film for possible future use. UNDERWOOD stated that the object which struck the curb did not break the concrete nor leave a permanent mark. He advised that the exact location could possibly be located through using the reference photograph with a wide angle lens.

FBI/DOJ

Nick on curb line up w/

frame 403

313

90 frames from lead dist.

4.918 sec.

183.7900.

732.

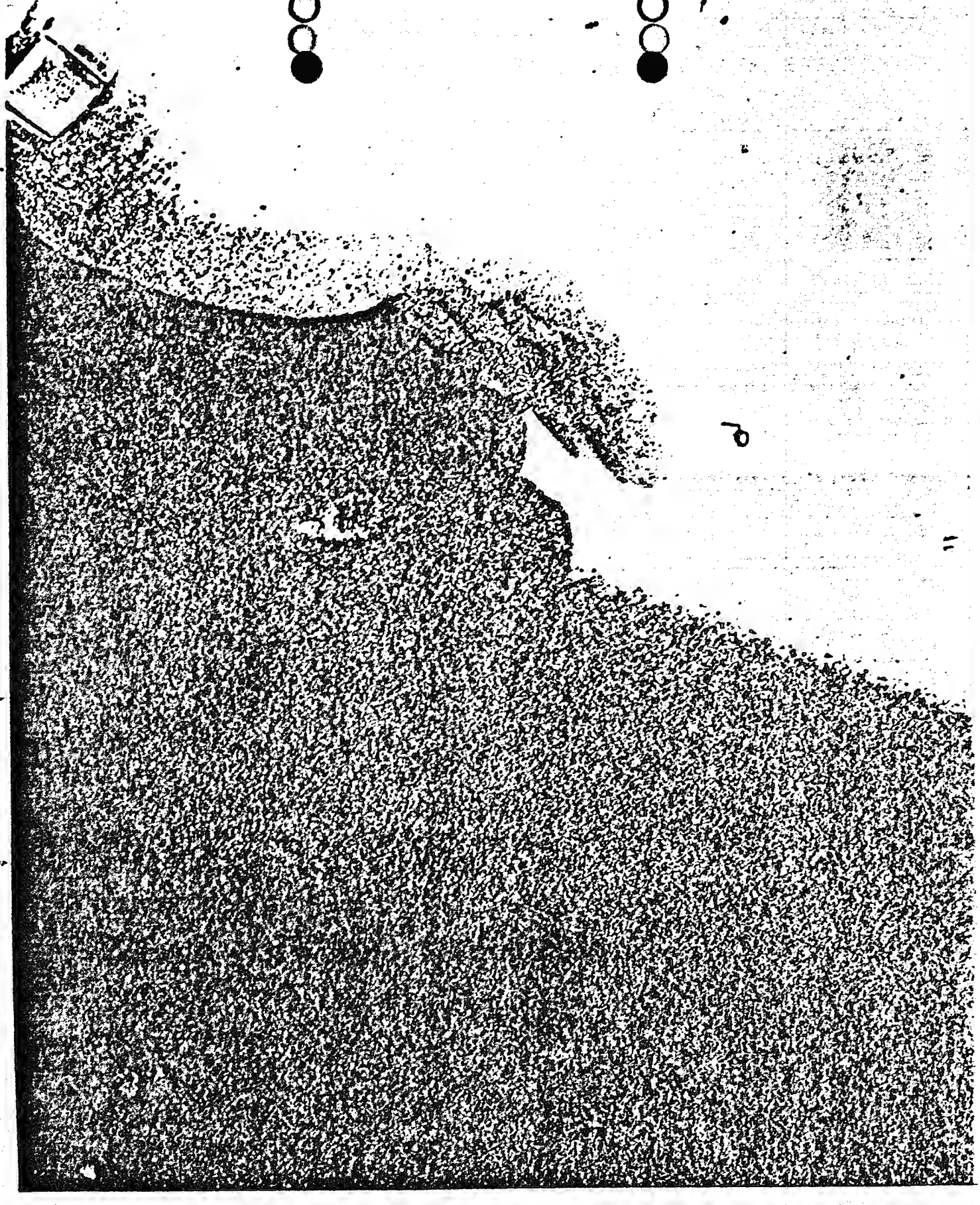
1680

1647

330

183

1470



HERTZ
RENT

1 - Mr. Belmont 1 - Mr. Shaneyfelt
1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Mr. Lenihan)
1 - Mr. Rogge
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Griffith

June 30, 1964

By Courier Service

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
JUL 1 9 25 AM '64

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

A United Press International (UPI) release on June 5, 1964, relates to a Dallas auto salesman who had stated that one of the three bullets fired during the assassination went wild, crashed into a curb and fragments apparently hit him. This individual is probably identical with Mr. Jim Teague, who was interviewed by our Dallas Office on December 14, 1963, and the result of that interview appears on page 31 of the report of Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling dated December 23, 1963. A copy of this report has previously been furnished to your office.

Our Dallas Office has furnished two photographs obtained from James Underwood, newsman with KRLD-TV, Dallas, Texas. Mr. Underwood has advised that immediately after the assassination of President Kennedy on November 22, 1963, he remained in the area of the Texas School Book Depository Building taking motion picture film. He stated that a deputy sheriff, whose name he does not recall, pointed out a spot on the south curb of Main Street near the triple underpass which could have possibly been made by a bullet striking the curb. He stated that he returned to this area on November 23, 1963, and took 16 millimeter motion pictures of the mark and then took pictures in the direction of the sixth floor window located in the southeast corner of the Texas School Book Depository Building while

REC'D 105-82555-4295

91 JUL-1 COMM-FBI

1 - Dallas (100-10461)
105-82555
JCS:emh (10)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

JUL 12 1964

29 JUL 6 - 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

standing on the spot where the mark appeared on the curb. The photographs taken were for possible use as a reference in locating the mark on the curb should it become necessary at a later time.

Copies of the two photographs furnished by Mr. Underwood are attached for your information.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)

FBI

Date: 6/29/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS-R-CUBA
OO: DL

Re Los Angeles airtel to Bureau, 6/11/64; report SA HARRY H. WHIDBEE, Los Angeles, 6/11/64, and Legat, Mexico City, cablegram to Bureau, 6/19/64, copy of which is enclosed to Houston.

LEADS

HOUSTON DIVISION

AT HOUSTON, TEXAS

Determine whether woman mentioned by EULALIA RODRIGUEZ CHAVEZ possibly identical with PAUL RUSIONO (or RUSCONI), Miss COSIO, or HILDA QUEZADA.

3 - BUREAU
2 - HOUSTON (105-1291) (ENC.-1)
2 - DALLAS
PEW:eah
(7)

REC 18 105-82555-4296

14 JUL 1 1964

SOVIET SECTION

C. C. Wick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 JUL 6 - 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 6/30/64

FROM : Legat, London

SECRET

SUBJECT: MARK LANE
SM - C
Bufile 100-409763
Lonfile 100-3247 (P)

JAMES DELANEY GARST
SM - C
Bufile 100-369096
Lonfile 100-2545 (P)

7/15/77 ml
Classified by 2040
Exempt from GDS Category
Date of Declassification Indefinate

Re London airtel 6/4/64 under the MARK LANE caption and London letter 12/11/62 under the GARST caption.

Enclosed is a LHM which sets forth contents of an article which appeared in the "Times", London, England newspaper of 6/10/64.

[redacted]

1 ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

(4) - Bureau (7 encls.)
1 - Liaison (sent direct)
2 - London
JTM:rn
(7)

NOT RECORDED
199 JUL 13 1964

Records
Put 1 cc cover + encl
file 100-369096
F. Bivens

REC-13

14 JUL 7 1964

SECRET

53 JUL 15 1964

Copy sent ..... NY
by routing slip for
☒ info ☐ action
date 7/16/64
by JDH/lcd

SUSPENSE CONTROL

ORIGINAL FILED IN

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Washington 25, D. C.

June 30, 1964

MARK LANE;
JAMES DELANEY GARST

"A 'Who Killed Kennedy?' Committee has been set up in London to work with the 'American Citizens' Committee of Inquiry' to prove that Lee Harvey Oswald was not the assassin. Its members are: Mr. John Arden, Mrs. Caroline Wedgewood Benn, Professor William Empson, Mr. Michael Foot, M.P., Mr. Kingsley Martin, Sir Compton Mackenzie, Mr. J. B. Priestley, Sir Herbert Read, Mr. Tony Richardson and Mr. Kenneth Tynan. Its secretary is Mr. James D. Garst, an American writer living in London."

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. 4297

PAGE NO. 1

NO. OF PAGES 1

SECTION NO.

183

CIA

REFERRAL

7/2/64

Airtel

1 - Stokes

1ST

To: SAC, San Antonio (105-2909)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS -GR - CUBA

Reurlet 6/19/64 and enclosures thereto dealing with the book "Soviet Communism" in the San Antonio College Library.

With the investigation concerning this book which has been conducted through 6/16/64, Bureau notes the following factors which may give rise to additional questions from the President's Commission:

When Steve Smyers of Universal Book Binding Company found book in 4/64, he observed the card in the book had notation to effect the book had been charged out to the binding company in 1/64, probably January 20, 1964. This appears inconsistent with Librarian Wallace's comments that upon examining the book when it was returned to him in 4/64, he determined from book pocket card that it had never been checked out. Also note Wallace states that book pocket card was placed in book by library after its initial return from the binding compnay (after binding) and that his office maintains no permanent records on binding transactions. If such be the case, it is not clear how library could have fixed charge-out date to binding company on pocket card after it was initially returned from bindery.

Also note that Wallace previously stated he was fairly certain book had been initially returned from bindery prior to 11/63, and that he now states the book was purchased in 1/62 and was received in library as paperback in 6/62. If remarks of Smyers are correct, this book was not sent to bindery for processing to be placed on library shelf for some 19 months until late 1/64.

MAILED 22
JUL - 1 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

1 - Dallas (100-10461)

JCS:pah
(5)

pah

REC-18 105-82555-4298

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

79 JUL 6 - 1964

12 JUL 2 1964

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Finally, note that according to Smyers, while books being bound are not described by title on work sheet, their length in inches is set forth thereon.

In view of foregoing and in order to thoroughly run out question of when book was placed on library shelf, following inquiry is to be conducted. Review with Librarian Wallace the procedure utilized in recording date when library books are sent to bindery and ascertain if date sent to bindery would be placed on the pocket card after returned therefrom. Ascertain if Wallace can recall such date on pocket card of book in question. Ascertain if it is possible that library could receive book in 6/62 and not dispatch it to bindery for placing on library shelf until 1/64. Ascertain if length of book in question matchos length of any other books listed on work sheet in question. If other questions arise during conduct of investigation requested h herein, resolve them as Bureau does not want Commission to find it necessary to request additional investigation concerning this incident. Submit explanation of Special Agent E. Cleon Glaze and your recommendations immediately.

NOTE:

This incident, which is likely a college prank, involves some handwritten entries in a book in a college library signed Lee Harvey Oswald. The book was found in early 4/64 on a San Antonio street by Smyers, the bindery employee and facts were telephonically reported to San Antonio on 4/7/64. Matter was assigned to SA Glaze that date, as He didnpt contact complainant until 4/28/64 by which time the book had been returned to the library ;and the librarian destroyed the portions of the book on which the writings appeared. Hence, we cannot eliminate by handwriting. The question now to be definitely resolved is when the book was initially returned to the library by the binding company. To clearly establish the date it was returned by the binding company (we believe this occurred in 3/64) suggested inquiry is necessary. SA Glaze is presently assigned to Pittsburgh and that office by 6/26/64 airtel furnished his explanation to San Antonio where SAC is to analyze and add his recommendations. If we can establish book was initially returned from bindery after 11/22/63, we can eliminate this as a prank for portion of the writings appeared on a page placed in book by the bindery.

FBI

Date: 6/3/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via Airtel Air Mail
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

To: Director, FBI (105-82555)

From: SAC, New Orleans (100-16601)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS-R-CUBA

Re Bureau teletype 6/1/64.

Enclosed are ten (10) copies for the Bureau and three (3) copies for Dallas of each of the following described letterhead memoranda:

A letterhead memorandum entitled "DIRECTORIO REVOLUCIONARIO ESTUDIANTIL (DRE)"; a letterhead memorandum entitled "SECOND NATIONAL FRONT OF ESCAMBRAY (SNFE) (OPERATION ALPHA 66)"; and a letterhead memorandum entitled "FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE - NEW ORLEANS DIVISION (FPCC, N.O.)".

A letterhead memorandum was not submitted for either the JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA (JURE) or the THIRTIETH OF NOVEMBER MOVEMENT, as there is no reported activity by either of these organizations in the New Orleans area.

2 C.C. of each encl. sent to Pres. Commission by letter 6-11-64 By:

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 30) (RM)
2 - Dallas (100-10461) (Enc. 9) (RM)
5 - New Orleans
2 - 100-16601
1 - 105-1987 (SECOND NATIONAL FRONT OF ESCAMBRAY (SNFE) (OPERATION ALPHA 66)) (Info)
1 - 97-74 (FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE - NEW ORLEANS DIVISION (FPCC, N.O.)) (Info)
1 - 105-1095 (ANTI-CASTRO ACTIVITIES IN THE UNITED STATES) (Info)

WCD:mam
(10)

XEROX FEC 55

105-82555-4299

ENCLOSURE

JUL 2 1964

2 JUN 4 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

53 JUL 14 1964

C.C. WFO
C.C. [illegible]

NO 100-16601
WCD:mam

IDENTIFICATION OF SOURCES

RE: FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE -
NEW ORLEANS DIVISION (FPCC, N.O.)

Results of investigation of the FPCC in New Orleans are set forth in the reports of SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS, dated 10/25/63, at New Orleans, and SA RICHARD E. LOGAN, dated 1/24/64, at New Orleans (Bureau file 94-4196-33; New Orleans file (97-74).

RE: DIRECTORIO REVOLUCIONARIO ESTUDIANTIL (DRE)

The source described as "a source" in the letterhead memorandum bearing title of the DRE is [redacted] who furnished data to SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS on 3/25/63.

The source referred to as "another source" is [redacted] furnished pertinent information to SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS on 5/28/63.

Both of the above sources were re-contacted on 6/2/64 and furnished information as set forth as being received on that date in the letterhead memorandum.

RE: SECOND NATIONAL FRONT OF ESCAMBRAY
(SNFE) (OPERATION ALPHA 66)

The first source referred to in the letterhead memorandum regarding this organization was [redacted] more fully described above.

The source referred to as "another source" is [redacted] is also the person who furnished data on 5/8/64 which is recorded in New Orleans file [redacted].

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
June 1, 1964

JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA (JURE)

30th OF NOVEMBER MOVEMENT

Sources generally familiar with Cuban activities in the New Orleans area and with the activities of anti-Castro Cuban organizations locally have furnished no information indicating that the 30th of November Movement or the Junta Revolucionaria Cubana was active in the New Orleans area in 1963.

COPIES DESTROYED

3 6 MAR 5 1973

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
June 3, 1964

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE -
NEW ORLEANS DIVISION (FPCC, N.O.)

Contacts made during the year 1963 with Cuban sources in New Orleans who are usually cognizant of foreign organizational-type political activities in the New Orleans area failed to indicate the existence in New Orleans during the year 1963 of a chapter of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). Contact with these same sources in 1963 also failed to indicate the existence of significant activity on the part of subject organization in New Orleans with, of course, the exception of the overt and publicized efforts of Lee Harvey Oswald as set forth below.

On August 9, 1963, Lee Harvey Oswald was arrested by officers of the New Orleans Police Department, New Orleans, Louisiana, on a charge of "Disturbing the Peace." His arrest resulted from an altercation he had on that date with three anti-Castro Cubans who had objected to Oswald's distribution of FPCC literature on Canal Street on August 9, 1963.

Oswald was reported to have distributed other FPCC literature on the street in New Orleans on August 16, 1963. He was reported to have appeared in a debate against two anti-Castro individuals on a local radio station in New Orleans on August 21, 1961.

The nonexistence of a chapter of subject organization in New Orleans in 1963 is confirmed by an excerpt taken from a letter written by V. T. Lee, National Director of the FPCC, dated May 28, 1963, at New York, and directed to Lee Harvey Oswald in New Orleans. This excerpt is quoted below:

". . .We certainly are not at all adverse to a very small Chapter but certainly would expect that there would be

7 COPIES DESTROYED
36 MAR 5 1973

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE -
NEW ORLEANS DIVISION (FPCC, N.O.)

"at least twice the amount needed to conduct a legal executive board for the Chapter. Should this be reasonable we could readily issue a charter for a New Orleans Chapter of FPCC. In fact, we would be very, very pleased to see this take place and would like to do everything possible to assist in bringing it about. We feel that the south-east is a very difficult area to work because of our lack of contacts. Our only south-eastern Chapter right now is that in Tampa, Florida which I originally organized before coming up to work in the National Office."

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
June 3, 1964

Title: FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE - NEW ORLEANS DIVISION (FPCC, N.O.)

Character: REGISTRATION ACT - CUBA;
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA;
INTERNAL SECURITY - C;
INTERNAL SECURITY - SWP

Reference: Memorandum dated June 3, 1964, at New Orleans, captioned "FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE - NEW ORLEANS DIVISION (FPCC, N.O.)"

All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

1 COPIES DESTROYED
30 MAR 5 1973

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
June 3, 1964

SECOND NATIONAL FRONT OF ESCAMBRAY
(SNFE) (OPERATION ALPHA 66)

Luis Bretos, 3115 Elysian Fields Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised on April 20, 1964, that he is a Cuban national and is the delegate of Alpha 66 in New Orleans. He added that Alpha 66 works in close cooperation with the organizations known as the Second National Front of Escambray (SNFE) and the Movimento Revolucionario del Pueblo (Revolutionary Movement of the People). He stated that these are separate and distinct organizations, and that he is the delegate of all three listed organizations in New Orleans, headquarters of all three being located in Miami, Florida. He listed as the objective of subject organization the following: The collection of contributions and donations to acquire funds to wage war against Fidel Castro. He explained that all funds collected in New Orleans are sent to headquarters in Miami, Florida.

A source reported on May 8, 1964, that a public meeting sponsored by subject organization was held in New Orleans on April 29, 1964. One of the speakers at this meeting was Antonio Veciana of SNFE Headquarters in Miami. The source quoted Veciana as stating that the purpose of the meeting was to request medical supplies, food, moral support and money. Veciana allegedly stated that no request was being made for arms, as they already had arms outside of the United States.

A source close to Luis Bretos contacted in 1963 on a continuing basis reported the existence in New Orleans in 1963 of a delegate of subject organization and identified the delegate as Luis Bretos.

Another source close to Luis Bretos reported in September and October, 1963, that Bretos' activity was very limited from the standpoint of collecting funds for subject organization destined to be sent to its headquarters in Miami.

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30 MAR 5 1973

15

SECOND NATIONAL FRONT OF ESCAMBRAY
(SNFE) (OPERATION ALPHA 66)

This same source in October of 1963 stated he knew of no activity by Bretos on behalf of subject organization other than the collection of funds for that group.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
June 3, 1964

Title: SECOND NATIONAL FRONT OF ESCAMBRAY (SNFE) (OPERATION ALPHA 66)

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA; REGISTRATION ACT - CUBA; NEUTRALITY MATTERS

Reference: Memorandum dated June 3, 1964, at New Orleans, captioned "SECOND NATIONAL FRONT OF ESCAMBRAY (SNFE) (OPERATION ALPHA 66)"

All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

COPIES DESTROYED

3 6 MAR 5 1973

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
June 3, 1964

DIRECTORIO REVOLUCIONARIO ESTUDIANTIL (DRE)

Carlos Jose Bringuier advised on August 6, 1962, that at that time he had recently been named delegate at New Orleans, Louisiana, of the Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil (DRE), which name is translated to English as Student Revolutionary Directorate. He also advised that he was the only member of the DRE in New Orleans. He advised that the headquarters of DRE are located in Miami, Florida. The records of Immigration and Naturalization Service at New Orleans reflect Bringuier's full name as used in Spanish-speaking countries as Carlos Jose del Sagrado Corazon Bringuier Exposito. He presently resides at 501 Adele Street, Apartment F, in New Orleans.

A source reported in 1963 that the only activity of the DRE at New Orleans was carried on by Carlos Bringuier, the delegate of the DRE in New Orleans. This source stated that Bringuier's activities on behalf of the subject organization usually involved comments by Bringuier to further the anti-Castro cause, which comments usually find their way into some branch of the news media.

Another source who is a leader in anti-Castro activities in the New Orleans area advised on May 28, 1963, that the DRE has to his knowledge no members in New Orleans but is represented in New Orleans by a single delegate, namely Carlos Bringuier. This source described subject organization in New Orleans as a propaganda-type organization whose headquarters are located in Miami, Florida.

On June 2, 1964, both of the above sources, each of whom has a close contact with Carlos Bringuier, reiterated individually that to their knowledge subject organization is represented in New Orleans solely by Carlos Bringuier. They

7 COPIES DESTROYED
36 MAR 5 1973

added that the activities of subject organization in New Orleans in 1963 were limited to propaganda-type efforts of Carlos Bringuier, such as, making speeches, distributing bulletins regarding the situation in Cuba and, in general, publicizing anti-Castro information in any available channel of the news media.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
June 3, 1964

Title: DIRECTORIO REVOLUCIONARIO ESTUDIANTIL (DRE)

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

Reference: Memorandum dated June 3, 1964, at New Orleans, captioned "DIRECTORIO REVOLUCIONARIO ESTUDIANTIL (DRE)"

All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

COPIES DESTROYED

3 6 MAR 5 1973

RELL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Detroit, Michigan
June 1, 1964

JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA (JURE)

DIRECTORIO REVOLUCIONARIO ESTUDIANTIL (DRE)

30th OF NOVEMBER MOVEMENT

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE (FPCC)

Sources generally familiar with Cuban activities in the Detroit area and with activities of anti-Castro Cuban organizations locally have furnished no information indicating that the 30th of November Movement, JURE, or the DRE were active in the Detroit area or the state of Michigan during 1963.

The Fair Play for Cuba Committee, Detroit Branch, was reported as being defunct in 1962 and no information was received in 1963 indicating any activity on the part of the FPCC, Detroit Branch.

(2)

FERR

OSWALD
105-82555
SECTION 184
COPY 2

FBI

Date: 5/28/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, HOUSTON (105-1291)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

RE: Bureau airtel to Dallas dated 5/22/64.

Enclosed herewith are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting information in files of the Houston Office of investigation concerning the activities of the Cuban-oriented organizations mentioned in the letterhead memorandum. Three copies of this memorandum are being furnished for the information of the Dallas Office.

It is to be noted that no intensive investigation has been conducted on any of the organizations mentioned since they have had little or no activity in the Houston area.

In regard to information in the files of the Houston Office regarding the John Birch Society, it is pointed out that there is no information regarding activity of this organization during the year 1963. There is information that the organization has in the past and is still presently active in this area. There are, however, no members of the organization who have been investigated for subversive activities.

REC-33 4300

A review of the Houston file concerning the John Birch Society discloses that no communications were submitted to the Bureau during the year 1963 by Houston, and further

2 cc of each ltr to the Pres. comm. by ltr. 6-11-64 BY [illegible]

(3)- Bureau (Enc. 10)(AM)
2 - Dallas (100-10461)(Enc. 3)(AM)
2 - Houston.

ED:yk

ENCLOSURE

8 MAY 30 1964

C. WREC(7)

XEROX

JUL 2 1964

79 JUL 7- 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M. C. Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

DIREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN

the Houston file contains no communications of any sort bearing dates in the year 1963.

A review of the Houston file pertaining to the "Minutemen" likewise discloses that no investigation of that organization was conducted by the Houston Office during the year 1963, and no communications were submitted to the Bureau during 1963 by Houston. Likewise, the Houston file contains no communications of any type bearing dates in 1963.

For the information of the Bureau, agents of the Houston Office have conducted a systematic and thorough review of all files of the Houston Office in pertinent categories in an effort to determine if information concerning individual subjects might be available which would be of logical interest to the Bureau or to the President's Commission in connection with instant matter. No information was developed in this file review which appears to be of current interest. The categories of files which were reviewed is set forth as follows for the Bureau's information:

62-0 and all 62 cases investigated during 1963

65-0 and all 65 cases investigated during 1961, 1962, and 1963

All 100-0, 105-0, and investigative files in those classifications which were handled during the years 1961, 1962 and 1963

157-0 and all 157 files investigated during 1963

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Houston, Texas

May 28, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

The data set forth below constitutes a summary of information developed during 1961, 1962 and 1963 within the territory of the Houston Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation with respect to the following listed organizations:

Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC)

Junta Revolucionaria Cubana (JURE)

Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil (DRE)

Second National Front of Escambray
(Operation Alpha 66)

30th of November Revolutionary Movement

Fair Play for Cuba Committee

On March 25, 1961, Mrs. Angela Onate Fraga, former Cuban Consul at Houston, Texas, during the period April, 1960, to January, 1961, advised that to the best of her knowledge this organization was never active in the area of Houston, Texas. Mrs. Fraga stated the only information which had come to her attention about this organization was contained in newspaper articles which indicated the organization was sympathetic with the Castro Regime in Cuba, but she knew nothing of the organization through her official channels as the representative of the Castro Regime in Houston.

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On May 21, 22, 1961, confidential sources advised that the FPCC office at New York, New York, maintained a list of names and addresses of individuals in various parts of the United States. The significance of this list was not explained by this source. The following persons residing in the territory of the Houston FBI Office were so listed:

Walter E. Beale, 244 Oceanview Place,
Corpus Christi, Texas

Travis E. Churchill, 516 Sul Ross,
Houston 6, Texas

George E. Cunningham, Texas Southern
University, Houston 4, Texas

Pedro Duelo, University of Houston,
Houston, Texas

Dr. Rudder, President, Texas A&M College,
Bryan, Texas

E. C. Skinner, P. O. Box 261,
Beaumont, Texas

The above sources reported on the same dates that one Robert K. Shepard, 4538 Warmsprings, Houston, Texas, had requested literature from the FPCC at New York.

On September 24, 1961, the above sources furnished the name of Miss Mary Taylor, 1414 Castle Ct., Houston 6, Texas, as an additional individual in Houston who had been placed on the mailing list of the FPCC at New York.

Another confidential source reported that the individuals listed below, who reside in the Houston territory of the FBI, had tendered payment to the FPCC at New York, New York, on the dates indicated:

June 12, 1961 - E. C. Skinner,
P. O. Box 261, Beaumont, Texas,
tendered $1

June 15, 1961 - Pedro Duelo, Houston, Texas, contributed $1

In May, 1962, a confidential source furnished a list of the individuals who were then subscribers to the "Cuban Press Survey," self-described as a "Fair Play for Cuba Committee publication." Included on this list were the following names:

Edward McCall Rotan, 3455 Ella Lee, Houston, Texas

Miss Mary Taylor, 1414 Castle Court, Houston 6, Texas

In July, 1962, a confidential source advised that one William Arthur Gale had been in correspondence with the FPCC at New York from his residence in Ponca City, Oklahoma. It has been determined that Gale, as of December, 1963, was residing at 3420½ Illinois Avenue, Baytown, Texas, and is employed as a teacher at the Robert E. Lee High School in that city.

On August 17, 1961, one Jose Angel Castillo, born September 4, 1929, at Dallas, Texas, was arrested by the Houston, Texas, Police Department and charged with attempted rape. Investigation disclosed this individual had previously resided for several years at Chicago, Illinois, where he had attended Communist Party meetings and meetings of the FPCC. On October 30, 1961, Castillo began serving a three year sentence at the Texas Department of Corrections, Huntsville, Texas, after pleading guilty to charges of attempted rape and burglary, and in January, 1962, the Cook County Probation Department, Cook County, Illinois, advised it was filing a detainer with the Texas Department of Corrections growing out of a previous conviction in Chicago, Illinois, on a charge of statutory rape.

Junta Revolucionaria Cubana

A review of the files of the Houston Office of the FBI discloses no evidence that this organization has ever been active in the territory of the Houston Office.

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil

A review of the files of the Houston Office of the FBI discloses no evidence that this organization has ever been active in the territory of the Houston Office.

Second National Front of Escambray (Alpha 66)

In July, 1963, a confidential source made available a list of twenty-three delegates of this organization located in various states of the United States, in Puerto Rico, Venezuela, Mexico, and Ecuador. One of the individuals so listed was Jesus Suarez, 5117 Belmont, Apartment 1, Houston, Texas.

On November 20, 1963, Pascual Marko Goicoechea, 5707 Bridlington, Houston, Texas, a Cuban refugee, reported that Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo, a leader of this organization, had visited Houston briefly in October, 1963, and made a talk before a small group at a Houston Catholic church. It was reported that Menoyo spent one night in Houston with Jesus Suarez, mentioned above.

30th of November Revolutionary Movement

On September 6, 1963, Orlando Rodriguez, Miami, Florida, furnished a list of the Executive Committee and delegates of this organization. One of the delegates listed was Alberto Jordat, 7354 Dna, Houston 17, Texas. No additional information has been received indicating this organization has been active in the territory of the Houston Office of the FBI or that any other residents of the Houston territory have been affiliated with it.

FBI

Date: MAY 28 1964

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-15823)(P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS-R-CUBA

BUDED 6/1/64

Re: Bureau airtel to Chicago, et al, 5/22/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 10 copies each of letterhead memoranda, dated as above, at Los Angeles, captioned: (1)"FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE (GREATER LOS ANGELES CHAPTER)"; (2) "JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA"; (3) "DIRECTORIO REVOLUCIONARIO ESTUDIANTIL"; and (4) "SECOND NATIONAL FRONT OF ESCAMBRAY (OPERATION ALPHA 66)".

Extra copies of this communication and one copy each of the above-mentioned LHM are being furnished the Bureau for its files on the organizations concerned.

Extra copies of this communication and one copy each of the pertinent LHM are being furnished the San Juan and Miami Offices for their files on the organizations regarding which they are office of origin.

ENCLOSURE

8 - Bureau (Encl. 44) (REGISTERED) 5 - Los Angeles
(1 - 97-4196-26) (FPCC-LA) (1 - 105-8734)(FPCC-LA) (P)
(1 - 105-114543) (JURE) (1 - 105-16406)(JURE) (RUC)
(1 - 105-100371) (DRE) (1 - 105-15817)(DRE) (RUC)
(1 - 105-112098) (SNFE-A66) (1 - 105-13351)(SNFE-A66) (P)
(1 - 105-92196 (30th of November Movt)
1 - San Juan (Encl. 1)(Info) (JURE)(REGISTERED) (105-6242)
3 - Miami (Encl. 3) (Info) (REGISTERED)
(1 - 105- (DRE)
1 - 105-1742) (SNFE-A66) REC 5
(1 - 105- (30th of November Movt)(REC 5 105-82555-4301

2 CC of each LHM to Pres. Commission by letter 6-11-64 BY

WJM:gcw
(17)

XEROX JUN 29 1964

Classified by
Exempt from GDS, Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

SOVIET SECTION

52 JUL 9 1964

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN

The LHM captioned "FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE (etc)", and "SECOND NATIONAL FRONT OF ESCAMBRAY (etc)", are being classified CONFIDENTIAL, because they contain information, the unclassified dissemination of which could reasonably result in the identification and compromise of informants of continuing value to the detrement of the national security.

For the information of the Bureau and Miami, the Los Angeles Office has no information that the 30th of November Movement was active in the Los Angeles area in 1963.

Following are the sources of the information utilized in the above-mentioned memoranda:

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE - LA

Source	Activity	Location
[redacted]	sketch	Instant LHM
	1/9/63	105-8734-1180, p. 33
	1/14/63	105-8734-1180, p. 28
	1/31/63	" -1180, p. 29
	2/13/63	" -1314, p. 13
	"	" -1314, p. 14
	"	" -1208
	4/5/63	" -1240
	4/25/63	" -1314, p. 19
	6/20/63	" -1314, p. 23
	6/26/63	" -1314, p. 20
	6/27/63	" -1314, p. 20
	6/28/63	" -1270
	7/26/63	" -1394, p. 9
	10/14/63	" -1394, p. 10
	10/20/63	" -1311/1312
	10/20/63	" -1311/1312
	10/20/63	" -1311/1312
	11/7/63	" -1394, p. 15
	11/22, 23/63	" -1394, p. 15
	12/14/63	" -1394, p. 17

JURE

Source	Activity	Location
[redacted] Los Angeles, California	sketch	Instant LHM (SA MERLE L. PARKER, 5/27/64)
[redacted] Los Angeles, California	"	" " " "
[redacted]	10/20/63	105-8734-13
[redacted] Los Angeles, California	JOSE M. ESTEVEZ	105-16406-12
[redacted] Los Angeles, California	JOSE M. ESTEVEZ	105-16406-11

DRE

Source	Activity	Location
[redacted] Los Angeles, California	11/27/63	105-15817-2

SNFE-A66

Source	Activity	Location
[redacted] Burbank, California	4/18/63	105-13351-

Confidential

Confidential

Source	Activity	Location
[redacted], Los Angeles, California	4/25/63	105-13351-
[redacted] Los Angeles, California	5/19/63	" "
[redacted]	Letter September, 1963	105-13351-96
[redacted] California	10/11/63	" "
[redacted] California	Letter November, 1963	" "
[redacted]	12/18/63	" "

Confidential



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

[redacted]

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

May 28, 1964

SECOND NATIONAL FRONT OF ESCAMBRAY
(OPERATION ALPHA 66)

The first known activity of "Alpha 66" (A-66) in Los Angeles was a hastily prepared press conference at its newly opened headquarters at 164 Glendale Boulevard, Los Angeles, on April 18, 1963. This was attended by about 40 Cuban exiles and three reporters, and was directed by RENE VALDES, who referred to himself as the local "cell leader" of A-66. VALDES criticized the Administration for frustrating the efforts of Cuban refugees to rid their country of the regime of FIDEL CASTRO.

VALDES was interviewed by TOM DUGGAN on the latter's television show on April 25, 1963. VALDES told of raids on Cuba, but said they were not launched from within the United States.

A public meeting sponsored by A-66 was held in Los Angeles on May 19, 1963. ANDRES SARGEN, the General Secretary of A-66 in Miami, presented a tape-recorded speech of ANTONIO VECIANA, General Co-ordinator of the organization in Miami.

SARGEN visited the FBI Office in Los Angeles on May 29, 1963 and said he had learned that RENE VALDES, the local representative of A-66, had been connected with the July 26 Movement (J26M) and was possibly a "G-2 Agent" with the Cuban Government.

The J26M is a revolutionary organization, founded and led by FIDEL CASTRO, the present Prime Minister of Cuba. It was dissolved in late 1962, when it was absorbed into the

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3 6 MAR 5 1973

[redacted]
down[redacted]
dec[redacted]

Integrated Revolutionary Organization in Cuba, along with the Communist Party of Cuba and the other principal political parties.

RENE VALDES stated on June 22, 1963, that he had been visited at his residence by two local members of the Second National Front of Escambray (SNFE) - Alpha 66. These men said it was known by them that inquiries had been made about VALDES in the past, supposedly because he was a communist. VALDES said he visited Miami in December, 1962 and met ANTONIO VECIANA, leader of A-66. VECIANA appointed VALDES as General Delegate of A-66 in Los Angeles, and the letter of appointment bore no mention of SNFE. VALDES developed an organization of 17 members just before the meeting of May 19, 1963, at which VECIANA was to speak. Instead, SARGEN came. VALDES had read of the merger of SNFE and A-66, and added the name of SNFE to the window of the headquarters. SARGEN criticized VALDES for placing A-66 in the forefront and relegating SNFE to a minor role, and said A-66 was only a "front" for the SNFE. VALDES then wrote to VECIANA and asked him if A-66 existed or was a front for the organization, and received a reply from VECIANA saying it was desired that VALDES relinquish his position as General Delegate in favor of MANOLO MESA. VALDES learned from TIRSO DEL JUNCO that VECIANA had split with almost the entire membership of A-66 and had gone over to SNFE, taking the name A-66 with him.

In September, 1963, SARGEN, as Organizational Secretary of Second National Front of Escambray (SNFE) sent a letter to ALFREDO RONDON at the Los Angeles headquarters of SNFE, A-66 and the Movimiento Revolucionario del Pueblo (MRP). This letter consisted of instructions on how to conduct training of men for a specialized reserve brigade in various types of guerrilla warfare.

ELOY GUTIERREZ MENOYO came to Los Angeles October 11, 1963, and appeared at a public meeting of the Los Angeles delegation of A-66. He announced that the organization would be in Cuba in less than six months.

SECOND NATIONAL FRONT OF ESCAMBRAY
(OPEPATION ALPHA 66)

An undated circular letter issued by the SNFE, A-66 and MRP, California delegation, was printed in the Los Angeles area in November, 1963. This letter said A-66 was created to offer positive military action against CASTRO and his regime of terror. It said the organization had joined forces with the SNFE and MRP, and all were working together in the "Omega Plan". The letter asked for support in the way of war supplies, medicine and money.

On December 18, 1963, ALFREDO RONDON, Delegate of A-66 in Los Angeles, held a press conference in which he said plans were completed for a revolutionary invasion of Cuba coordinated with internal uprising, by March, 1964, and that the revolution would be led by A-66, SNFE and MRP, and the operation would be led by Major ELOY GUTIERREZ MENOYO, then in Miami.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

[redacted]

May 28, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE
(GREATER LOS ANGELES CHAPTER)

The Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC) was formed in New York City in Spring, 1960, under the sponsorship of certain well-known pro-communists and "liberals" for the announced purpose of defending the "truth" about Cuba from distortion by Cuba's enemies. A Greater Los Angeles Chapter of the FPCC was formed in Los Angeles, California in December, 1960, under the stimulus of the Socialist Workers Party's branch in Los Angeles. The latter was able to dominate and control its activities without difficulty until the Communist Party's Southern California District was able to gain a foothold in the chapter's executive committee in 1962 and a share in the control of the chapter. The Communist Party gradually gained the ascendancy thereafter, the Socialist Workers Party showing diminishing interest in the chapter in view of its having lost much of its former popular appeal, but retaining control of certain key positions in it in view of the possibility a re-invasion of Cuba might revive its value. Following the assassination of President KENNEDY, the Los Angeles chapter sponsored only one fund-raising affair and then quietly ceased activity. (Both the Socialist Workers Party and the Communist Party have been cited by the Attorney General of the United States under Executive Order 10450.)

The Los Angeles Chapter sponsored a social to raise funds for "medical aid to Cuba" on January 9, 1963, which was attended by about 100 persons. On January 14, 1963, it issued a leaflet setting forth the texts of telegrams it had sent to President KENNEDY and Secretary General U-THANT of the United Nations, copies of which had been sent to representatives of all Latin American nations to the United Nations, protesting against "threatened" re-invasion of Cuba and alleged efforts on the part of the United States to "starve" Cuba, and asking

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36 MAR 5 1973

[redacted]

that similar protests be sent by readers. On January 31, 1963, it presented a symposium on Cuba at its membership meeting, which was attended by about 30 persons. At this meeting a motion was passed to picket Secretary of State DEAN RUSK on the occasion of his appearance at the Palladium in Los Angeles on February 13, 1963. On that date, however, the chapter desisted from picketing in compliance with a decision of its executive committee to restrict itself to the distribution of an "Open Letter to Secretary of State DEAN RUSK", calling for the resumption of diplomatic and trade relations with Cuba.

On April 5, 1963, VINCENT TED LEE, National Director of the FPCC, spoke before a gathering of about 300 persons under the sponsorship of the Los Angeles chapter, commenting on his visit to Cuba in January, 1963 and arguing the necessity for the resumption of diplomatic and trade relations with Cuba as well as travel to Cuba, in the supposed interest of peace. On April 25, 1963, the principal business conducted by the chapter at its membership meeting, was an election of officers (left unfinished at its membership meeting in January). A leaflet issued by the chapter on June 20, 1963, asked for volunteers to distribute 5,000 copies of "a new national leaflet opposing the travel ban". According to its "Newsletter" dated July, 1963, the chapter sent a wire to President KENNEDY on June 26, 1963, urging "immediate strict restraint of counter-revolutionary Cuban residents". At its membership meeting on June 27, 1963, the topic of the featured speaker was "Political Implications of the Latin American Conference for Solidarity with Cuba". By leaflet it solicited participation in a mass meeting on June 28, 1963, sponsored by another organization in Los Angeles in protest against scheduled hearings of the House Committee on Un-American Activities in Los Angeles on unauthorized travel to Cuba, the chairman of the chapter being one of those subpoenaed to appear. On July 26, 1963, it sponsored a "July 26th" social at the residence of one of its executive committee members.

On October 14, 1963, STEVE ROBERTS, West Coast Representative of the FPCC and member of the Socialist Workers Party, said that the FPCC sent wires to President KENNEDY and President DORTICOS of Cuba regarding the Cuban hurricane disaster.

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE
(GREATER LOS ANGELES CHAPTER)

On October 20, 1963, the chapter sponsored the appearance of four American students who had traveled to Cuba without government authorization at a "Right to Travel" meeting, which was attended by about 200 persons and picketed by about 75 anti-Castro Cubans. A leaflet issued by the chapter stated that its executive committee had already sent $125.00"to Cuba" in connection with Cuban disaster relief and requested attendance at its "emergency" membership meeting on November 7, 1963, for the same purpose.

On November 22, 1963, the executive committee of the Los Angeles chapter met to determine its position in view of the assassination of President KENNEDY. Following discussion, marked by tension, the participants often shouting at one another, it was decided to issue a press release. Its "Statement on President's Assassination" dated November 23, 1963 condemned the assassination, deplored the use of murder to arouse public hysteria, and stated in part: "We have no personal knowledge of the man who has been accused of the President's murder. But the deed itself is entirely contrary to the principles of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, with which his name has been associated." On December 14, 1963, the chapter sponsored a "5th Birthday Party for Cuba" for the benefit of Cuban disaster relief, which was attended by about 200 persons.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California
May 28, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA

The Los Angeles Branch of the Junta Revolucionaria Cubana (JURE) came into existence in late 1962 and is a part of JURE, the parent organization which has headquarters in Puerto Rico and whose leader is Manuel Ray, also known as Manolo Ray - Rivera. The Los Angeles Branch has a mailing list of over 1,000. It has held meetings at various public halls, and individuals affiliated with this group have sold bonds in order to finance activities to help bring about the downfall of Fidel Castro.

On October 20, 1963, about 75 persons, Cuban refugees for the most part, picketed a public meeting featuring the appearance of four students who had gone to Cuba without State Department authorization. Some of the pickets passed out leaflets issued under the name JURE, protesting the failure of the Cuban Revolution under Fidel Castro.

On December 8, 1963, Manuel Ray was scheduled to be the main speaker at a public meeting sponsored by JURE in Los Angeles. Ray also planned to speak before various colleges and universities while in the Los Angeles area.

During 1963, the Los Angeles branch of JURE was under the leadership of Jose M. Estevez, who reportedly is opposed to Fidel Castro, but generally is in favor of his policies and the communist type of government he has established in Cuba. Estevez reportedly left Cuba because of his hate for Fidel Castro and is now working toward Castro's overthrow.

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3 6 MAR 5 1973

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Los Angeles, California
May 28, 1964

DIRECTORIO REVOLUCIONARIO ESTUDIANTIL

On November 27, 1963, the self-described "Delegate" of the anti-Castro "Cuban Student Directorate" (Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil)(DRE) in Los Angeles, California, planned to make an announcement of information received from DRE headquarters in Miami, Florida, that evening. The announcement was to be made to an expected audience of one hundred Cuban refugees at a DRE-sponsored meeting in the Parish Hall of Our Lady Help of Christians, 512 South 20th Avenue, Los Angeles, California. The announcement, concerning the background and activities of Lee Harvey Oswald, the prime suspect in the assassination of President Kennedy, in effect was to be a Spanish version of information which appeared on page three of "The Cuban Report," an English language DRE publication, dated November 25, 1963, at Miami, Florida.

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3 6 MAR 5 1973

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Los Angeles, California
June 1, 1964

30th OF NOVEMBER MOVEMENT

Sources generally familiar with Cuban activities in the Los Angeles area and with the activities of anti-Castro Cuban organizations locally have furnished no information indicating that the 30th of November Movement was active in the Los Angeles area in 1963.

FBI

Date: 5/28/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Ca per
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Delo ach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DETROIT (100-31965) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
BUDED 6/1/64

Confidential

Re Bureau airtel to Detroit, ET AL, dated 5/22/64.

Nine copies of a letterhead memorandum, captioned, "Operation Alpha 66-Second National Front of Escambray" are enclosed for the Bureau. Copies designated for the indicated offices are for their information.

Indices of the Detroit Office have been checked in an effort to determine activities of the following groups in Michigan during the year 1963:

JURE-JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA — place cc in 105-112098 (SNFE) 105-100081 (DRE) 105-114543 (JURE) 105-92196 (30th NOV)

DRE (Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil)

OPERATION ALPHA 66 (Alpha 66) - Second National Front of Escambray (SNFE).

30th of November Movement

Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC)

2 cc of each encl. LHM to Pres. Comm. by letter 6-11-64. By: [illegible]

REC 48 4302

25 MAY 29 1964

ENCLOSURE

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 9) (RM)
1 - Dallas (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM)
2 - Miami (Enc. 2) (Info) (RM)
1 - New York (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM)
1 - Puerto Rico (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM)
1 - Detroit
JRM/jlw

ST-117

79 JUL 6 1964

Approved: _____ Classified by 2046 27/14/77 Category Sec 2 X [illegible] M Per _____
Special Agent In Charge Declassify on Indefinite JUL 2 1964
Date of Dec

Confidential

1 - G. C. Wick
CC = Anderson

SOVIET SECTION

1 REC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN

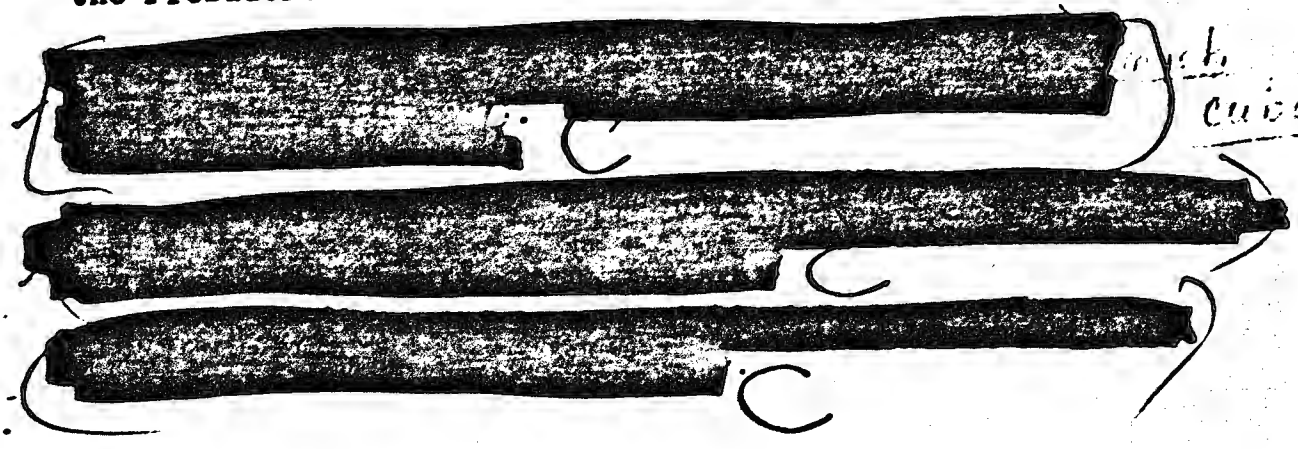
DE 100-31965

Confidential

There was no record regarding JURE, 30th of November Movement, and DRE.

The FPCC, Detroit Branch, was reported as defunct in 1962 and no activities were reported in 1963.

There is no record showing existence of a local Alpha 66-SNFE group in 1963. Therefore no characterization has been set forth in the enclosed letterhead memorandum. The information set forth in the enclosed letterhead memorandum has been furnished in the event the Bureau deems it desirable to disseminate the information to the President's Commission.



Confidential

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Detroit, Michigan
May 28, 1964

Re: Operation Alpha 66
(Alpha 66) - Second
National Front of
Escambray (SNFE)

On November 26, 1963, a source advised that he is a Detroit resident, Cuban refugee, and as such has become familiar with many Cubans socially and culturally in the Detroit area. The source advised that Luis Rodriguez, 19924 Lindsay, Detroit, married to an American wife, is the sole Detroit member and representative of the SNFE. He added that Rodriguez has not been active in any matter for the SNFE but that he is in correspondence with unknown SNFE representatives from Miami.

On December 19, 1963, a second source reported Luis Rodriguez as saying: there is no activity by SNFE in Michigan. He has received literature from this group in the past through Andres Nazario and the literature from Nazario has carried the return address of Andres Nazario, Sec. Organizacion, 111 S.W. 12th Avenue, Miami, Florida. He has known Nazario since his childhood due to the fact that Nazario was a close friend of his father in Cuba. Nazario has been connected for some time with the SNFE and indirectly connected with the Alpha 66 group only since these two groups merged. To his knowledge, there have been no efforts by these groups to collect money or secure arms and ammunition in Michigan.

Insufficient contact has been maintained with these sources to determine their reliability.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

RECEIVED
36 MAR 5 1973

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Belmont
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen

TO : W. C. Sullivan

DATE: June 29, 1964

FROM : W. A. Branigan

1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Stokes

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

At 1:03 p.m. today Assistant Special Agent in Charge (ASAC) Kyle Clark, Dallas Office, called concerning the leak to the Dallas paper of portion of Oswald's diary. He said he had been talking to Captain Fritz of the Dallas Police Department who is looking into this matter in behalf of the Dallas Police Department. Captain Fritz said that up to this point he had been unable to determine if the diary had been furnished to the paper by anyone on the Dallas police force. Captain Fritz said that William McKenzie, attorney for Marina Oswald, called him today and said that he had been in contact with the President's Commission and that a Commission representative inferred to him that the only place the diary could have come from was the Dallas Police Department.

Captain Fritz said that he heard some individual last month asked our Dallas Office for access to the material of Oswald obtained by the Dallas police after the assassination. Captain Fritz, in connection with his inquiries, wanted to know the identity of that individual. ASAC Clark advised that the person referred to by Captain Fritz was, in fact, Assistant Dallas County Attorney William Alexander who was given nothing and who was referred to the Dallas police. Clark also said that the Dallas Police Department is in possession of photographs of all of the material obtained by them, which photographs were previously furnished to Assistant Chief Batchler. ASAC Clark wanted authority to inform Captain Fritz that it was William Alexander, the County Attorney, who sought the material in question. He said he could see no objection to furnishing this information to Captain Fritz.

Special Agent J. C. Stokes told Clark that unless he was advised to the contrary within 15 minutes he could so inform Captain Fritz. Stokes then conferred with Assistant Director W. C. Sullivan who agreed with this action.

ACTION:

For information.

105-82555

JCS:pah
(8)

REC 48 — 4303

JUL 1 1964

79 JUL 6 - 1964

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. 4304

PAGE NO. 1-4

NO. OF PAGES 4

SECTION NO.

194

NSA

REFERRAL

FBI

Date: 5/26/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Mr. Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (89-58)

RE : LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Confidential

Re Bureau airtel dated 5/22/64.

Re airtel requested the San Francisco Office to furnish a LHM concerning the local activities of "JURE", "DRE" and "Alpha 66". A separate LHM is being submitted for each of these organizations.

Enclosed for the Bureau are twelve copies of a LHM captioned Second National Front of Escambray, (Operation Alpha 66), San Francisco Delegation, which sets forth pertinent data relating to the organization of Alpha 66 in the San Francisco area during 1963.

The sources mentioned in attached LHM are as follows:

SF T-1 is [redacted]

SF T-2 is [redacted]

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Encls. 12) (RM)
2 - San Francisco
HPF/cmp
(5)

REC-51 105-112098 (Serial)

2cc of each LHM to the Iran Comm

ST-117

11 JUL 2 1964

Classified by 2940
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

cc: Anderson
C. C. Wick

TAO 7/14/77

JUL 12 1964

Confidential

Approved: JUL 6 - 1964 Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN 105-112098-1

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

San Francisco, California
May 26, 1964

SECOND NATIONAL FRONT OF ESCAMBRAY
(OPERATION ALPHA 66)
SAN FRANCISCO DELEGATION

On October 25, 1963, SF T-1 furnished information that the San Francisco delegation of Second National Front of Escambray (Operation Alpha 66) was initiated in San Francisco during September, 1963. According to this source, it was formed after an official of Alpha 66, NAZARIO SARGEN, had been in Los Angeles on Alpha 66 business, at which time OSCAR GOMEZ VIDAL from San Francisco went to Los Angeles to visit with NAZARIO SARGEN. This source advised that following this visit OSCAR GOMEZ was requested by letter to organize a delegation of Alpha 66 in the San Francisco area. The source noted that OSCAR GOMEZ was appointed general delegate for the San Francisco group. This source was of the opinion that the leadership of Alpha 66 in Miami, Florida, felt that there was a need for a delegation of Alpha 66 in San Francisco due to the increased number of Cuban refugees residing in the San Francisco area. The source stated that the purpose of the San Francisco delegation was solely to raise funds in order to support and strengthen that organization on a nation-wide scale. SF T-1 stated that the San Francisco delegation of Alpha 66 commenced holding meetings on Friday nights in the basement of one of its members who lived at 965 South Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco. SF T-1 stated that the attendance at the meetings was small claiming that only between ten and fifteen people attended these meetings.

On December 27, 1963, SF T-2 furnished information that the local delegation of Alpha 66 had rented a store at 228 Church Street, San Francisco, which had been converted into a combination headquarters and meeting hall. SF T-2 stated that the space was very small and would not accommodate over forty persons at one time. SF T-2 stated that the decorations on the wall at Alpha 66 Headquarters in San Francisco displayed a large picture of President KENNEDY

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8 JUN 5 1973

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together with the American flag and the official flag of Alpha 66. This source stated that Alpha 66 headquarters maintain a supply of pamphlets and literature concerning Alpha 66 activities which is available to anyone interested in the activities of this group.

On May 5, 1964, SF T-1 stated that after several months the San Francisco delegation of Alpha 66 was forced to give up the rented space at 228 Church Street, San Francisco, as the rent of $100 per month was more than the group could afford. SF T-1 stated that Alpha 66 went back to holding their meetings in private homes but that the meetings were no longer held on a weekly basis and possibly were held once a month. SF T-1 indicated that the interest in Alpha 66 activities had dropped off and that only five or six people had attended the recent meetings.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

San Francisco, California
May 26, 1964

Title SECOND NATIONAL FRONT OF ESCAMBRAY
(OPERATION ALPHA 66)
SAN FRANCISCO DELEGATION

Character

Reference is made to memorandum dated and captioned as above at San Francisco.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

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FBI

Date: 6/29/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)
Attention: FBI LABORATORY

FROM SAC DALLAS (100-10461)

SUBJECT LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

On 6/26/64 Captain WALTER C. FANNIN, Dallas Police Department, Burglary and Theft Division, Dallas, Texas, advised that several weeks ago he received a telephone call from an individual at radio station KRLD, Dallas, Texas, informing that radio station KRLD had received a letter from DEAN WASHINGTON McADAMS, Fort Worth, Texas who informed that he knew who had been starting the church fires in Dallas, Texas. FANNIN stated he referred this matter to the Dallas Fire Department.

FANNIN stated that on the instructions of Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY, Dallas Police Department, he dispatched Detectives HOMER BURRIS and TOMMY J. TAYLOR to the Fort Worth, Texas Police Department for the purpose of interviewing DEAN WASHINGTON McADAMS, in company with a detective from the Fort Worth Police Department, for any information McADAMS might have concerning church burglaries and fires in Dallas, Texas.

FANNIN stated Detectives BURRIS and TAYLOR of the Dallas Police Department, BOB WILLIAMS of the Dallas Fire Department, and Detective STEPHENS of the Fort Worth Police Department interviewed McADAMS on 6/24/64 at 424 College Avenue, Fort Worth, Texas. He is a white male, age 53, blind, and, according to the Dallas Police Department report, lives in very dire circumstances. This report also

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 6)
2 - Boston
2 - Dallas
ARS:vm
(7)

COPY AND SPECIMENS FURNISHED IN LAB. FOR LAB. ACTION ONLY

ST-117

JUN 30 1964

ENCLOSURE

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M

Special Agent in Charge

reflects that on interview McADAMS wanted to tell interviewing officers mostly of communist activities rather than to talk of the church burglaries and fires.

According to the Dallas Police Department report, "Mr. DEAN McADAMS stated he received a letter back in July, 1963 from a Harry Cadage of Cambridge, Massachusetts and stated that President Kennedy would be killed by Lee Oswald and Charles Williams when he came to Fort Worth or Dallas. Charles Williams lives in Austin, Texas. He also showed us letters in braille from a Vera Stinnette, 719½ Hackberry Street, Duncan, Oklahoma. He stated two letters which contained important information was taken from the envelopes by a couple named Homer and Claudia of the Chiefs Bar in Fort Worth after stomping and breaking his hand.

"He insisted on us taking two letters in braille to keep the Communists from taking them from him. We will turn these over to the FBI.

"/s/ H. BURRIS
H. Burris, #533

"/s/ T. J. TAYLOR
T. J. Taylor, #537"

FANNIN advised the records of the Fort Worth Police Department reflect that on June 30, 1960, DEAN W. McADAMS, a white male, age 48, then residing in Room 25, Trinity Hotel, complained to the Fort Worth Police Department that he had $12,450.00 stolen from him at the Trinity Hotel. An inquiry was conducted by the Fort Worth Police Department and McADAMS' ex-wife and brother both stated that McADAMS never had that much money and never would. They closed the investigation marking the complaint of McADAMS as "No Offense."

FANNIN stated it was the opinion of Detectives HOMER BURRIS and TOMMY J. TAYLOR of the Dallas Police Department, of BOB WILLIAMS of the Dallas Fire Department, and of Detective STEPHENS of the Fort Worth Police Department, all of whom interviewed McADAMS on June 24, 1964, that McADAMS is mentally deranged.

FANNIN furnished four envelopes with a return address of VERA STINNETT, 717½ Hackberry, Duncan, Oklahoma, postmarked at Duncan, Oklahoma, July 3, 1963; July 30, 1963; August 14, 1963, and August 22, 1963. The envelopes postmarked July 3 and July 30, 1963, were empty. The envelope postmarked August 14, 1963, contains three pages of Braille writing. The envelope postmarked August 22, 1963, contains two pages of Braille writing.

The above are enclosed for the FBI Laboratory.

The files of the Dallas Division disclose that in 1957 an investigation captioned "SYLVIA DEAN McADAMS; EMMIE LOU McADAMS; KENNETH NOEL WATSON; BILLIE LOUIS DRIVER; SYLVIA BELLE McADAMS - VICTIM; ROBERT FRANKLIN McADAMS - VICTIM; DEAN WASHINGTON McADAMS - VICTIM, KIDNAPING; JUVENILE DELINQUENCY ACT," was conducted on a complaint by DEAN WASHINGTON McADAMS to the effect that he was a victim of an alleged kidnaping. Investigation disclosed the alleged kidnaping was a complete fabrication on the part of McADAMS. Prosecution was declined in view of the fact that McADAMS is blind and would appear to be mentally ill.

The files of the Dallas Division also disclose that in the Fall of 1963 an investigation captioned "DEAN WASHINGTON McADAMS, IMPERSONATION," was conducted on an allegation made that McADAMS was impersonating a Federal Bureau of Investigation employee.

W. M. YOUNG, Identification Officer, Tarrant County Sheriff's Office, Fort Worth, Texas, advised he had received a letter from Miss VERA STINNETT, 717½ Hackberry Street, Duncan, Oklahoma, in which she stated she had been corresponding with DEAN WASHINGTON McADAMS, 509 Hemphill, Fort Worth, Texas. She further stated that McADAMS had informed her by letter that he was "working for the FBI." She described McADAMS as being from 45 to 50 years of age and totally blind.

McADAMS, on interview, denied he ever represented himself as an Agent or employee of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Prosecution in this matter was declined by Assistant United States Attorney CONRAD FLORENCE, Northern District of Texas, Fort Worth, Texas, in view of the fact that nothing of value was received through McADAMS' impersonation of an FBI Agent or employee.

The files of the Dallas Division further disclose that in the Spring of 1964 an investigation captioned "DEAN WASHINGTON McADAMS; RACHEL ELVINA CANDAGE - VICTIM, EXTORTION," was conducted concerning a letter written in Braille by McADAMS, which contained a threat. This letter was directed to Miss RACHEL ELVINA CANDAGE, Dixfield, Maine.

Miss RACHEL ELVINA CANDAGE, on interview, advised she has been almost totally blind since the age of seven and is now 53 years of age. She advised that about a year and a half prior to May, 1964, she started corresponding with another blind person, DEAN W. McADAMS, 509 Hemphill, Fort Worth, Texas, having initiated this correspondence through a magazine for the blind known as "Christian Record." Through this correspondence, she and McADAMS finally agreed to be married, but because of the evasive manner in which McADAMS avoided furnishing any background concerning himself, she asked one of her relatives to try and obtain some information about him at Fort Worth, Texas.

In May, 1963, and before obtaining this background information, she started to travel to Fort Worth, Texas, to marry McADAMS, but the aforementioned relative contacted her at the airport in Chicago, Illinois, and advised her that he had obtained the results of his inquiry at Fort Worth, Texas, and that McADAMS was generally regarded as a blind beggar who was mentally deficient. After receiving this information, she returned to her home in Dixfield, Maine, and discontinued correspondence with McADAMS. She continued, however, to receive quite a number of irrational letters from him, which she thought to be of a threatening nature.

Miss CANDAGE reviewed a letter written in Braille, postmarked February 26, 1964, Fort Worth, Texas, addressed to Miss RACHEL CANDAGE, Dixfield, Maine, but bore no return address on the envelope. It did bear the name of "SYLVIA" at the end

of this Braille letter, according to Miss CANDAGE. Miss CANDAGE stated she is certain this letter was written by DEAN W. McADAMS because she recognizes his phraseology and the fact that she has been previously corresponding with him for over a year. She stated that the pertinent portion of the letter, which was a lengthy one, read as follows:

> "You can either stop him and save us from a court now or if any of my party goes to prison there will be many still free and you will pay for our trouble with your own life. You will have to take all blame and there is enough killings to send you to the death house many times over."

Miss CANDAGE stated she is not entirely clear as to what McADAMS meant by the above paragraph. She stated she does not believe McADAMS had any real intent to come to Dixfield, Maine, and do bodily harm to her because of the fact he apparently is penniless and almost blind.

She has received no additional correspondence from McADAMS since February, 1964, and does not intend to correspond with him any more.

In April, 1964, Assistant United States Attorney WILLIAM B. McKINLEY, Federal Building, Portland, Maine, stated he would decline prosecution of DEAN W. McADAMS because of his apparent mental condition and his inability to carry out the threats because of his blind condition.

REQUESTS OF THE BUREAU

The FBI Laboratory is requested to translate the enclosed five sheets bearing writing in Braille to determine if they contain any information pertinent to this investigation. If desired, these letters may be retained by the Bureau.

LEADS

BOSTON DIVISION

AT CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

Will locate and interview HARRY CADAGE concerning the letter allegedly written by him in July, 1963, to DEAN WASHINGTON McADAMS stating that President KENNEDY would be killed by LEE OSWALD and CHARLES WILLIAMS when he came to Fort Worth or Dallas. It should be borne in mind that the name HARRY CADAGE may be a misspelling for the name CANDAGE and, if so, this person may be related to RACHEL ELVINA CANDAGE, Dixfield, Maine, information about whom is set out in this airtel.

DALLAS DIVISION

AT FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Will interview DEAN WASHINGTON McADAMS, 424 College Avenue, concerning the letter he stated he received in July, 1963, from a HARRY CADAGE, Cambridge, Massachusetts, in which it was allegedly stated that President KENNEDY would be killed by LEE OSWALD and CHARLES WILLIAMS when President KENNEDY came to Fort Worth or Dallas, Texas.

Will also develop any other information McADAMS may have pertinent to the investigation of the assassination of President KENNEDY.

AT DALLAS, TEXAS

Will hold in abeyance any contemplated interview of VERA STINETT, 717½ Hackberry Street, Duncan, Oklahoma, pending results of the translation of the letters, allegedly written by her to McADAMS, by the FBI Laboratory.

Laboratory Transmittal Form
7-72

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Newpher
2 - Mr. Bergquist
1 - Laboratory Files

FBI LABORATORY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: FBI, Dallas (100-10461)

Date: July 9, 1964

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

EX-105
REC-138

John Edgar Hoover, Director

FBI File No. 105-82555-4306
Lab. No. CR-12614 KA

Examination requested by: FBI, Dallas

Reference: Airtel 6/29/64

Examination requested: Cryptanalysis

Remarks:

Enclosures (6) (2 Lab report, 4 translations)

MAILED 50
JUL 9 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

GTB:eah
(7)

JUL 9 1964

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

of the

FBI LABORATORY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: FBI, Dallas (100-10461)

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

Date: July 9, 1964
FBI File No. 105-82555
Lab. No. CR-12614 KA

Specimens received 7/1/64

Q587 Envelope postmarked August 14, 1963, addressed to "Mr Dean, W. McAdams. 509 Hemphill, St. Fort Worth, Texas." bearing the return address of "Vera, Stinnett, 7171/2 Hackberry. Duncan Okla." and containing three pages of Braille writing.

Q588 Envelope postmarked August 22, 1963, addressed to "Mr Dean W. McAdams. 509 H emphill, St. Fort Worth, Texas." bearing the return address of "Vera Stinnett. 717-1/2 H a ckberry. Dunca n Okla." and containing two pages of Braille writing.

Also Submitted were two empty envelopes addressed to the above-mentioned McAdams and bearing the same return address as above postmarked at Duncan, Oklahoma, July 3, 1963, and July 30, 1963, respectively.

Result of examination:

Attached are translations from Braille contained in Q587 and Q588.

Specimens Q587, Q588, and Also Submitted material being retained by the Laboratory.

GTB:eah
(7)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

717-1/2 Hackberry,
Duncan, Okla.
August 12, 1963.

Dean

I received your letter today, I had been wanting to hear from you but I can't say I was glad to get a letter like that, Dean I don't know what you are talking about I did not write you a letter telling you any such thing like you had in your letter, I told you if your children or anyone should tell me anything to try to turn me against you, that I would not believe them, and that is the truth Dean, but no one has said anything against you, to me, and I have not tried to find anything against you, Dean I believe what you have told me about your father and that is all I want to know is what you tell me. Dean please believe me, I do not know what happen(ed) but there must be someone here trying to make trouble for me, so try to understand and find out what happen(ed) before you hate me as I know you think you do now, Dean you don't know how I have wanted to hear from you, and wondered why you did not write? It was two weeks today since I had heard from you, I answered that letter and I thought you would write again, but when you did not write or call anymore I didn't know what to think, I wanted to call you but I didn't know how to call you I thought you might be sick, I couldn't believe that you would just quit writing to me withou(t) giving me a good reason, Dean you will not ever know just how much it hurt me when I heard your letter read. If you write me anymore letters like this one please write it in Braille so I can read it myself, but I hope you will not ever call me bth (possibly bad?) names anymore withou(t) you have a good reason, Dean I was so happy when you told me on the phone that you thought you would not go on that job this fall, I believe I was thinking more about you than you ever knew, I guess that

is the reason it hurt me so much when I heard the awful things you said to me, but I know you do not care to hear for (sic) for (sic) things like that now, I doubt if you even read this, but I am writing with the hopes you will read it and will try to believe me, I know you do not have a very good opinion of me, but I hope you will try to find out more about who wrote to you before you blame me too much I do not know anymore about the person that did this than you do, but I do know it was not me, but if you would tell me more about it maybe I could find out more about it. Dean I have missed your letters I will close now and if you care to write to me I will be very happy to hear from you, all I can say is I hope you will believe me and will let me help you find out more about who did for (sic) for (sic) that to you, but if you do not believe me you will always believe a lie.
As ever

Vera Stinnett.

717½ Hackberry,
Duncan, Okla.
Aug. 21, 1963.

Dear Friend Dean,

I do not want to hurt you or make you mad, but Dean I think it would be best if you did not come out here, because the way they are doing you, you know they will not ever leave you alone, you said that yourself I have not ever been in trouble with a gang like that, and I do not wish to be, if they can do something like write that letter and me not even know it they can do anything else I think from the way you write you do not believe me about that letter, but Dean I will always I did not write it, maybe someday you will believe me I hope so if you ever get away for (sic) for(sic) for (sic) from Fort Worth, and they leave you alone, then maybe we can talk about you coming out here but Dean I am just afraid of them and I can't help it, so please don't blame me too much, I believe you when you say you do not want to be in with them and I know you will not ever be like they are, I hope you can help catch them and put a stop to what they are doing, Dean please don't write me another letter like the other one you wrote me because I write to you like this, because I do not mean to hurt you, but I can't help feeling this way, and I hope it will not be long until things will not be this way, but for now I just think it would be better if you do not come out here. I would like to hear from you if you would care to write to me, I would like very much to have you for a friend, and Dean I hope you will feel like you can trust me, because you can where (sic) you believe it or not. Well Dean I will close for this time I hope this finds you feeling better, As ever your Friend.

Vera Stinnett.

1 - Belmont
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
July 1, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Nasca
1 - Mail Room
1 - Lenihan

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated April 23, 1964, wherein you requested that certain investigation be conducted based upon testimony furnished to your Commission by Mr. Carlos Bringuier.

Our letter of May 26, 1964, and the enclosures thereto, furnished information responsive to your request. We also indicated that we contemplated interviews with Orestes Pena and Carlos Bringuier as soon as they were available.

Enclosed are two copies of the report of Special Agent Stephen M. Callender dated June 22, 1964, at New Orleans, Louisiana, which contains results of our interviews with Mr. Pena and Mr. Bringuier and additional inquiries we have made in this matter. In view of the conflicting information furnished by Mr. Orestes Pena as described in the enclosures and his refusal to be interviewed by Agents of this Bureau regarding such conflicts in his statements, it is suggested the Commission may desire to subpoena Mr. Pena to testify before the Commission under oath.

Your attention is also called to our letter of June 17, 1964, which transmitted to the Commission the results of our survey of the records of the Passport Agency in New Orleans. We pointed out that Orestes Pena, like

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

REL:plb (10)

FBI

JUL 8 - 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
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Sullivan
Tavel
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Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

JUL 1 1 33 PM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

62-109060-4307

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

Lee Harvey Oswald, applied for a United States passport in New Orleans on June 24, 1963, and was issued a passport on June 25, 1963. Enclosed for the Commission are two copies of the passport application filed by Mr. Pena in New Orleans on June 24, 1963.

We have initiated a separate investigation of Orestes Pena to fully develop his background and to determine if he may be engaged in activities inimical to the interests of the United States. Enclosed are two copies of a memorandum dated May 1, 1964, at New Orleans, Louisiana, entitled "Orestes Pena, IS - Cuba" and two copies of a report of Special Agent James F. Morrissey dated June 19, 1964, at Washington, D. C., entitled "Orestes Pena, Internal Security - Cuba" which contain data we have developed concerning Orestes Pena.

Results of our continuing investigation of Orestes Pena will be promptly furnished to the Commission upon receipt.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (8)

NOTE:

Commission furnished transcript of testimony of Carlos Bringuier, anti-Castro Cuban in New Orleans, who was involved in picketing of Oswald in New Orleans 8/9/63, resulting in arrest of all concerned. Commission requested additional investigation specifically to resolve certain points of testimony and to obtain specific publications. We have run out all the leads requested by the Commission. However, Orestes Pena, who owns a tavern in New Orleans, has furnished conflicting testimony to Bureau Agents. On 12/5/63 Pena told two Agents in New Orleans that Oswald and a Mexican had visited his bar together before the assassination. On 6/9/64 Pena told two different Bureau Agents in New Orleans that he never told anyone that Oswald and a Mexican had visited his bar and he also stated he had never seen Oswald prior to the assassination. Pena has been generally uncooperative, has refused to be interviewed by Bureau Agents to clarify his remarks and stated he

(NOTE CONTINUED PAGE THREE)

NOTE CONTINUED:

would only honor a subpoena from the Commission. We have initiated a separate investigation of Pena and learned that he made a trip to Europe following the assassination and may have gone to Russia as part of a businessman's tour. We are intensifing our investigation of Pena and are keeping the Commission informed in the event they desire to subpoena Pena to testify before the Commission. The reports and letterhead memorandum enclosures have been reviewed by Mr. Belmont and Mr. Malley.

FBI

Date: 7/1/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED MAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (105-2909) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Legat, Mexico airtel to the Bureau dated 6/22/64 concerning ARCADIO ESCAMILLA MARTINEZ.

In referenced airtel Legat, Mexico, requested additional information concerning ESCAMILLA MARTINEZ in the event San Antonio was unable to locate ESCAMILLA MARTINEZ at Mission, Texas.

The files of the San Antonio Division reflect that ARCADIO ESCAMILLA MARTINEZ was located by the Minneapolis Division and the results of their interview with him were set forth in Minneapolis airtel to the Bureau dated 6/3/64.

It is to be noted that ESCAMILLA MARTINEZ stated that he was born 6/15/24 at Sabinas Hidalgo, Nuevo Leon, Mexico. This same birth data was obtained from a review of San Antonio FBI file on ESCAMILLA MARTINEZ.

In view of the above, the San Antonio office is taking no further action concerning this phase of this investigation.

5 Bureau (AM RM) + 2 cc Legat Mexico
(2-Legat, Mexico 105-3702)
2-Dallas (100-10461) (AM RM)
2-San Antonio

REC 107 105-82555-4308

20 JUL 3 1964

JHK/dnb
(9)

cc Wick

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 JUL 8 - 1964

// 4309 IN THIS FILE SKIPPED DURING SERIALIZATION.

1.
1-2"/-27
//

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 6-12-64

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

TOP SECRET

1-Mr.Belmont
1-Mr.Sullivan
1-Mr.Branigan
1-Mr.Baumgardner
1-Mr.Lenihan

Tolson
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
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Evans
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Sullivan
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Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

[redacted]

Encs. 6-16-64

TOP SECRET

REC 10

4310

4 JUL 1964

TPR:jdd
(6)

ENCLOSURE

Classified by 7339
Exempt from GDS, Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite

79 JUL 8 - 1964

Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan
Re: Lee Harvey Oswald

[redacted]

OBSERVATIONS:

[redacted]

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter to the Commission be approved.

[redacted]

mtb

On May 6, 1964, Mr. GEORGE VOLSKY, writer and researcher, U.S. Information Agency (USIA), Miami, Florida, stated he and several other members of USIA, listen to the speeches of FIDEL CASTRO broadcast from Cuba, and he is certain that CASTRO, while on the radio, has not made any "slip of the tongue" in making a statement such as "The first time OSWALD was in Cuba....."

Mr. VOLSKY said he did not know what source HERMINIO PORTELL-VILA might have for making such an assertion in the February 2, 1964, issue of the magazine BOHEMIA LIBRE. He said the possibility existed that CASTRO could have made such a comment in an off-hand manner to some private group, but such occurrence had not come to the attention of the Miami Office of USIA. He said his office was especially alert for any statements of CASTRO which might show a link between the CASTRO regime and the assassination of President KENNEDY, and no such statements have been detected although every public speech of CASTRO is monitored.

Mr. VOLSKY made available the English translation of the speech by FIDEL CASTRO, made on the night of November 27, 1963, at Havana University. He said the translation is based on monitoring the radio broadcast and would therefore include any "slip of the tongue."

Mr. VOLSKY explained the notation at the beginning of the speech translation indicates the broadcast was made at 0229 Greenwich Mean Time (GMT, on November 28, 1963, which was 9:29 PM on November 27, 1963, in Havana.

ENCLOSURE

Approximately the first third of the speech was devoted to observations on the assassination and only that first third of the translation is here set forth:

CASTRO TALKS TO UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

Havana Domestic Radio and Television in Spanish 0229 GMT 28 November 1963--F

(Live speech by Prime Minister Fidel Castro at Havana University commemorating the anniversary of the martyred students of 1871)

(Text) "Students, days back while we were making a visit, a customary visit when the opportunity permits us, to be University of Havana, we thought while we talked with the students, a group of students, that on this 27 November it would be a good time to discuss a number of problems from this university rostrum, problems which are of interest to us, of interest to our country, our economy, and to you.

Subsequently a number of events took place, or better said, an incident of international character of great importance and above all very revealing of the state of discomposition of imperialist society took place causing the attention of our people and our country to be focused on an analysis of it and causing us to give the required attention to that event. Subsequently, yesterday to be exact, for other reasons, we had a meeting with high school students. On that occasion some of the subjects we had thought to discuss here today were brought up by those students. What I mean by this is that 27th November has come, not with the characteristics we would have liked, that is without problems other than in a purely technical, student, academic fields and with a subject which has not already been partly discussed. That is why I feel that I am not going to be very satisfied under the circumstances, because I had thought that this was the day to discuss all the things that have to do with technology, economy, education (applause) and all those things. However on the other subjects something must be said at any rate. They are the subjects which we would rather not have spoken about here. I am going to refer as briefly as possible in something like a passing reference to the problem related with the assassination of the President of the United States and how events have gradually been unmasking all the maneuver, all the filthy, unscrupulous background behind that episode, the plot against peace, the sinister conspiracy which becomes more evident every day in the plot and in the idea of those responsible for that deed. Every day world public opinion receives more and more evidence which bares, which completely unmasks the maneuver carried out against the world and particularly against our country.

Aside from a number of strange things which every day become more strange and which every day make the story, the lies, the insinuations which they try to build around Kennedy's death, aside, as we said, from a number of events on which the world is now thinking--and all the world is thinking and the more it thinks on them the harder put it is to find explanations for them. Today, for example, a shooting champion who can be called a firing specialist, an Olympic shooting champion--I think he is named Hubert Hammarer, that is how it is pronounced but it is written differently here because they give the pronunciation and then write it differently--declared in Vienna that it is unlikely that a marksman equipped with a repeating carbine with a telescopic sight can hit the target three consecutive times in the space of five seconds when he is firing at a target that is moving at a distance of 180 meters at a speed of 15 kilometers per hour.

An entire series of details are beginning to be distinguished. When we read this cable we recalled some experience on these matters, particularly on matters of rifles with telescopic sights. When we landed in Cuba we had half a hundred rifles with telescopic sights and we had prepared those rifles very well. We had practiced very much with those rifles. We know perfectly all the characteristics of that type of rifle because, also, we had them with different powers. One of the difficulties of the rifle with telescopic sights is that once one fires on a target, the target is lost. It is necessary to find it again quickly, as a result of the shot, only from the effects of the shot, particularly when the rifle has to be levered because at first it was said that it was an automatic rifle. Then it was said that it was not automatic, or semiautomatic, or repeater.

That type of weapon--it is really very diff[illegible] to fire three consecutive shots with a weapon of that type--[illegible] above all, difficult to hit the target, almost impossible. We were reminded of certain shooting contests held in various countries, Mexico for example. There is a contest for shooting fans that is performed with a lamb which is released [illegible] point and runs through the hills. I believe it runs [illegible] meters and while it is moving one is permitted to fire three [illegible] at it. The best marksmen, having enough time and being calm while the animal is running the 200 meters, very rarely hit it twice. It is very difficult and it is very extraordinary when they can hit it three times while taking a lot [illegible] time and being absolutely calm and quiet. In general this was not done with rifles with telescopic sights but with rifles with what they call Lyman sights, which is the type of sight used by the North American Garand rifles, and with some shooting rifles that have a small circle for a sight in the center of which the target is placed.

To fire with sy[illegible]d one fires much better w[illegible]h that type of rifle than with a telescopic sight because one does not lose sight of the target. And according to the cables they were talking about a rifle with a 4 by 18-power (sight--ed.). That is a rifle that brings the target very close. The more powerful the sight the more sensitive it is to any movement and the target gets lost. There is also the circumstance--and all this seems to indicate that the rifle may have appeared there as part of the plot, that they may have placed the rifle, which is not precisely the weapon for shooting 80 meters nor for firing three shots.

A telescopic sight is a weapon used for firing 300, 400, 500, and even 600 meters and even more. And the comrades who came in the Granma--many of them--could hit a plate at 600 meters, with a rifle, sitting down, and not snapping off shots. It is the rifle of a marksman for distance firing. It is really strange that one who is going to make an 80-meter shot from a window would purchase a rifle with a telescopic sight when any other type of weapon without a telescopic sight would have been much more appropriate for a shot at that distance. That is one of the strange circumstances that are already beginning to be seen.

Another detail that called my attention is that the rifle was purchased by mail for 12.23 or something that that; that is, 12 dollars. A good sight like that one, alone, is worth the 12 dollars and more. In what part of the world do they sell high-powered rifles with telescopic sights through catalogues for 12.28? We bought a few of those rifles and we know what they are worth, and we had the need to buy many sights and we know what the sights cost. That was another strange fact.

But a series of things which are really strange began to accumulate. It is supposed that a man has a rifle with a telescopic sight in order to fire with safety from a distance and assure accuracy against a fixed target or against a moving target. When you fire against a moving target the telescopic sight becomes a hindrance. This weapon is used to fire accurately from a distance. In other words the individual who would try to use a telescopic sight would do so in an attempt to get accuracy and safety. In this case, against a moving target, 80 meters away, accuracy was not sought and the curious thing is that safety was also not sought.

Because it is very strange, and this is what reveals that a fanatic was not involved here, in my opinion. And in these matters one must always base oneself on opinion, on suppositions. But in the first place it is undeniable that a fanatic--probably it would be the first time in history that a fanatic--probably it would be the first time in history that a fanatic has used a telescopic sight.

It would be the first time in history. Fanatics have used revolvers, pistols, hand grenades, but never telescopic sights. And what is more, in general, fanatics do not operate from a fifth floor window. In general, fanatics confess and explain why they acted, immediately. It is a psychological reaction by a fanatic.

Here we have the strange case that the accused, the alleged assassin, fires from his place of employment. Nobody who intends to escape--that is if he is not a fanatic--somebody who is paid, who intends to escape, is willing to perpetrate such a crime from the very place he works. A place where he would be identified within five minutes. A place where within five minutes he would be fiercely pursued everywhere. He would have sought a roof on another building. He would have rented an apartment along the route. He would have situated himself with his telescopic sight rifle at a distance which would have allowed him to escape.

It is very strange that a person at his very place of work, where he would be identified in five minutes, would carry out an act of this type from such a place and at the same time attempt to escape. There is no logic in this. There is no sense in this. Such a series of strange circumstances as these. Then to use that type of rifle from there. To try to escape knowing that he would be immediately identified. All these are the contradictions, the illogical and inexplicable things which both show that either a guilty person was invented, that a guilty person was fabricated, or that the perpetrator of the crime--if these two things fit here--either this person is not guilty, was turned into a guilty person by the police, or this person is the one who fired and then all his actions have no other logical explanation or would have no other explanation that that of a person who kills, thinks he will escape, but at the same time would be perfectly identified as the doer of the crime.

There would only be one meaning to this: a person who is perfectly prepared to carry out the act with a promise he would escape, who was assigned a series of previous activities and steps to compromise or not to compromise, but to have the blame fall, attenuate the responsibility, on those on whom the perpetrators were very interested on having the blame fall.

Because since our last appearance we have obtained new data here. A report in the newspaper EXCELSIOR in Mexico states that this man had visited the Cuban Embassy (corrects himself--ed.) the Cuban Consulate and the Soviet Union Consulate to obtain a transit visa through Cuba to the Soviet Union. We immediately checked with our consular officials.

The newspaper version is very objective and explains how this man had walked away displeased, slamming the door, because he was not given a visa. We asked for information and it was established that it was true that on 27 November (as heard) he appeared at our consulate in Mexico. (corrects himself) in September. Then, he had requested a visa. He was told that such a visa could not be granted by a consul without authority from the Foreign Ministry. In turn, the Foreign Ministry did not issue such transit visas unless the nation of final destination did not in turn issue a visa.

What is more we receive many requests for visas in our consulates from many people and ingeneral our functionaries are very cautious, very conservative in this respect because we have to suppose that the enemy is constantly trying to send agents here and this is why we take many steps and we do not grant visa to anyone requesting one. We must know their antecedents perfectly. Accordingly, the funcationary refused him the visa.

Now, Saturday night, the other day, scarcely 24 hours after Kennedy's death, agents of the Mexican federal police arrested the employee--she has Mexican citizenship--from our consulate and also the employee's husband. Why did they arrest him? What was the purpose of arresting him? (corrects himself--ed.) They arrested her? They arrested her to question her and treated her in a brutal manner. They maltreated her. They imputed that she had supposed relations with the suspect of Kennedy's assassination. They tried to get some information by means of coercion. We did not know about this. I was unaware of this when I spoke. I understand it was Saturday night.

This shows how everything was shaping up. The police agents alleged that they questioned her with an eye toward the visa which this Mr. Oswald made to the Cuban consulate. How did they know? Who told them? Where were they told this? Because we did not know about it. Because it was a routine matter. No one in the Foreign Ministry, none of the functionaries had even identified that individual who appeared as an alleged suspect as one of the hundreds of persons who appeared to request a visa.

Hence, the American police knew about it. Hence the Dallas police reported it. Why did they know it? Why did they report it? Why had not this appeared in the newspapers yet? And it did appear in a Mexican newspaper two or three days later? Here we can see clearly see the warp and the woof. What purpose did this man have in going to the Cuban Consulate in Mexico? What pretext he use? Request a transit visa? If he wanted to travel to the Soviet Union he could have gone by way of England which is closer and he had more facilities, by way of France, by way of many nations in Europe. Why did he show up in Mexico to make a longer trip and requested a transit visa to the Soviet Union, by way of Cuba?

In the hypothesis that this man would have been the real slayer, it would be clear that the intellectual perpetrators of the murder were preparing the gambit (cuartade) carefully. They sent this man to request a visa from Cuba. Just imagine! just imagine! Mr. Kennedy had been shot by an individual who was known. It was know where he worked. He had been in the Soviet Union and the President of the United States turned out to have been murdered by this person just after he had returned from the Soviet Union by way of Cuba. It was the ideal gambit. All the ideal conditions to put in the head of North American public opinion (pounds the lectern--ed.) the suspicion that it had been a communist and an agent--how would they say it--of Cuba and of the Soviet Union.

It is very strange that anybody who had been in the Soviet Union, who when he was there the first time passed through Cuba. If he had been given a passport with no trouble if he had money to go to Mexico, why did he have to come to Cuba except for the only and exclusive purpose of leaving a trial, or spinning a web? Why did he get angry when he was told that it was impossible? Why did he slam the door? Why did he leave? No friend of Cuba, no communist does this when he visits our consulates. Nobody behaves in that crude manner and of course we have no other background for the accused. We have no other antecedents than those that are published by the press.

We will never categorically declare that somebody is guilty of something if we do not have irrefutable proof of it. However, basing ourselves on hypothesis, if he was the true executioner of the deed, his trip to Mexico, his alleged interview with the press where he presented himself as a defender of Cuba shortly before the events, his supposed brawl with alleged counter-revolutionaries, in all that the perfectly planned gambit could be seen. Then everything is perfectly explainable. Somebody who was offered the chance to escape, fired, left a trail, was identified, and disappeared they would then say he came to Cuba, that he had been in Cuba before the assassination because as can be seen that if he was the guilty one, he did try to escape.

Afterwards he was arrested and he smiled before the television cameras. He did not confess. He denied everything. He did not permit the use of a lie detector, and gentlemen the surprising, the incredible, what increases the suspicion that the entire world has, is that barely 36 or 48 hours later in the basement of a jail surrounded by police agents, he was murdered. He did not speak one word more.

Cf. Why? a gangster a gambler, owner of a nightclub with entertainment, nakedness and everything, with a reputation as a tough, a killer, managed to place himself in front of the assassin, or better said in front of the supposed assassin, this individual known for what he was by all the police, a gambler, an owner of an immoral amusement center, a man with a record known by these same police. How could these police confuse him with a newspaperman, with a reporter, there were all the policemen knew him perfectly? How could that character remain there passing himself off as a newsman? He fired calmly. And what did he claim later the most ridiculous, the most absurd thing? This gambler, this man of crime? This gangster with a known record declared that he did it to prevent the widow of the President from having to return to Dallas to the trial. It was very difficult to make anyone believe that an act of that type was for revenge, for vengeance against the guilty. If he were the one who was really guilty. The electric chair was waiting for him. How can one believe anyone had tried to take justice into his own hands? This only happens when there is no justice, when the guilty party in a crime that arouses indignation is not punished. In this case they murdered a man for whom the electric chair was waiting. In effect they murdered a dead man, they murdered a dead man. That is what this gangster did. How could he make anyone believe that he did it for emotional reasons?

Never before, perhaps, has a greater scandal been heard. Never before, perhaps, have even the worst gangsters acted as basely, as stupidly, as scandalously. And this demonstrates that the persons guilty for the death of Kennedy needed and urgently had to eliminate the accused at any cost. They were imperatively required to for some reason. Possibly so that he would not talk. They had to eliminate him, and they calmly eliminated him. Once the alleged assassin was eliminated the Dallas police and Justice authorities declare the case closed, as if it were the matter, not of the President of the United States, but of a dog killed in the street. They declare the case closed within 48 hours. The case was closed when the case was becoming less closeable, when the case was becoming more mysterious, when the case was becoming more suspicious, when the case was becoming more worthy of investigation from the judicial and criminal point of view. I am certain that no judge who acts objectively as such, would close any case under circumstances in which the principle suspect is murdered.

Of course, we carefully read the cables that gave the news of the second assassination, particularly the UPI reports. Immediately, the same emphasis UPI had placed in presenting Oswald as a pro-communist, as a Castro-communist, as a Castro admirer, was placed in presenting this Mr. Jack Ruby as a Kennedy admiror, a great admirer of Kennedy.

The first thing it does, what the UPI immediately begins to do immediately, is to give the version that it wanted, to try to present a case of murder caused by emotion, a case of sentimentalism, patriotism.

The UPI does a poor service to the man who was the President of its country by presenting this gangster, this gambler, this man of vice, this base subject as a great admirer of Kennedy, as such an extraordinary admirer that he was ready to face the electric chair in order to avenge his death; an individual who only exploited vice, gambling, and immorality all his life.

Why come now with those incredible attacks of morality from a depraved and degenerate individual? Why come now with those altruistic feelings? The UPI tried to give that impression in its first cable. They went and questioned his sister and she said that he could not sleep since the assassination of the President. They interrogated the family and elaborated the theory, that is, they interrogated the sister of this Mr. Ruby in order to elaborate the entire theory that it was because of emotional and sentimental reasons. UPI did not hesitate in attributing such a admirer to the murdered President of the United States. How unscrupulous! how dishonest! what a scandal! The same emphasis they used to present the other as an admirer of Castro, they immediately use to present this one as an admirer of Kennedy.

That is how imperialism works. That is how reaction works. That is how they make up their campaigns and their lies but everything appears to indicate that this shot has backfired (applause). There are other reports. The doctors that attended the assassinated President now report that they cannot say for sure that there were one or two bullets which ended his life, and that they cannot establish which are the entry and exit wounds from the bullet or bullets. There is also what Connally said in an interview he granted the newsmen from his bed in the hospital. Among other things he said "what was demonstrated in Dallas was the hate that exists in our society. The same hate that placed a bomb in Birmingham killing five children." That was said by the other wounded man who was with Kennedy.

It is going to be very difficult to continue to dress this doll. It is going to be very difficult to continue to maintain what they have been maintaining. We even think that it is unlikely that there will be no investigation. It is very difficult to conceive that there are not enough North Americans, regardless of their political positions or their ideology, who with an elemental sense of decency, shame, and prestige will demand that events be made clear, that all these strange circumstances be explained.

prestige for the United States can those guilty of the assassination be concealed, nor can the true reasons, the true purposes, and the guilty intellectual and organizing authors of the crime remain in secret and in mystery. But they themselves, the ones who forged these plans against peace, against Cuba, against the Soviet Union, against humanity, against the progressive sectors, including the liberal ones of the United States, the ones who were guilty, are very unlikely to remain in secret and mystery until the end.

That is why we should await calmly but not confidently--and not confidently-- so you can see what dangers threaten humanity, what dangers imperil the peoples, what a lack of scrupules, how much evil exists, and how much cynicism is embodied in the imperialist society, among the most reactionary elements of that society.. How many dangers, how many sinister plans, that is why I say wait calmly but not confidently because it is one more example, one more lesson.

Meanwhile, let us see how those who organized that maneuver will stew in their own juice, because even the Olympic champions of marksmanship are giving their opinions throughout the world. In any event, our fatherland was threatened once more. We saw how a finger was pointed at us, how weapons of aggression were pointed at us. We saw how they tried to dump a downpour of infamy on Cuba and its revolution. It has been placed in evidence. We have seen the behavior of individual people once more. Our revolution emerges with reason on its side and with a higher sense of morality from this test and from all other tests to which it is submitted, because before the eyes of the world it is clear, and it will be clearer each time, how the U.S. reactionaries wanted to make our country and the world the victims of their criminal designs, even at the price of the assassination of their own president in that country.

This episode more and more resembles an FBI novel, a gangster episode, rather than a political incident. All the circumstances, the scandalous manner with which the two assassinations were carried out, reminds us of the gangster films we saw so many times filmed precisely in Hollywood. Not lacking in the minutest detail, the one in charge of liquidating or lynching the accused was no less than a gambler from Chicago. How will they be able to explain those things to the world? How will those who have proceeded with such lack of respect for world opinion, who have shown such lack of human sensibility, be able to defend that shameful thing? With this I conclude the reference we have been compelled to make to clarify some aspects in connection with those events."

FBI

Date: 5/28/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, EL PASO (105-1264) (RUC)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - RUSSIA - CUBA

OO: DALLAS

ReBuairtel to all Texas offices dated 5/22/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of a letterhead memorandum captioned as above. Enclosed for the Dallas Office is one copy of the above mentioned letterhead memorandum.

With regard to the paragraph on page 2 of the letter from the President's Commission dated 5/20/64, the El Paso Office is enclosing for the Bureau one copy each of the following communications; which pertain to the organization known as the "Minutemen":

Albuquerque airtel to El Paso 12/16/63;
Memo from SA ROY C. DAHL to SAC, El Paso 1/8/64.

The attention of the Bureau is called to the report of SA DAVID J. REID at El Paso dated 2/14/64 and the report of SA WILLIAM B. AHDERS at El Paso dated 3/3/64 in the case captioned "MINUTEMEN, INFORMATION CONCERNING (INTERNAL SECURITY)." There are no other communications

3 - Bureau (Encs. 16) (REG. AM)
2 - Dallas (Enc. 1) (REG. AM)
1 - El Paso

XEROX

JJR/jcs
(6)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 JUL 8 - 1964

in the files of the El Paso Office regarding the "Minutemen" for the year 1963.

Also enclosed for the Bureau is one copy each of the following communications which contain references to the JOHN BIRCH Society: El Paso, Texas

Memo from SA WILLIAM B. AHDERS to SAC HERBERT E. HOXIE, El Paso, dated 12/3/63;

Memo from SA ROBERT G. ABEGGLEN to SAC, El Paso dated 12/5/63;

A newspaper article from the October 29, 1963, issue of the El Paso Herald-Post;

A newspaper article from the October 29, 1963, issue of the El Paso Times;

A newspaper article from the October 24, 1963, issue of the El Paso Herald-Post;

A newspaper article from the April 21, 1963, issue of the El Paso Times;

Letter to Mr. J. D. SCOTT dated 4/8/63;

Letter from Mr. J. D. SCOTT dated 4/4/63 with an enclosed pamphlet entitled "New Era Book News";

Letter from Mr. J. D. SCOTT dated 4/2/63.

For the information of the Bureau, the files of the El Paso Office contain a letter addressed to Mr. J. EDGAR HOOVER, Director, FBI, Washington, D. C., dated 10/30/63, from Mrs. BEN CROW. In addition the files of the El Paso Office contain a letter from the Director to Mrs. BEN CROW dated 11/6/63. There are no further communications contained in the files of the El Paso Office regardingthe John Birch Society for the year 1963. No active investigation has been conducted by the El Paso Office at any time regarding the John Birch Society.

HOXIE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

202 U. S. Court House
El Paso, Texas 79901
May 28, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

There has been no known activity at any time in the past on the part of the below mentioned organizations in the area covered by the El Paso Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation:

Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC)
Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil (DRE)
Junta Revolucionaria Cubana (JURE)
Second National Front of Escambray (Alpha 66)
(Operation Alpha 66)
Thirtieth of November Movement

XEROX
JUL 31 1964

FBI

Date: 5/28/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

Confidential

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (105-2909) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas and other Texas offices dated 5/22/64, containing request from the President's Commission concerning certain groups or organizations.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 8 copies of LHM captioned and dated same as instant communication, which LHM sets forth required data regarding the various Cuban groups in question. Enclosed for the Dallas office are 2 copies of the LHM.

Further enclosed for the Bureau, per Bureau instructions, are one copy each of the following documents:

ENCLOSURE [ENCLO. BEHIND FILE]

5-Bureau (Enc. 5) (AM RM)
2-Dallas (Enc. 2) (100-20461) (AM RM)
8-San Antonio
(2-105-2909)
(1-105-2356) ("Minutemen")
(1-100-9455) (J. BIRCH SOCIETY)
(1-97-80) (FPCC)
(1-105-2954 (JURE)
(1-105-2787 (SNFE)
(1-97-87 (R. B. WELCH)

JMK/dnb
(13)

REC 20 82555-432

XEROX JUN 30 1964

2 cc of each LHM for the Pres. comm. by teln. 6-4-64 By: JMK

12 JUN 2 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

79 JUL 8 1964

Approved: _____ Special Agent in Charge

Per _____

SA 105-2909

Re: JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY
SA file 100-9455
BU file 67-104401

1. Complaint form, FD 71, of SA THOMAS W. CRAWFORD, 2/28/63, captioned JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY.

2. Literature of John Birch Society.

3. Memorandum of SA JOHN M. KEMMY to SAC, San Antonio, dated 11/4/63, captioned COMINFIL - YD, IS - C.

4. Memorandum of SA JOHN M. KEMMY to SAC, San Antonio, dated 11/4/63, captioned CP, USA, SOUTHERN REGION, SAN ANTONIO DIVISION, ORGANIZATION, IS - C.
(NOTE: If information in this memorandum is disseminated the names of TED CASTILLO and RENE SANDOVAL should not be disseminated outside the Bureau.)

5. Letter dated 1/23/64 signed "A patratic American."

6. Newspaper advertisement concerning the John Birch Society.

7. Memorandum of SA JOE WEBB to SAC (San Antonio) dated 1/27/64 captioned JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY, KERRVILLE, TEXAS, INFORMATION CONCERNING.

8. Newspaper article from 3/27/64 evening edition of the Austin American Statesman, an Austin, Texas, newspaper.

9. Newspaper article from the 3/28/64 morning edition of the Austin American Statesman, Austin, Texas.

10. Memorandum of Clerk M. HUTZLER to SAC, San Antonio, dated 5/3/64, captioned UNSUB; Book Edited by ROBERT WELCH, JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY; Mrs. HELEN FORSTER - Complainant.

For the information of the Bureau, the following communications concerning the John Birch Society have been sent to the Bureau:

1. San Antonio LHM dated 12/20/63 captioned BOE MOORE.

2. San Antonio airtel to the Bureau dated 12/20/63 captioned TRAVEL OF THE PRESIDENT IN THE UNITED STATES AND THE COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO.

3. San Antonio LHM dated 3/30/64 captioned JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY.

4. San Antonio airtel to the Bureau dated 3/30/64 captioned JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY, INFORMATION CONCERNING (INTERNAL SECURITY).

Re: "MINUTEMEN"
SA file 105-2356
BUFILE 62-107261

1. Memorandum of SA JOHN M. KEMMY to SAC, San Antonio, dated 1/22/64.

2. Article from the 1/16/64 home edition of the San Antonio Light, a daily San Antonio newspaper.

3. Houston letter to San Antonio dated 1/29/64.

4. Memorandum of SA CHRIS ISBELL to SAC, San Antonio, dated 2/7/64.

5. Memorandum of SA JOE WEBB to SAC (San Antonio) dated 2/10/64.

6. Memorandum of SA CHARLES E. SMITH to SAC, San Antonio, dated 2/10/64.

7. San Antonio airtel to Houston dated 2/12/64.

8. Memorandum of SA B. E. DEFFENBAUGH, JR., to SAC, San Antonio, dated 1/31/64.

9. Memorandum of SA GEORGE W. H. CARLSON to SAC, San Antonio, dated 2/11/64.

10. Memorandum of SA WILLIAM H. BUCKLER to SAC, San Antonio, dated 2/12/64.

11. San Antonio airtel to Dallas dated 4/1/64.

12. San Antonio airtel to Kansas City dated 4/30/64.

13. Kansas City airtel to San Antonio dated 5/7/64.

All of the above-mentioned communications concerning the "Minutemen" are captioned "MINUTEMEN," INFORMATION CONCERNING (INTERNAL SECURITY).

The following-listed communications have been sent to the Bureau and are all captioned "MINUTEMEN," INFORMATION CONCERNING (INTERNAL SECURITY):

1. Report of SA JOHN M. KEMMY dated 2/13/64 at San Antonio.

2. San Antonio airtel to Bureau dated 3/5/64.

3. Report of SA JOHN M. KEMMY dated 3/11/64 at San Antonio.

4. San Antonio airtel to the Bureau dated 5/26/64.

Re: FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE
SA file 97-80
BUFILE 97-4196

1. San Antonio letter to New York dated 2/28/64.

2. San Antonio letter to New York dated 4/20/64.

Both of the above-mentioned communications are captioned THE FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE OF THE INSTITUTE FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF INTER-AMERICAN RELATIONS, INC., aka, RA - CUBA, IS - CUBA, IS - C, IS - SWP.

It is to be noted that the data reflected in the two above-mentioned FPCC communications was not incorporated in enclosed LHM because of the nature of the information. This information did not reflect activity of the FPCC in the San Antonio Division, and, in fact, investigation of the original allegations failed to corroborate them.

Re: JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA
(JURE)
SA file 105-2954

1. Atlanta letter to San Juan dated 1/30/64.

2. San Antonio airtel to San Juan dated 2/12/64.

It is to be noted that San Antonio files at one time had one copy of report of SA JOHN L. SPURGERS, JR., at San Juan dated 11/26/63 but this was sent to the Louisville Division on 2/12/64.

The above-mentioned communications are all captioned JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA CUBANA, IS - CUBA, IS - RA.

Re: SECOND NATIONAL FRONT OF ESCAMBRAY (SNFE) (OPERATION ALPHA 66)

1. Memorandum of SA JOHN J. CREEDEN, JR., to SAC, San Antonio, dated 4/24/63.

2. Memorandum of SA THOMAS W. CRAWFORD to SAC, San Antonio, dated 5/6/63.

3. Memorandum of SA BRUNO F. DREYER to SAC, San Antonio, dated 5/8/63 captioned RAFAEL ANTONIO ANSELINO FERNANDEZ (y HERRERO), PSI.

4. Memorandum of SA THOMAS W. CRAWFORD to SAC, San Antonio, dated 5/21/63 captioned R. B. WELCH, RA - CUBA; NEUTRALITY MATTER.

5. San Antonio letter to Miami dated 5/29/63.

All of the above-mentioned communications are captioned SECOND NATIONAL FRONT OF ESCAMBRAY (OPERATION ALPHA 66), IS - CUBA, unless otherwise stated.

In view of the fact that an investigation was initiated concerning R. B. WELCH due to an allegation that he may be affiliated with Alpha 66, copies of the following serials from the San Antonio file concerning R. B. WELCH (San Antonio file 97-87) are being furnished herewith to the Bureau:

1. San Antonio letter to Houston dated 7/31/63.

2. Dallas letter to San Antonio dated 8/6/63.

3. Dallas letter to San Antonio dated 8/12/63.

4. Houston letter to San Antonio dated 9/19/63.

5. San Antonio airtel to Houston dated 9/30/63.

6. Houston letter to San Antonio dated 11/29/63.

7. San Antonio letter to Houston dated 11/30/63.

8. Memorandum of SA H. T. BURK to SAC, San Antonio, dated 12/13/63.

9. Houston letter to San Antonio dated 12/19/63.

10. San Antonio letter to Dallas dated 1/22/64.

11. Dallas letter to San Antonio dated 2/3/64.

12. San Antonio letter to Dallas dated 2/19/64.

13. Dallas letter to San Antonio dated 3/5/64.

14. St. Louis letter to San Antonio dated 3/17/64.

15. San Antonio letter to Dallas dated 4/30/64.

It is to be noted that the San Antonio file on R. B. WELCH also contains an FD-9 dated 1/15/64 and the FBI Identification record dated 1/24/64. Copies of these are not being forwarded to the Bureau in instant communication.

Regarding the 30th of November Movement and the Directorio Revolucionaria Estudiantil, San Antonio files contain no information responsive to the Commission's request.

The confidential sources mentioned in attached LHM are as follows:

SA 105-2909

[redacted] C Confidential

[redacted] C

[redacted] C

5/23/63.

[redacted] C

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	File Where Located
SA T-1: [redacted] C	105-2787-2 1 -8
SA T-2: [redacted] C	105-2787-5 -7
SA T-3: [redacted] C	105-2787-6

Confidential

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

San Antonio, Texas
May 28, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The files of the San Antonio FBI office failed to contain any information reflecting that the following groups were active in the area covered by this Division during the period January 1, 1961, to January 1, 1964:

Fair Play for Cuba Committee
Junta Revolucionaria Cubana
Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil
30th of November Movement.

Regarding the group known as the Second National Front of Escambray (Operation Alpha 66), the following is set forth:

SA T-1 (April 23, 1963, and May 23, 1963)

SA T-1 advised that he is [redacted] of the Second National Front of Escambray (SNFE) [redacted] He stated that although he is [redacted] he hears from them infrequently. He does not know of any active membership in the San Antonio area nor any activities on their part in San Antonio. SA T-1 advised that he has not been requested to collect any funds and has sent no money to Miami or any other place for the benefit of the SNFE.

SA T-2 (April 30, 1963)

SA T-2 advised that he knew of no activity or solicitations being made for the SNFE in or about Brownsville, Texas. He said he knew of no individuals who might be currently involved in this group residing in this area.

XEROX

JUN 30 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

SA T-3 (May 8, 1963)

SA T-3 advised he does not know anything about the Alpha 66 other than what he has read about this organization in local newspapers.

SA T-3 advised that he does not know of any active participating members of this organization, stating he has not been contacted for any contributions or membership. SA T-3 advised he is well acquainted with SA T-1, but that SA T-1 has never approached him in any manner to interest him in the Alpha 66. He said they have talked together about these organizations but never did SA T-1 or anyone else seek his membership or contributions.

SA T-2 (May 21, 1963)

SA T-2 advised that he knew of no person or persons in the Rio Grande Valley area collecting or interested in collecting for any pro-CASTRO or anti-CASTRO causes. SA T-2 recalled that an individual previously unknown to him but presenting a business card showing identity as R. B. WELCH, working for the Texas Moving and Storage, Post Office Box 1177, Main Post Office, McAllen, Texas, contacted SA T-2 sometime about December, 1962, asking SA T-2 if he could suggest the name of a Cuban young woman, who might work for Alpha 66, with some travel about the country involved in such work.

SA T-2 advised that he asked WELCH no questions and WELCH volunteered nothing further. SA T-2 said that he believed WELCH came to him because of his being well known as a refugee Cuban and as having possible ties with other Cubans. SA T-2 could furnish nothing further in detail of the above.

GUS KRAUSE, Chief of Police, Brownsville Police Department, on May 21, 1963, said he knew of no fund raising or other activity in Brownsville on behalf of pro-CASTRO or anti-CASTRO factions at that time.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

[redacted] Confidential sources have advised that they know of no branch of the SNFE operation in or around San Antonio, Texas, and none of them has been approached to make any donations toward the SNFE. All advised that the only person who maintains contact with the anti-CASTRO movement is SA T-1.

Regarding R. B. WELCH, to date no further information has been developed reflecting WELCH's possible affiliation with the Alpha 66 group.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

San Antonio, Texas
May 28, 1964

Title LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character

Reference San Antonio Memorandum, dated and captioned as above

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. 4313

PAGE NO.

NO. OF PAGES 11

SECTION NO.

184

CIA

REFERRAL

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. NOT RECORDED 6/22/64

PAGE NO. 1-24

NO. OF PAGES 24

SECTION NO.

184

STATE CIA

REFERRAL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: June 30, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

The testimony of Special Agent John Lester Quigley of the New Orleans Office and the testimony of Special Agent James P. Hosty, Jr., of the Dallas Office was discussed with Samuel A. Stern of the President's Commission. The suggested changes in Hosty's testimony as reflected in the airtel from Dallas dated 6/16/64, and the changes in Quigley's testimony as reflected in New Orleans airtel of 6/19/64 were discussed in detail with Mr. Stern.

Mr. Stern advised that this testimony had been printed for final record; however, after reviewing the suggested changes, he agreed to making those corrections which were absolutely necessary but did not agree to changing any minor items.

The testimony of Assistant to the Director Belmont which was made available to the Bureau, as well as the testimony of Agents Quigley and Hosty and retired Agent Fain, was returned to the President's Commission and receipts were obtained from the Commission. It is noted this testimony was given to the Bureau in connection with the request for testimony of all Bureau personnel who have testified before the President's Commission.

Submitted for information.

ENCLOSURE

JRMidge
(7)

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

REC 8

4314

JUL 2 1964

84 JUL 10 1964

PERS. REC.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

CLASSIFIED DOCUMENT RECEIPT

TO (Name and address) President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy	DATE OF TRANSFER 6-29-64	GSA REGISTER NO. (TOP SECRET only)
FROM (Name and address) Mr. James Malley Room 5710, Federal Bureau of Investigation General Services Administration	CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL	
TITLE OR IDENTIFICATION (UNCLASSIFIED Description such as File No., Subject, etc.) Vol. 41--copy 7 of 10 Vol. 42--copy 7 of 10	NUMBER OF ENCLOSURES 2	NUMBER OF COPIES 1 each

THE ABOVE-IDENTIFIED MATTER WAS PERSONALLY RECEIVED BY ME:

James T. Malley — 6-29-64 (Date) — 3:30 p.m. (Time)

SIGNATURE (Ink or indelible pencil; if TOP SECRET must be signed by addressee only)

THIS COPY TO BE RETURNED PROMPTLY TO OFFICE OF SENDER

GSA FORM 1907
MARCH 1960

Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele Room
Holmes
Gandy

FBI Requested to Investigate Leak of Portions of Oswald's Diary

By John P. MacKenzie
Staff Reporter

The Warren Commission asked the FBI last night to investigate the newspaper publication of portions of Lee Harvey Oswald's diary.

Chief Counsel J. Lee Rankin said the Commission, which is investigating the murder of President Kennedy, wants to know "how the diary was obtained and whom it was obtained from."

Excerpts from the diary of Oswald's stay in the Soviet Union were quoted in copyright stories in the Dallas Morning News over the weekend. Included was Oswald's assertion that in 1961 he received money from Russian secret police as payment for statements denouncing the United States.

The Commission is expected to confirm FBI findings that Oswald, himself shot to death two days after the Kennedy assassination, acted alone rather than with conspirators in shooting the President.

Rankin declined to say specifically when the Commission report would be finished, but he said it would be after the Republican National Convention, which opens July 13.

Asked why an FBI investigation of the news story was necessary, Rankin replied that the Commission was concerned about piecemeal, and possibly misleading, disclosure of evidence in advance of the report.

An investigation was demanded by William A. McKenzie, attorney for Oswald's widow, into "leaks" prejudicial to her property and publishing rights. Rankin said he did not think any leak came from the Commission or the FBI.

The Commission received the original diary from the FBI. The FBI obtained the diary and other Oswald belongings from the Dallas police after the police made copies of all material turned over to Federal authorities.

Asked if there would be anything improper about release of the diary by, say, the Dallas police, Rankin said, "Of course. They are supposed to be cooperating with us."

[In Dallas, United Press International reported that Jack Krueger, managing editor of the Dallas Morning News, defended his newspaper's publication of the Oswald diary.

["The Warren Commission has every right to make this request of the FBI and the FBI has a right to ask us what it will, under the proper conditions," Krueger said.

["There are other rights involved. The American people have a right to know, particularly any facet of an assassination of a President of the United States. The American press, large and small, has an obligation to tell them . . . .

["The Dallas News is going to report every important piece of news to its readers, to the limit of its ability."]

The Washington Post and Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star
New York Herald Tribune
New York Journal-American
New York Mirror
New York Daily News
New York Post
The New York Times
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
Date

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

What is status now? 105-1

REC 16

3 JUL 6 1964

JUN 30 1964

79 JUL 8- 1964

FBI

REC 14

Date: 6/26/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (89-58) (P)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

ReBuairtel 6/22/64.

On 6/25/64 EDWARD ELLIS SMITH, 1849 Webster Street, Palo Alto, California, was interviewed in accordance with instructions in referenced Bureau airtel and furnished the information set forth below.

His theory that OSWALD was a Soviet Agent is based solely on deductions he has made from a detailed study of public source material regarding OSWALD's life and an examination of this material based on what he described as his extensive knowledge, background, and experience with Soviet Intelligence practices. At the core of his suppositions regarding OSWALD's status as a Soviet Agent is apparently the fact that the Soviets would never permit OSWALD or his wife to leave the Soviet Union without a purpose, but SMITH has no facts with which to substantiate these theories. During the course of the interview he was asked about the book he is purportedly writing as mentioned in the article in the May, 1964, issue of "The Grapevine."

SMITH advised that "The Grapevine" article is incorrect and that he is not preparing any book re LEE HARVEY OSWALD or the events surrounding the assassination of President KENNEDY, but he is preparing a book which will deal solely with the Russian secret police in Czarist times.

EX-114

2-ENCLOSURES

REC 14 62-109060-4316

3 - Bureau (Enc. 2) (AM - RM)
1 - Dallas (Enc. 1) (100-10461) (AM - RM)
1 - San Francisco
JPM:lg
(5)

18 JUN 30 1964

CC - Mr. Fitch

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

52 JUL 8 1964

LTREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN SOVIET RECORDS

As the Bureau is probably aware, SMITH has become intensely interested in circumstances and events surrounding the assassination of the late President and feels, because of his background in intelligence work in the Soviet Union, he is uniquely fitted to comment and evaluate on the possibility that OSWALD and his wife had some sort of intelligence assignments in the United States. SMITH apparently has the time and financial resources to devote considerable effort in this regard.

In connection with the above, SMITH, according to his statements, has apparently entered into extensive correspondence with various Members of Congress. While not at all critical of the FBI, SMITH, who was most friendly and cooperative during the interview, is extremely critical of the Warren Commission, particularly any implication that all the findings of the Commission will not be made public.

During the course of the aforementioned interview, SMITH furnished a set of questions he had drawn up for the Warren Commission to ask MARINA OSWALD. According to what he advised at the time of the interview, he has apparently been assured that these questions were asked Mrs. OSWALD during her last appearance before the Commission.

Two copies of the aforementioned questions are forwarded to the Bureau and one copy to Dallas for information purposes only.

In view of the fact that SMITH has no evidence of a factual nature concerning the OSWALD case, no report or other document suitable for dissemination is being submitted by San Francisco.

A. It is assumed that the vital data concerning Mrs. Oswald has already been obtained. If it has indeed been overlooked, the following should be the first order of her questioning.

Vital Data.

(a) Birthdate, birth place.

(b) Father's full name, age, place of birth.

(c) Mother's full name, age, place of birth.

(d) Brothers or sisters, step-brothers, step-sisters, full names, age of each, place of birth.

(e) Grandparents (same data as above).

(f) Aunts and uncles (same data).

(g) If any of foregoing persons alive, their present place of residence, age.

(h) If any of foregoing deceased, when, where, under what conditions, that is, (i) were they purged by Stalin, or,

(ii)did they expire in concentration camps?

(i) Husbands (emphasize possibility that there may be more than one).

(I) Their full names, places and dates of birth.

(II) If deceased, where, when and under what circumstances.

(III)If living, their residences and positions.

(j) Children, their full names, places of birth (including name of hospitals and clinics and attendant physicians at birth) and dates of birth.

105-82555-4316

ENCLOSURE

B. Of course, Mrs. Oswald has been briefed by Soviet intelligence, concerning the response which she was to make if interrogated, she may have pat answers to the foregoing. On the other hand, it is altogether possible that if she did have a liaison with the KGB*, that she will attempt to "break down" or become tearful when these questions are put to her.

If that is the case - or if she is uncooperative in any way - it would be not untoward that she be reminded:

(1) Soviet citizens are required to answer questions of greater detail than have been put to her.

(2) More detailed questionnaires must be completed by any prospective immigrant to the United States.

Mrs. Oswald must be made to understand that her position in this country (and indeed in world history) is unique.

This position, although she may regard it as unfortunate, requires a very special insight into her past, about her husband and the Soviet Union and the United States, and any other miscellaneous information which may have a bearing on a tragedy that occurred November 22, 1963.

(3) At the same time, the interrogator should realize that soviet intelligence services are quite adept at providing what they call "legenda," known in Western intelligence parlance as "cover stories." Without attempting to ensnare Mrs. Oswald, the questions directed to her should be in a sequence and phraseology which would upset her cover story - if indeed she was provided one.

---

* KOMITET GOSUDARSTVENNOI BEZOPASNOSTI (The Committee of State Security): The Soviet intelligence and counterintelligence organization.

(4) It is quite apparent that Mrs. Oswald is not an illiterate peasant: that she studied Latin and French, that she is a pharmacist of sorts, that she was reared in Leningrad - the most desirable living place in the Soviet Union after Moscow, and that she was a soviet specialist we know from her own admissions. Quite obviously intelligent, with a certain amount of charm, and with apparent good looks, Mrs. Oswald cannot deny her rather special position in the Byelorussian Republic. She is in possession of a great deal of information about highly significant matters.

(5) It may well be that her reluctance to talk has to do with her quite human desire to ensure the future of her children and herself. While this is understandable, it does not obtain during an investigation of the most awesome political crise in common memory. Therefore, the questions to which Mrs. Oswald must address herself, are framed within broad and general context of President Kennedy's murder, a crime the ghastliness of which requires the Presidential Commission to probe into areas which otherwise would remain appropriately ignored.

C. The foregoing is actually a preface to the main corpus of questions:

1. Questions regarding Mrs. Oswald's life within the Soviet Union.

(a) Is she really only twenty-two years of age?

(b) What is her father's real name (who allegedly died of hunger)? If she maintains her story about her father's death: when exactly did he die?

(c) When did her mother marry for the second time? His name? Who is Prusakov: her father, her step-father, or (as later alleged) her uncle?

(d) Where are her mother and step-father now?

(e) Her schooling:

I. She studied French and German. This must have been in a special school. After World War II most Soviet schools had English as the foreign language part of the curriculum. It is especially strange that she should have studied two languages - unless she attended one of the schools for children of higher ranking military officers, the secret police, or high governmental persons. What was the exact name of her school (high school) and where was it located (street, etc.)

II. What was the name of the school where she studied pharmacology? What was the exact degree she earned? How many years of study required? Any special part of pharmacology?

2. Questions regarding Mrs. Oswald's life in Minsk.

(a) Precisely when did she go to Minsk? (Date)

(b) Who are her aunts and uncles: from which side of the family— mother's or father's?

(c) Had she known these relatives before?

(d) Profession of uncles and aunts.

(e) What made her decide to go to Minsk?

(f) Did she stay at the uncle's house; if so, for how long?

(g) What was the name of the hospital in Minsk where she worked?

(h) Was it a special hospital connected with a certain branch of the Soviet government? If so, which?

(i) What was her salary? In which department did she work?

(j) Names of friends in Minsk. Their professions?

3. Questions regarding her meeting Lee Harvey Oswald:

(a) When exactly (date) did she meet Oswald?

(b) Where exactly did she meet him?

(c) On what occasion did she meet him?

(d) Who introduced her to him?

(e) Was she apprehensive of associating with a foreigner?

(f) Had she any other suitors at the time she met Lee?

(g) Did she try to find out (through the Komsomol or another organization) who Lee was - before she engaged in a friendship with him? If so, what was she told?

(h) Had she known that he had applied for and had been refused Soviet citizenship? If so, was this before or after her marriage?

(i) What impelled her to marry a foreigner whom she had known only a few weeks and who seemed dissatisfied with her country?

(j) Did she consult anyone about her marriage prior to giving her consent? If so, whom?

(k) It is understood that she has admitted belonging to the Komsomol:*

(l) Did she officially ask Soviet authorities about the possible consequences of marrying a foreigner? If so, who. What was their response?

(m) Did she marry Lee upon recommendation of anyone? If so, who?

(n) Did she marry Lee despite contrary advice of anyone? If so, whose? Her exact marriage date.

(o) How was it possible that they were so well dressed for their wedding in exceptional style for Soviet standards? Her husband had just started to work, had he not?

(p) Did they have a real wedding party? Who were the guests and how many? Provide some names, and professions.

---

* Komsomol is the Young Communist League, a junior version of the Soviet Communist Party.

4. Questions regarding the birth of her child in Minsk:

   (a) Is February 15, 1962, the precise birthdate of her first daughter, June?

   (b) Where exactly did she give birth to June: name of hospital, name of attending doctor(s)?

   (c) Why this English name: Was it because the daughter was conceived in the mouth of June?

   (d) How long did she stay in the hospital after birth?

   (e) Did Lee visit her at the hospital?

5. Questions concerning her marriage, marital life, and possible return to the U.S.A.

   (a) Did she continue to work after her marriage? If so, for how long?

   (b) Did she notify her superior that she was married to a foreigner who had attempted to return to the United States?

   (c) When did she learn that Lee wanted to return to the U.S.? Before or after she married him?

   (d) Did she hope that she would be permitted to go with him?

   (e) If so, on what precedent was this hope based?

   (f) Had she known anyone married to a foreigner who was granted permission to leave the USSR?

   (g) If she had heard of - or knew of - anyone having done so, what was the status of the foreigner within his own country? (Was he a diplomat, foreign correspondent, etc?)

      I. If such cases are known to her, did she know the time required for a couple to receive permission to leave the USSR?

      II. On January 5, 1962, Oswald wrote to the American Embassy, Moscow, that her visa was granted: who asked for permission? Did she approach the authorities? Did he? Did they both go? Where had she (they) asked for her exit visa? In Minsk,

Moscow? What department of the Soviet Government exactly did she address to get the exit visa?

III. When had she applied for an exit visa?

(h) Usually a soviet citizen travelling abroad has a USSR passport; did Mrs. Oswald ever apply for a passport? If so, where, when, and what was the result?

(i) If not, did she think she could travel without regular travel papers? Who explained to her what kind of documentation she would - and would not - need?

(j) Had she ever personally visited the U.S. Embassy, Moscow?

(k) Did the American Embassy, Moscow, request that she be fingerprinted upon receipt of her immigration visa to the U.S.? Was her photograph added to the passport of her husband? What were her travelling papers?

(l) Was she aware of any difficulties her husband experienced to get permission for departing the Soviet Union?

(m) Did she know that her husband was writing to high U.S. officials complaining about "unjust treatment" within the Soviet Union? (Letter to Senator Tower)

(n) If so, was she afraid about her husband's actions, i.e., did she think it was unusual? Did she then foresee their getting into trouble?

6. Miscellaneous questions for Mrs. Oswald:

(a) Did she visit her mother before finally leaving? [This question should be posed regardless of the fact she has previously indicated her mother is deceased.]

(b) Did she think she was leaving for good?

(c) Did she have a farewell party before departure?

(d) Did her aunts and uncle approve of her leaving?

(e) How was their trip to the U.S.A. financed?

(f) How much money did Donald earn per week, per year?

I. Is it true that he made 15 nobles per month? Was he on a weekly or monthly salary?

II. What was the name of the factory in which he worked? What was the department? How many hours did he work?

(g) Does Mrs. Donald know the reasons why her husband want to reside in Minsk (of all places)?

(h) Does she know who helped him to get established there?

DIRECTOR, FBI

6/22/64

SAC, WFO (105-59019) (P)

ORESTES PENA
IS - CUBA
(OO:WFO)

Rerep SA JAMES F. MORRISSEY, WFO, dated 6/19/64, in captioned matter.

Enclosed for the Bureau are three photo copies and for New Orleans two photo copies of the 6/24/63 passport application of OREST PENA. They are submitted for information and possible future investigative assistance.

UNREC.

ORIGINAL FILED IN

3 - Bureau (Enc.3)
1 - 105-82555 with 1 enclosure)(OSWALD)
2 - New Orleans (105-1926)(Enc.2)(RM)
1 - Washington Field

JFM:mln
(6)

56 JUL 17 1964

FBI

Date: 6/30/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR AMIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

Re Dallas airtels to Bureau, 6/27/64, and 6/29/64, enclosing newspaper clippings relating to publication of certain information from LEE HARVEY OSWALD's diary and other documents seized by Dallas Police Department appearing in Dallas newspapers, and telephone call from ASAC KYLE G. CLARK to Inspector STERLING B. DONAHOE, 6/30/64.

Enclosed are the following-described newspaper articles relating to the recent publication in the "Dallas Morning News" of a portion of OSWALD's diary:

Article appearing in "Dallas Times Herald" June 28, 1964, captioned "Oswald Diary Publication Draws Demand For Inquiry".

"Dallas Times Herald" article appearing on June 29 1964, captioned "Suit Not Out Over Diary, Lawyer Says".

Article from "Dallas Morning News" June 29, 1964, captioned "Agency Chief Denies Paper Issued Oswald".

"Dallas Morning News" article appearing June 30, 1964, captioned "Group Seeks Diary Probe".

"Dallas Morning News" article of June 30, 1964, captioned "Texas Office Did Approve Oswald Visa".

Enc. (6) ENCLOSURE
RPG/ds
(5)

REC-51 4317

3 JUL 2 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

70 JUL 20 1964

SOVIET SECTION

DL 100-10461

"Dallas Morning News" article of June 30, 1964, captioned "Warren Report May Include Criticism of Kennedy Decision".

Per telephonic Bureau instructions, no active, open inquiry is being made to determine the source of the documents set forth in the "Dallas Morning News" on June 27 and 28, 1964, and any press inquiries re question of whether FBI conducting such investigation being answered "No comment. We are conducting no inquiry at this time." The Bureau will be kept advised of pertinent developments.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Oswald Diary Publication Draws Demand for Inquiry

The attorney representing Lee Harvey Oswald's widow Saturday asked the chief counsel of the Warren Commission to investigate unofficial publication of the diary of the accused assassin.

William A. McKenzie, the Dallas attorney of Mrs. Marina Oswald, said he had requested an official investigation of "leaks" of Warren Commission evidence to the press including the diary hand-written by Oswald.

The request was made to Chief Counsel J. Lee Rankin in a telephone conversation following the publication of portions of a diary allegedly written by Oswald during his trip to the Soviet Union.

Mr. McKenzie also indicated a damage suit on behalf of the young widow will be filed against news media publishing the report prior to the official release of findings of the Warren Commission.

"Marina Oswald feels that all evidence should be given to the Warren Commission and only released by the commission," Mr. McKenzie said.

"The release and printing of the diary, prior to the commission's report, by anyone else is an invasion of privacy including personal property and publishing rights that belong to Marina Oswald and her children.

In a statement for Mrs. Oswald, who declined to discuss the release of the diary with newsmen, Mr. McKenzie deplored the publication of evidence presented the Warren Commission before its investigation was completed.

He also charged that the source of such information was possibly a public official who leaked or gave part of the evidence to the press "perhaps for money."

In a formal statement to the press about the publication of Oswald papers, Mr. McKenzie said:

"Mrs. Marina Oswald has informed me that all of Lee Harvey Oswald's personal effects including his diary, books, cameras, clothes, and pictures were turned over to or picked up by an official agency, either of the city, county or federal government. Those personal effects including

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 "The Dallas Times-Herald" Dallas, Texas

Date: 6-28-64
Edition:
Author:
Editor: Felix R. McKnight
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Dallas

☐ Being Investigated

4317

ENCLOSURE

the diary have been in the care and custody of governmental or law enforcement agencies since immediately following his apprehension.

"The Warren Commission has spent over six months with a large staff and at great expense gathering voluminous facts and evidence in order to properly present its report to the President in accordance with his presidential order.

"It is deplorable to me that someone, possibly in an official position paid by the taxpayers, perhaps for money, has leaked or given part of the evidence that has now become a portion of the commission's official evidence to the press on the eve of the Warren Commission's report being made.

"I have been assured by Mr. J. Lee Rankin, general counsel of the commission, today (Saturday) that the diary was not released by the Warren Commission. I have been further informed by a responsible member of the Dallas Police Department, who is equally concerned with evidentiary matters being released, that the Dallas Police Department, the FBI, the U.S. Secret Service, the Dallas district attorney's office, the U.S. Attorney General's department, and the Warren Commission had copies of this diary.

NO OTHER COPIES

"To my knowledge no one else had a copy or copies. I have likewise learned today to my satisfaction that the matter had been properly handled by officials of the Dallas Police Department in accordance with the highest traditions of law enforcement.

"Marina Oswald does not have a copy of the diary. She feels as I do that the printing of any portion of the diary by those unauthorized to do so prior to the report being made to the President usurps presidential perogative and is an injustice to the American people.

"Further, I feel that someone, after the diary was in official hands, photostated the diary for his or her own selfish purposes and that such action if true, creates a lack of confidence in those agencies charged and intrusted with the responsibility of investigating the tragic and horrible events and facts surrounding Nov. 22, 1963.

HINDERING PROBE

"If someone else, other than a person in an official position, had access to the diary and did not turn it over to those responsible for the investigation then I think he or she is hindering the investigation and should be dealt with accordingly.

"Marina Oswald has to the best of my knowledge sought to co-operate with every agency to see that the truth be known of this horrible event. the investigation has cost the American taxpayer heavily and has worldwide importance and significance. The irresponsible piece-meal release of evidence in a matter as important as this investigation is a violation of a public trust and flies in the face of the order of the President creating the commission to investigate the facts and report.

"Certainly the release of any evidence prior to the release of the report to the President could destroy the integrity of the reports, and likewise creates doubt of the effectiveness of the public agencies responsible for the maintenance of law, order and the American way of life.

INVESTIGATION ASKED

"An investigation should be made by the heads of the various agencies that had copies to determine who released the diary and the person guilty should be discharged as not being fit or worthy of public trust.

"And in this regard I truly hope that some official action will be taken to protect the official report, and in order to insure and assist the Warren Commission in fulfilling its responsibility to the President and the people of this nation."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Suit Not Out Over Diary, Lawyer Says

Mrs. Marina Oswald's attorney Monday said he stands behind all statements made Saturday concerning unofficial publication of Lee Harvey Oswald's diary. Other published reports that no damage suit would be filed "are incorrect," he added.

William A. McKenzie had told The Times Herald Saturday night that "the release and printing of the diary, prior to the Warren Commission's report, by anyone else is an invasion of privacy including personal property and publishing rights that belong to Marina Oswald and her children."

Mr. McKenzie said Monday he did not want to elaborate at the present time on any plans in behalf of Mrs. Oswald concerning a damage suit or any other action. However, he branded as false a statement attributed to him that he had no intention of filing any suits.

The Warren Commission was expected Monday to look into the publication of portions of Oswald's diary. Mr. McKenzie said Monday "our biggest concern remains in determining where Oswald's diary and other papers were leaked to the press."

Rep. Gerald R. Ford, R-Mich., a member of the blue ribbon panel headed by Chief Justice Earl Warren, said in Washington that the diary's contents were not revealed by anyone associated with the commission.

He said he expected the matter to be brought up at the commission's meeting Monday and said he was "disturbed over publication of parts of the diary dealing with Oswald's life in the Soviet Union," United Press International reported.

References to the diary are expected to be included in the commission's report, which may be issued in a week or two.

Mr. McKenzie had asked Warren Commission counsel J. Lee Rankin to investigate leaks of information, including the diary, to the press.

He said he had been told that Dallas police, the FBI, the Secret Service, the Dallas district attorney's office and the attorney general's office also had copies of the diary. He said Mrs. Oswald no longer had a copy of the diary.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

15 "The Dallas Times-Herald" Dallas, Texas

Date: 6-29-64
Edition:
Author:
Editor: Felix R. McKnig
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Dallas

☐ Being Investigated

11 3 7

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Agency Chief Denies Paper Issued Oswald

SAN ANTONIO, Texas (AP)—John H. Holland, director of the San Antonio district office of the U.S. Immigration Service, denied Sunday that his office issued an "exit document" for Lee Harvey Oswald to leave Russia in early 1962, as reported by The Dallas News in a copyrighted story.

Holland said his office did approve a visa petition so Oswald's wife, Marina, would not be denied entrance into the United States, even though the Russian immigration quota was full.

"This is a routine matter. Such a visa is often granted servicemen's wives who were born in foreign countries. All we needed to establish was that Oswald was a United States citizen and that they were eligible to get married," Holland pointed out.

He said he remembers Oswald's visa petition because there was a question at the time whether Oswald had dissolved his citizenship. But Holland said that this was never done legally, so Oswald was still considered a citizen.

The story was based on Oswald's diary while in Russia from October, 1959 to March, 1962.

Holland also explained that the visa petition was handled by the San Antonio district office because Oswald lived in Fort Worth, which is part of the district.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

3 "The Dallas Morning News" Dallas, Texas

Date: 6-29-64
Edition:
Author:
Editor: Jack B. Krueger
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Dallas

☐ Being Investigated

4217

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Group Seeks Diary Probe

By CARL FREUND

The Warren Commission called Monday for an FBI investigation to determine how The Dallas News got a copy of Lee Harvey Oswald's diary.

J. Lee Rankin, chief counsel for the 7-member commission, announced in Washington that it asked the FBI to try to learn "how the diary was obtained and whom it was obtained from."

The News published excerpts from the diary in its Saturday and Sunday editions written by Hugh Aynesworth.

They told how Lee Harvey Oswald believed he was getting money from Soviet secret police while in Russia and how he contemplated suicide when he became disillusioned with life under communism.

After Rankin's announcement, Jack B. Krueger, managing editor of The News, said:

"The Warren Commission has every right to make this request of the FBI. The FBI has a right to ask us what it will, under the proper conditions.

"There are other rights involved. The American people have a right to know, particularly any facet of an assassination of a President of the United States. The American press, large and small, has an obligation to tell them. This obligation and right is enunciated in the First Amendment to the Constitution.

"The Dallas News is going to report every important piece of news to its readers to the limit of its ability."

Rankin was asked in Washington about publication by the New

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 "The Dallas Morning News" Dallas, Texas

Date: 6-30-64
Edition:
Author:
Editor: Jack B. Krueger
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Dallas

☐ Being Investigated

1 7

ENCLOSURE

York Herald-Tribune of the testimony of a witness before the commission. This witness was Nelson Delgado, now in the Army, who was an acquaintance of Oswald when he was in the Marines.

Rankin said the commission did not ask the FBI to investigate publication of the Delgado testimony. A witness before the commission has a right to a copy of testimony he gives, Rankin said, adding that the commission assumed Delgado made it public.

In general, witnesses before the commission can talk if they wish, officials have said.

Washington reports said the Warren Commission, which met behind closed doors, also wanted to determine how The Dallas News got details of a statement which Jack Ruby gave Chief Justice Earl Warren in the county jail here June 7.

The News told Saturday how Ruby pictured himself as a "human sacrifice" who shot Oswald to make certain Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy would be spared the anguish of returning to Dallas.

Rankin said commission members are "seriously concerned" over the manner in which The News disclosed evidence in its files.

Rankin conceded, however, that the disclosures did not materially hinder its investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy here Nov. 22 and the slaying of Oswald two days later while millions watched on television. And, Rankin said, he does not know of any laws which were violated.

In other developments:

—Rankin said the commission's report on the assassination will not be made public until after the Republican national convention, which begins July 13 in San Francisco.

—Informed sources said commission members feel President Kennedy made proper security virtually impossible by insisting upon riding through Dallas in an open car, but question how far they should go in criticizing the late President.

—Tom Howard, former chief defense attorney for Ruby, said the commission has dropped plans to question him.

—Lie detector operators said they doubted that any test given Ruby would give conclusive results because of his emotional condition.

Rankin implied commission members are convinced that The News obtained its information in Dallas—not Washington.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Texas Office Did Approve Oswald Visa

SAN ANTONIO, Texas (AP)—A visa petition allowing the wife of Lee Harvey Oswald to enter the United States was approved here by the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service in 1962, the service's local director said Monday.

John H. Holland confirmed the report contained in a Dallas Morning News story on Oswald's diary Saturday.

Holland said the approval was routine and done so that she would not be denied entrance into the United States because the Russian immigration quota was full.

Oswald, the accused presidential assassin who was shot to death by Jack Ruby, married Marina Oswald while he was in Russia.

"All we needed to establish was that Oswald was a United States citizen and that they were eligible to get married," Holland said.

He said he recalled the visa petition involving Mrs. Oswald because there was a question at the time whether Oswald was still a U.S. citizen. Since his citizenship had never dissolved legally, Holland said, he was still considered a citizen.

He said the San Antonio office handled the petition because Oswald lived in Fort Worth which is in the local district.

The above story clarifies an Associated Press dispatch from San Antonio Sunday which quoted Holland as denying his office had "issued an exit document for Oswald to leave Russia in early 1962, as reported by The Dallas News in a copyrighted story."

The Dallas News story said only that the visa permission for Marina Oswald to enter the United States was issued in San Antonio.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

4 "The Dallas Morning News" Dallas, Texas

Date: 6-30-64
Edition:
Author:
Editor: Jack B. Krueger
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Dallas

☐ Being Investigated

-4317

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Warren Report May Include Criticism of Kennedy Decision

Members of the Warren Commission are convinced that President Kennedy helped bring about his death by his insistence upon riding through Dallas streets in an open car despite predictions of trouble, informed sources said Monday.

These sources said commission members must decide whether to include this criticism in their report and, if so, how strong to make it.

The News was told the report will say:

—There was a lack of proper co-ordination between the FBI and other law enforcement agencies involving Lee Harvey Oswald, the 24-year-old Marxist accused of assassinating President Kennedy.

—Dallas police should have moved Oswald to the county jail in secrecy, instead of giving Jack Ruby a chance to kill the Marxist while millions watched on television.

J. Lee Rankin, chief counsel for the commission, said in Washington Monday that its members discussed wording of the report during a meeting at which they also called for an FBI investigation to determine how The Dallas News got information.

Rankin said the report will not be made public until after the Republican national convention, which begins July 13. Two members of the commission, Sen. John Sherman Cooper of Kentucky and Rep. Gerald Ford of Michigan, plan to attend the convention.

The report is expected to picture Oswald as an embittered individual who decided to murder President Kennedy. It is likely to say that, while Oswald may have been influenced by his association with Communists, there is no evidence to prove that the assassination was part of any plot.

Atty. Gen. Robert Kennedy said in Poland Monday that "There is no question that he (Oswald) did it on his own and by himself . . . Ideology, in my opinion, did not motivate his act. It was the single act of an individual protesting against society."

A commission spokesman said the attorney general did not have access to its information, but was familiar with FBI reports on the assassination.

The report is also likely to say that Ruby did not kill Oswald as part of any plot.

Ruby told Chief Justice Earl Warren, who heads the commission, during a county jail interview here:

"Nobody told me what to do. I didn't get orders from the Communists or the underworld."

Tom Howard, a Dallas lawyer who formerly represented Ruby, said Monday the commission has dropped plans to question him after twice subpoenaing him.

Howard said the commission felt his testimony might violate the confidential relationship between lawyer and client.

There was speculation also that Ruby talked so freely during his jail interview with Warren that the commission felt testimony from Howard was not needed.

After shaking Warren's hand, Ruby answered questions freely and said he would like to take a lie detector test to back up his statements.

Ruby has not received such a test and there are no indications he will be given one. Polygraph operators note that Ruby is highly emotional and say tests given such individuals often are not conclusive. —CARL FREUND.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

16 "The Dallas Morning News" Dallas, Texas

Date: 6-30-64
Edition:
Author:
Editor: Jack B. Krueger
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Dallas

☐ Being Investigated

10-1

ENCLOSURE

=4311

FBI

Date: 6/30/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED (Priority)

To: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

From: SAC, DENVER (89-41) (RUC)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS-R-CUBA

On night of 6/27/64 [redacted] advised SA E. WILLIAM TRAINOR as follows, requesting that her name be kept confidential and requesting that the name of her source of information [redacted] be kept confidential and that she not be contacted in this matter inasmuch as a contact would no doubt reveal [redacted] as our source of information.

In conversation with [redacted] had stated she had visited relatives in the Houston, Texas area and had heard that a distant relative, one WALTER J. EUSTACE, who resides at the Aged Mason's Home, Arlington, Texas, had stated as follows:

Prior to the visit of President KENNEDY to Houston and Dallas, EUSTACE had taken a trip to Houston and while in the train depot or bus depot had seen two men talking together. After the death of President KENNEDY and the publishing of pictures of OSWALD and RUBY, he became convinced that the two men he had seen talking were OSWALD and RUBY. EUSTACE claimed to have reported this matter to authorities but had not identified the authorities and stated his opinion that little, if any, credence was placed in his information.

DALLAS, at Arlington, will interview WALTER J. EUSTACE at the Aged Mason's Home, if not already done, and set out any leads thought necessary.

Info copy to Houston in event of any leads.

3 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Dallas (100-10461) (RM)
1 - Houston (Info) (RM)
1 - Denver

EWT:mr
(7)

EX-12 REC 14 4318

JUL 2 1964

Approved: _____ Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

SOVIET SECTION

52 JUL 8 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Trotter

DATE: 7/2/64

FROM : S. F. Latona

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA;
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

On April 2, 1964, I gave testimony before the President's Commission regarding latent fingerprint and latent palm print identifications effected in the captioned case.

The President's Commission furnished the Bureau a transcript of this testimony. The testimony has been reviewed and transcription errors have been corrected.

On July 2, 1964, I personally contacted Mr. Howard Willens, who is on the General Counsel's staff, and page by page pointed out the corrections. Mr. Willens advised that the corrections would be made and brought to the attention of Staff Member Melvin Eisenberg, who conducted the interrogation at the hearing.

For information purposes there is attached a Xerox copy of the transcript of the testimony showing the corrections.

ACTION:

For information.

62-109060

Enc.

REC-34 100 REC 11 4319

1 JUL 6 1964

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen (James R. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (R. E. Lenihan)
1 - Bufile (62-109090)
1 - Bufile (105-82555)

EX-114

SFL:bcc
(10)

SOVIET SECTION

ENCLOSURE

53 JUL 14 1964

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Cadigan

REC 14 105-4320 EX-114

June 23, 1964

By Courier Service

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

REC'D-READING ROOM FBI JUN 22 10 28 AM '64

Dear Mr. Rankin:

On June 11, 1964, Mr. Melvin Eisenberg, of your staff, forwarded to the FBI Laboratory the transcript of the deposition of Special Agent James C. Cadigan made on April 30, 1964, and requested certain examinations discussed on pages 39 and 47 of the transcript.

Page 39 of the transcript refers to the signature "Alek J. Hidell" on the counterfeit Selective Service System Notice of Classification, Commission Exhibit 795. It was concluded that the "Alek J. Hidell" signature on Commission Exhibit 795 was written by Lee Harvey Oswald, based on a comparison of the Hidell signature with the handwriting on Commission Exhibits 55, 56, 66, 778, 780, 781, 788 and FBI Exhibit D4.

REC'D-READING ROOM FBI JUN 22 4 46 PM '64

Page 47 of the transcript refers to the rubber stamp kit, Commission Exhibit 115, and the rubber stamp impression on Oswald's vaccination certificate, Commission Exhibit 813. As a result of a comparison of Commission Exhibits 115 and 813, it was concluded that the "NEW ORLEANS, LA." (third line) portion of the rubber stamp impression on Commission Exhibit 813 was made with the rubber stamp contained in the rubber stamp kit, Commission Exhibit 115.

No conclusion could be reached with respect to the first two lines of the rubber stamp impression on Commission Exhibit 813, since the first two lines of rubber type on the rubber stamp in Commission Exhibit 115 were found to have been changed prior to receipt and are now not comparable with the first two lines of the rubber stamp impression in Commission Exhibit 813.

Tolson
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Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

105-82555
1 - Dallas (100-10461)
JCC:em(10)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

56 JUL 15 1964

(SEE NOTE NEXT PAGE)

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

The transcript has been reviewed and minor corrections have been made. It has been signed by Special Agent Cadigan and is returned herewith.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

NOTE: A Xerox copy of the transcript of the deposition of SA Cadigan has been made and is retained in the Laboratory file in this case.

Commission Exhibits 55, 56, 66, 778, 780, 781, 788, and FBI Exhibit D4 consist of various writings in English and Russian which have been attributed to Lee Harvey Oswald.

Letter and enclosure personally delivered to Mr Willens of the Commission on 7/1/64 by SA James C. Cadigan

JCC
7/1/64

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN,
General Counsel

June 8, 1964

Mr. James C. Cadigan
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Cadigan:

I enclose the transcript of your deposition of April 20, 1964 which I have edited. Could you please review the transcript to insure that it is accurate, and if you find it so please sign the transcript on the last page.

During the deposition you agreed to carry out certain investigations as discussed on pages 39 and 47. Could you please make these investigations as soon as possible.

I would appreciate it if you could return the transcript by the end of the week.

Sincerely,

Melvin A. Eisenberg

ENCLOSURE

REC 14 4320

JUL 6 1964

Mr. Trotter 7/2/64

S. F. Latona

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA;
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

On April 2, 1964, I gave testimony before the President's Commission regarding latent fingerprint and latent palm print identifications effected in the captioned case.

The President's Commission furnished the Bureau a transcript of this testimony. The testimony has been reviewed and transcription errors have been corrected.

On July 2, 1964, I personally contacted Mr. Howard Willens, who is on the General Counsel's staff, and page by page pointed out the corrections. Mr. Willens advised that the corrections would be made and brought to the attention of Staff Member Melvin Eisenberg, who conducted the interrogation at the hearing.

For information purposes there is attached a Xerox copy of the transcript of the testimony showing the corrections.

ACTION:

For information.

62-109060

Enc.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen (James R. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (R. E. Lenihan)
1 - Bufile (62-109090)
1 - Bufile (105-82555)
SFL:bcc
(10)

NOT RECORDED
199 JUL 6 1964

UNREC.

Tolson
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Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

79 JUL 6 - 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

July 2, 1964

Jul 2 4 38 PM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Mrs. Sydney R. Miller
103 St. Johns Road
Baltimore 10, Maryland

Dear Mrs. Miller:

Your communication of June 27th was received in Mr. Hoover's absence. You may be certain your communication will be brought to his attention upon his return.

Sincerely yours,

MAILED 29
JUL 2 - 1964
COMM-FBI

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

NOTE: Correspondent is the widow of Dr. Sydney R. Miller. Prior to his death, Dr. Miller was on the Special Correspondents' List.
DTP:lpl (3)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

14 JUL 20 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ORIGINAL FILED IN

(June 29, 1964)

Dear Mr. Hoover:

My thinking on this subject may be entirely wrong, but I feel so strongly about it I just must express myself to some one in authority. Telling you about it will ease my mind somewhat.

I hope you will forgive me for bothering you.

Sincerely yours

Ella Wood Miller
(Mrs. Sydney R. Miller)

Back in 1960 the Texans wait ed their man Lyndon Johnson, nominated for the presidency and expressed their displeasure when he was beaten by John F. Kennedy. They also disliked it when he accepted second place on the ticket.

Then, last Fall, there appeared a lot of publicity about Bobby Baker as Lyndon Johnson's "boy"; pictures of them together; a grand success story. Then came word of an impending investigation of Bobby Baker's affairs and how it would "blow the roof off of the Senate" and ruin a number of prominant people in Washington. One naturally thought of Lyndon Johnson in this connection. How would he be affected? Could he escape involvement? Is he in danger?

Then came the trip to Texas and the astonishing assassination of Pres. Kennedy--Pres. Johnson came back to Washington as top men in the U. S.

The Bobby Baker case came up; was "investigated" in a proceeding that makes one ashamed of our government. It has been "swept under the rug"; the roof has not been blown off the Senate. In asking oneself why was Kennedy killed? What purpose was served? Who benefited? There is only one reasonable answer. His death apparently saved certain people from ruin & disgrace.

The killing was not an impulsive act. It was carefully planned, timed and executed by an expert marksman. The Oswald man knew of the plot, supplied the gun but, as he told the police on arrest, "did not shoot the president." His arrest, and fear that he would give the plotters away, made it necessary to kill him. Does no one see the strong family resemblance between Oswald & the man who killed him, Jack Ruby?

ORIGINAL FILED IN

NOT RECORDED
199 JUL 9 1964

UNREC.

15 JUL 8 1964

COPY: cnt

- JUN 29 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: July 2, 1964

FROM : W. D. Griffith

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS-R-CUBA

Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

We have secured from the Commission for review transcripts of testimony offered by Laboratory Special Agents before the Commission. These transcripts are being reviewed, and as completed, returned to the Commission along with indicated corrections.

On 7-1-64, SA James C. Cadigan delivered to Mr. Howard P. Willens of the President's Commission a transcript of his testimony concerning the various handwriting, hand printing and altered document findings in this case.

SA Cadigan offered to go over the minor corrections made by us in the transcript. Mr. Willens said that would not be necessary as he was going to send the transcript to Mr. Eisenberg in New York and if there were any questions the Commission would contact us. A copy of the corrected testimony for record purposes, has been placed in Bureau files.

ACTION: None. For your information.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

EX-114

REC 11 4321

JUL 6 1964

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Jevons
1 - Mr. Cadigan

CC:HOB (8)

SOVIET SECTION

64 JUL 13

C. O

WEC 1/19
1048A

OSWALD
105-82555
SECTION 185
COPY 2

CONFIDENTIAL

July 2, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mail Room
1 - Mr. Lenihan

REC'D-READING ROOM FBI Jul 2 10 30 AM '64

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

There are enclosed a list and two copies each of ten reports and one memorandum containing further results of our investigation concerning Lee Harvey Oswald.

We will continue to furnish you with communications in duplicate containing further results of our investigation.

Upon removal of the classified material submitted herewith, this transmittal letter becomes unclassified.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC. COMM.-FBI

EX-114 REC 14 4322

Enclosures (23)

105-82555

REL:klw
(9)

NOTE: These reports and memorandum, consisting of 49 pages, have been reviewed by the Supervisors, Mr. Belmont and Mr. Malley. Transmittal letter classified "Confidential" inasmuch as one of the enclosures is classified "Confidential" since it contains data so classified by the Department of the Army.

Tolson
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Mohr
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DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
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Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

CLOSURE

CONFIDENTIAL

2 JUL 8 1964 TELETYPE UNIT

July 2, 1964

REPORTS PREPARED BY THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Report of	Date	Office	Classification
John P. McHugh	6/17/64	San Francisco	None
Andrew K. Uggen	6/18/64	Minneapolis	None
John P. McHugh	6/18/64	San Francisco	Confidential
W. C. Hendricks, Jr.	6/18/64	New Haven	None
William V. Curran	6/19/64	Albuquerque	None
John James O'Flaherty	6/19/64	New York	None
John P. McHugh	6/19/64	San Francisco	None
John James O'Flaherty	6/23/64	New York	None
John James O'Flaherty	6/23/64	New York	None
Raymond F. Hoyle	6/24/64	Newark	None

MEMORANDUM PREPARED BY THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date	Office	Classification
6/24/64	New Orleans	None

JUL 7 2 1964

-4322

ENCLOSURE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOV

Memoran

TO : Mr. Belmont

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

DATE: June 30, 1964

. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan
1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan

Tolson
Belmont
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Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

Memorandum dated 6/28/64 from Sullivan to Belmont refers to an article appearing in the Dallas Morning News on June 27, 1964, captioned "Secret Diary - Oswald's Thoughts Bared." The referenced memorandum recommended that Mr. Rankin of the President's Commission be advised that reporter Aynesworth of the Dallas Morning News was not friendly and that, while the Bureau would handle the Commission's request if desired, it appeared a better approach would be for the Commission to directly contact the newspaper and request information from the newspaper as to the source of this article.

This matter was discussed with Mr. Rankin on June 29, 1964, at which time Mr. Rankin stated that there was to be a meeting of the President's Commission during the afternoon and that the matter would be discussed in detail and a decision reached as to whether or not the Commission would attempt to handle this themselves with the newspaper or whether they would ask the Bureau to conduct the necessary interviews.

ACTION:

In the event any further request is received from Mr. Rankin concerning this matter, you will be advised.

JRM:ige
(9)

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

REC 10 4323

10 JUL 6 1964

JUL

52 JUL 9 1964

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-58)

FBI

Date: 6/19/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (44-1639) (P)

RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka.;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka. (Deceased) - VICTIM
CR

ReButel, 6/13/64, which referred to an undated request of the Commission for information and investigation concerning the allegation of CARL L. MAYNARD that he saw OSWALD dating a Mexican striptease dancer who worked at the Carousel Club, and for re-interview with DIANA HUNTER (true name MARILYN OWENS), who was named by MAYNARD as a person who could furnish further information concerning his allegation.

Interview with CARL L. MAYNARD, November 25, 1963, Burbank, California, appears on pages 354-356, report of SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS, November 30, 1963, at Dallas.

Interview with GEORGE LOVE, Irving, Texas, named by MAYNARD, appears on page 111, report of SA CLEMENTS, December 21, 1963, at Dallas.

ENCLOSURE

Interview with MARILYN OWENS appears on page 226, report of SA CLEMENTS, December 21, 1963, and includes specific inquiry re allegation of MAYNARD.

Original interview with DOLORES SYLVA, aka. Dior Angel, Candy Bare, New Haven, Connecticut, appears on pages 457-458, report of SA CLEMENTS, November 30, 1963. As

Enc. (10) ENCLOSURE — 2 ecbm Cr
MCC/ds
(5)

JUN 22 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

52 JUL 9 1964

DL 44-1639

DELORES SILVA she was re-interviewed at San Antonio, pages 186-187, report of SA CLEMENTS, January 8, 1964. She was specifically interviewed concerning the allegation of MAYNARD.

Enclosed are 10 copies of letterhead memorandum, in which reference is made to previous interviews with the above.

FD-302 reflecting re-interview of DIANA HUNTER is attached to the letterhead memorandum. It will be noted she was most difficult to locate.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Dallas, Texas
June 19, 1964

JACK L. RUBY; LEE HARVEY
OSWALD - VICTIM

The President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY, has noted that CARL L. MAYNARD, Burbank, California, advised in interview on November 25, 1963, at Burbank he associates LEE HARVEY OSWALD, from newspaper photographs, as an individual who had dates with a "little 28 or 29-year-old Mexican stripper" at the Carousel, (Dallas, Texas, club previously operated by JACK L. RUBY) about mid-July 1963.

MAYNARD named DIANA (last name unknown), telephone FR 2-2291, Dallas, as a former employee of RUBY who could definitely identify the "Mexican stripper." MAYNARD named GEORGE LOVE, Irving, Texas, as a close associate of MAYNARD and, in turn, one who could provide considerable information concerning RUBY.

GEORGE LOVE, Apartment 236, Timbers Apartments, Irving, Texas, advised in interview on December 16, 1963, LEE HARVEY OSWALD was unknown to him and he knew of no association between RUBY and OSWALD.

DIANA HUNTER (true name MARILYN OWENS), who gave her address as 814 Ryan, Dallas, and who is listed in the current Dallas Telephone Directory as DIANA HUNTER, above address, FR 1-2291, was interviewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on December 13, 1963. Miss HUNTER identified herself as a former waitress and sometime dancer for RUBY and as having been closely associated with him. She observed photographs of OSWALD and stated she had never seen him and was positive there was no association between OSWALD and RUBY.

Attachments

Re: JACK L. RUBY; LEE HARVEY
OSWALD - VICTIM

Miss HUNTER stated the only "Mexican stripper" she could recall as having been employed by RUBY during the summer of 1963 was DIOR ANGEL, a resident of San Antonio, Texas. She could not recall any boy friends of ANGEL who resembled OSWALD in any way.

Miss HUNTER described RUBY as a "highly emotional" individual. DIOR ANGEL was identified as DOLORES SYLVA, also known as CANDY BARE, in an interview at New Haven, Connecticut, on November 25, 1963. She was re-interviewed at San Antonio, Texas, as DELORES SILVA, on December 21, 1963, specifically regarding her acquaintance with OSWALD. She denied knowing OSWALD or that anyone resembling him had ever been at the Carousel Club. She claimed no knowledge of any connection between OSWALD and RUBY. Miss SILVA identified her boy friend during the period of her employment at the Carousel Club in April 1963, as CARME PETRILLO of the "Carme and Paul" comedy team. Investigation has established this individual is not identical with OSWALD.

Investigation previously reported concerning the activities of LEE HARVEY OSWALD discloses he departed from Dallas in late April 1963, returning on October 3, 1963. There has been no indication he was in Dallas during the above period.

After some difficulty in locating her, DIANA HUNTER, former RUBY employee, was located and the results of interview are attached hereto.

Date 6/19/64

MARILYN WYSONG, also known as Mrs. HARRY EDWARD WYSONG, formerly known as MARILYN OWENS and DIANA HUNTER, was interviewed at the residence of her mother, 814 Reverchon, Dallas, telephone FE 7-5316. She stated her home address is 501 Carrier Parkway, Grand Prairie, where she had been living with HARRY EDWARD WYSONG, whom she married in February 1964. She stated WYSONG had beaten her on many occasions, had finally had himself committed to the Terrell State Hospital, a mental institution, in Terrell, Texas, and had recently disappeared from that place. She said he has homicidal tendencies, that she is afraid he may attempt to kill her and her children if he finds them, and that she is attempting to hide from him at the present time.

She said that in 1961 she had been in financial difficulty, and had a daughter who needed an eye operation. She sought employment from JACK RUBY at Carousel Club shortly after the name was changed from Sovereign Club to Carousel Club. RUBY gave her a job as a waitress and answering the telephone. On one occasion, about two months after she went to work for him, RUBY saw the child, asked MARILYN why she did not have the child's eyes taken care of. She told RUBY that was the reason why she was working, to get enough money to send the child to a good doctor for an eye operation.

RUBY told her she would never get enough money to do this at the rate she was going. He immediately lined her up with a booking agent, bought her costumes, paid for her membership in the union, and used her as a stripper in his club.

From that time until September 1961, she worked in his club, sometimes as a waitress, sometimes as a stripper. In September 1961, she went on the road as a stripper, and did not return to Dallas until March 1962. From that time until she went on the road again in September 1963, she worked almost continually at Carousel Club for RUBY. This period of employment was frequently interrupted when she and RUBY would

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This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

fight. RUBY would fire her, she would leave for a week or two, and eventually return to work at the Carousel. She recalled that on one occasion he had fired her seven times in one night.

She described RUBY as being "soggy hearted," saying he was extremely kind-hearted and good to the girls who worked for him, but that every time he did something nice for one of them, he seemed to feel it necessary to offset this by acting tough. She also said RUBY had a keen sense of justice, and that when one of his employees was in the right in an argument, he would back the employee despite his relationship with the various participants in such arguments.

She said she had frequently seen RUBY beat up customers who had insulted one of his girls, that these customers were frequently much bigger than JACK, but that ordinarily they were drunk or they would not have caused whatever trouble led JACK to beat up on them. On the other hand, she said she had seen him sit almost all night with a drunk customer who had not caused trouble, trying to sober the customer up enough to put him into a cab to go home.

She said that in September 1963, she went on the road again as a stripper, leaving Dallas for Cincinnati at that time. On November 24, 1963, she was working at the Brass Rail, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and on that day saw a tape of the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD by JACK RUBY, and even though only the back of RUBY could be seen in this film, she knew immediately it was JACK RUBY because she recognized the hat, and his whole general attitude and bearing.

She said she immediately called the Carousel Club and talked with ANDY ARMSTRONG, the manager, said she was returning to Dallas, and asked if there was a job available for her. ARMSTRONG told her things were so upset that no one knew what the status of the club was, so he could not offer her a job. She said she was returning anyway, because of her long

friendship with JACK RUBY, the fact he had done so much for her, and her concern for him. She then left Milwaukee in her own automobile, arriving back in Dallas on Tuesday, November 26, 1963. That was her first return to Dallas since leaving Dallas in September 1963.

Mrs. WYSONG said she had seen RUBY's gun and knew he frequently carried it while carrying large sums of money for deposit. She said she had never seen him pull the gun in the club or pull it on a customer, although she assumed he wore the gun while in the club.

She said she had no contact with RUBY, RALPH PAUL, GEORGE SENATOR, BRECK WALL, or any of RUBY's other employees during the period November 23-24, 1963.

She said she had never noticed any unusual sensitivity on the part of JACK RUBY because of his Jewish background. To the contrary, she said, some of the girls, when fighting with RUBY, would frequently curse him and call him a Jew, and his usual reaction would be to laugh. She had never heard him discuss his position in Dallas as a person of Jewish background.

She said that any allegation RUBY might have been homosexual was ridiculous, that he had had a number of girl friends, was very masculine, and never gave any indication of homosexuality. She said that the same was true of RUBY's roommate, GEORGE SENATOR, that he had a number of girl friends, and gave every indication of being completely normal sexually. With regard to RALPH PAUL, she said he was supposed to have a nice family in Arlington, Texas, and that a stripper, TAMMI TRUE, was his girl friend at the club. She said she knew TAMMI TRUE to like men and not to be abnormal in this respect.

She said that during her entire acquaintance with RUBY she had known him to hire Lesbians only on two occasions, one being LISA LAND and the other TONY TURNER.

She said she knew of no Mexican stripper who had worked for RUBY other than DIOR ANGEL, previously mentioned by her to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

She said she feels certain OSWALD was never in the Carousel Club, that each of the waitresses took careful notice of each customer, particularly a "champagne" customer, and that none of them recognized OSWALD as anyone who had ever been in the club.

She said that she felt BILL DE MAR's claim that he had seen OSWALD in the Carousel Club was merely an attempt on his part to gain some publicity. She said that from the stage, with the bright footlights shining in the performer's eyes, it is completely impossible for a performer to recognize anyone in the audience.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 7-3-64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL ------- AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, HOUSTON (105-1291) -P-

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Aka.
IS - R - CUBA
(OO: DALLAS)

RE: Los Angeles Airtel to Bureau 6-11-64.
Dallas airtel to Bureau, 6-29-64.

For information of the Los Angeles Division, referenced Dallas airtel requested Houston to locate woman mentioned by EULALIO RODRIGUEZ CHAVEZ as his companion on bus trip from Mexico.

Houston has tentatively identified this person as Mrs. PAULA RUSCONI, Aka., Mrs. Eugene Rusconi, 3406 Daphne, Houston, Texas. However, there are several minor discrepancies in details related by Mrs. RUSCONI and information furnished by RODRIGUEZ. Prior to submitting report of interviews of Mrs. RUSCONI, Houston desires that Los Angeles reinterview RODRIGUEZ to resolve this matter of identity.

Enclosed for Los Angeles is one copy of photograph of Mrs. PAULA RUSCONI.

LEADS

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Will display enclosed photograph to EULALIO RODRIGUEZ CHAVEZ, 3418½ East Michigan Avenue, and determine if PAULA RUSCONI is identical with young married woman he previously described as sitting next to him on bus trip from Mexico City to Laredo, Texas, on 10/2-3/63.

REC 20 4324

3-Bureau (AM,RM)
2-Dallas (100-10461)(AM,RM)
2-Los Angeles (ENCL.1)(AM)
2-Houston
ED/md.
(9)

1 JUL 6 1964

C. Wick

Approved: _____ Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

52 JUL 9 1964

LEADS (CON'T)

Los Angeles is requested to expedite this lead and suairtel to Houston in form which can be included in Houston report.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104-01

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) DATE: 6/26/64

FROM: LEGAT, MEXICO (105-3702) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
IS - R - CUBA

Confidential

ENCLOSURES

Enclosed are 12 copies of a letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above.

REFERENCE

Mexico City letter and LHM dated 6/23/64 concerning interviews of Hotel del Comercio guests.

ADMINISTRATIVE

With the location and interview of the persons mentioned in the enclosed letterhead memorandum a total of some 27 persons who resided at the Hotel del Comercio during a part or all of the time that OSWALD was there, 9/27-10/1/63 inclusive, have been located and interviewed. Of this number only one guest, GABRIEL CONTRERAS UVINA of Ciudad Camargo, Chihuahua, Mexico, recalled having seen OSWALD during the time he stayed at the hotel.

SOURCES



CLASSIFICATION

The enclosed letterhead memorandum has been classified

5 - Bureau (Encs. 12)
(1 - Liaison Section)
(2 - Dallas, 100-10461)
1 - Mexico City
CDA:plb
(6)

REC 13 7/14/64

Classified by 7-6
Exempt from GDS, Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite

16 JUL 1964

4325

Confidential

2 JUL 9 1964

"Confidential" since it contains information from sources operating in the foreign field who are furnishing information of value to the Bureau on a continuing basis.

LEAD

MEXICO CITY

Confidential

At Mexico, D. F., Mexico:

Will continue to follow vigorously and report immediately all investigation conducted in this case.

COPIES

No local dissemination was made of the attached letterhead memorandum. Two copies of this letter are attached for forwarding by the Bureau, together with copies of the LHM, to Dallas, the office of origin.

Confidential

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

[redacted]

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

June 26, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

BASIS FOR INQUIRY

As has been previously reported, on September 27, 1963, OSWALD registered at the Hotel del Comercio, Calle (Street) Bernardino de Sahagun No. 19, Mexico City, under the name of LEE, HARVEY OSWALD. His name was continued in the guest records of the hotel through October 1, 1963. He occupied room No. 18.

According to the guest records of the hotel, RAFAEL ROCHA, Torreon, Coahuila, Mexico, occupied room No. 13 on September 27, 1963. JUAN PEDRAZA, San Luis Potosi, State of San Luis Potosi, Mexico, occupied room No. 3 from September 30 through October 1, 1963. TEOFIL. (TEOFILO) VELAZQUEZ, Irapuato, Guanajuato, Mexico, occupied room No. 24 on September 30, 1963.

INTERVIEW OF RAFAEL ROCHA DE LA MORA

On May 31, 1964, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past interviewed RAFAEL ROCHA DE LA MORA, Privada Narciso Mendoza No. 168 Oriente, Torreon, Coahuila, Mexico. ROCHA advised as follows:

He is a chauffeur who has worked for the past ten years in the transportation of new and used automobiles between Mexico City and Torreon and other cities. In his trips to Mexico City it is his custom to stay at the Hotel del Comercio.

[redacted]

declassified by 2040 TAD 7/14/17

[redacted]

COPIES [redacted] YEL

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

He was unable to recall whether he stopped at the hotel on September 27, 1963, but felt that in all probability he was at the hotel on this date inasmuch as he usually stops at the hotel several times a month.

ROCHA viewed photographs of OSWALD and stated he had no recollection of ever having seen him at the Hotel del Comercio.

INTERVIEW OF JUAN PEDRAZA CORTES

JUAN PEDRAZA CORTES, Valentin Amador No. 365, San Luis Potosi, State of San Luis Potosi, Mexico, was interviewed on June 17, 1964, by a second confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past. PEDRAZA supplied the following information:

He is a retired railroad worker. He recalled having registered at the Hotel del Comercio on September 30, 1963. He was accompanied on this trip by his niece, EMMA PEDRAZA, and the thirteen-year old son of the latter named JUAN JESUS PEDRAZA. PEDRAZA viewed the photographs of OSWALD and was unable to identify him as anyone he had seen at the Hotel del Comercio.

INTERVIEW OF EMMA PEDRAZA and JUAN JESUS PEDRAZA

On the same date the second source interviewed EMMA PEDRAZA and her son, JUAN JESUS PEDRAZA, both residents of Colima No. 170, San Luis Potosi. They confirmed the information furnished by Mrs. PEDRAZA's uncle. They were shown photographs of OSWALD and were unable to recall ever having seen him at the Hotel del Comercio.

INTERVIEW OF TEOFILO VELAZQUEZ

On June 20, 1964, the second confidential source interviewed TEOFILO VELAZQUEZ, Vallarta No. 19, Irapuato, Guanajuato, Mexico. VELAZQUEZ advised that he is the leader of an orchestra known as "Orquesta de Tio Velazquez" (Uncle Velazquez' Orchestra). He recalled having been in Mexico City in September, 1963, and having stayed at the

Hotel del Comercio. He stated he was accompanied by a musician, MIGUEL VAZQUEZ CEDENO, who also stayed at the same hotel.

VELAZQUEZ viewed photographs of OSWALD. He was unable to recall ever having seen him at the Hotel del Comercio.

INTERVIEW OF MIGUEL VAZQUEZ CEDENO

On June 20, 1964, the second source interviewed MIGUEL VAZQUEZ CEDENO, Jesus Garcia No. 2A, Irapuato. VAZQUEZ confirmed the information furnished by VELAZQUEZ. He viewed photographs of OSWALD and stated he had never seen him in the Hotel del Comercio, although he had seen photographs of OSWALD in the press following the assassination of the President.

EFFORTS TO LOCATE OTHER HOTEL GUESTS

The second source conducted extensive investigation without success to locate the following hotel guests in the places indicated:

Name of Guest	Place
JOSE GAMES	Aguascalientes, Aguascalientes
LEONARDO BEZERRA	Leon, Guanajuato
ROSAS RAMIREZ	Celaya, Guanajuato
ARTURO CHAVEZ	Ciudad del Maiz and Rio verde, both San Luis Potosi
SILVINO MARTINEZ	Queretaro, Queretaro
TOMAS GALVAN	Queretaro, Queretaro
GUILLERMO FLORES	Queretaro, Queretaro

7/2/64

CODE

1 - Stokes

TELETYPE URGENT

TO SAC SAN ANTONIO (105-2909)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

REBUAIRTEL JUNE TWENTY-SIX CONCERNING REVELATIONS OF LIMA JUAREZ.

IMPERATIVE THAT ALLEGATIONS RE OSWALD'S POSSIBLE ASSOCIATION WITH FOUR CUBANS AT HOTEL DEL COMERCIO OR ELSEWHERE IN MEXICO BE IMMEDIATELY AND THOROUGHLY RUN OUT. PRESS EFFORTS TO OBTAIN ADDRESS OF FRANCISCO MORALES. IF ADDRESS NOT IMMEDIATELY FORTHCOMING THROUGH PSI, CONSIDER ADVISABILITY OF OPEN INTERVIEW OF MORALES' SISTER AND LIMA JUAREZ BY BUREAU AGENTS. SUTEL IN THIS REGARD.

THROUGH LIMA JUAREZ ENDEAVOR TO OBTAIN ALL AVAILABLE IDENTIFYING, DESCRIPTIVE AND BACKGROUND DATA IN HIS POSSESSION CONCERNING CUBANS INCLUDING BUT NOT NECESSARILY LIMITED TO FOLLOWING FACTORS:

WERE CUBANS GUESTS AT HOTEL? IF SO, DATES OF RESIDENCY, ROOM NUMBERS OCCUPIED OR FLOOR ON WHICH THEY RESIDED. WHERE DID MEETINGS WITH OSWALD AND MORALES OCCUR AND WHAT WERE CIRCUMSTANCES SURROUNDING MEETINGS? WHO ELSE CAN FURNISH DATA CONCERNING CUBANS? WHAT WERE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Walters
Tele. Room
Holmes

1 - DALLAS (100-10461)

1 - LEGAT, MEXICO CITY (105-3702)

JCS:klw:pah (6)

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit

REC 10 105-82555-4326

20 JUL 6 1964

VIA TELETYPE
6:10PM EDT
JUL 2 1964
ENCIPHERED

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

62 JUL 9 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

THEIR OCCUPATIONS? NOTE THEY MAY HAVE BEEN MUSICIANS AS ONE GUEST AT HOTEL WAS ATTENDING MUSICIANS' CONVENTION AND NINE OTHER INDIVIDUALS WERE MEMBERS OF POLO DUENAS HERNANDEZ ORCHESTRA. DEVELOP ANY INFORMATION RE POLITICAL SYMPATHIES OF CUBANS. WERE THEY PRO- OR ANTI-CASTRO REGIME? WHO ELSE AMONG GUESTS AT HOTEL KNOWN TO LIMA JUAREZ? PAREN SEE GUEST LIST IN LEGAT APRIL TWENTY-THREE LAST LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM. END PAREN.

SUTEL SUMMARY PERTINENT DEVELOPMENTS AND FOLLOW IN FORM TO DISSEMINATE. SAN ANTONIO IMMEDIATELY FORWARD TO RESIDENT AGENT, MC ALLEN, TEXAS, FOR HIS ASSISTANCE, COPIES OF LEGAT, MEXICO CITY, LETTERHEADS DATED APRIL TWENTY-THREE AND MAY TWENTY-ONE LAST RELATIVE TO SUBJECT'S RESIDENCE AT THE DEL COMERCIO HOTEL. COPIES BY MAIL TO DALLAS AND LEGAT, MEXICO CITY.

NOTE:
On 6/16/64 a PSI in Reynosa, Mexico, reported that Lima Juarez, a guest at Del Comercio Hotel, Mexico City, when Oswald was there in late September, early October, 1963, claimed Oswald associated there with four Cubans, one of whom was from Florida. Lima Juarez was at hotel with Morales, whose present address is unknown and who, we believe, has further identifying data concerning the Cubans, as he drank with them on several occasions. Morales' sister has been located by the PSI and through her he is trying to obtain his address in Mexico. Once this has been obtained, we will want to interview Lima Juarez directly; however, in view of imminence of Commission's report we may have to step in and conduct interviews of Morales' sister and Juarez if address of Morales is not immediately forthcoming.

NR. 022015
ENC. 9 7 20
CK. DJ
APPROVED BY
TYPED BY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 4 1964

TELETYPE

Confidential

FBI SANANTON

2-53 PM CST URGENT 7-4-64 WHS

TO DIRECTOR (105-8255)

FROM SAN ANTONIO (105-2909)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS DASH R DASH CUBA

RE BUREAU TEL JULY TWO LAST.

[redacted]

REQUESTED AND TO DETERMINE DESIRABILITY OF RECONTACTING OPEN INTERVIEW.

END

WA NHH

FBI WASH DC

CLR

JUL 6 1964

STOFEL advised by phone 7/6/64

Exempt from General Category...
Date of Declassification Indefinite

52 JUL 9 1964

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN, Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

JUN

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau
of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

This is in reference to your memorandum dated May 18, 1964, and your accompanying letter of May 28, 1964 concerning an allegation that Lee Harvey Oswald had a scope mounted at the Irving Sports Shop, 221 East Irving Boulevard, Irving, Texas, in early November 1963. Also contained in this memorandum are certain facts concerning Mrs. Edith Whitworth who claims to have directed the Oswald family to the Irving Gun Shop in early November.

As a result of conversations between Inspector James Malley of your Bureau and Mr. Norman Redlich of the Commission staff it appears that the Bureau first learned of Mrs. Whitworth's possible knowledge of this event through Miss Jean Campbell who is apparently an American correspondent for the London Evening Standard. We have been advised that Miss Campbell's information concerning Mrs. Whitworth led to the interview of December 14, 1963 with Mrs. Whitworth reported on page 65 of Agent Gemberling's report of December 23, 1963.

We request your Bureau to interview Miss Campbell to ascertain from her the details of her contacts with Mrs. Whitworth including full particulars about the alleged visit of the Oswald family to Mrs. Whitworth's store. Miss Campbell should also be asked whether Mrs. Whitworth mentioned the fact that there were other people in the store when the Oswalds were there. In this respect, we call your attention to your memorandum of May 18, 1964 on pages 10-12 which reports the details of an interview with Mrs. Gertrude Hunter who also claims to have seen the Oswald family in Mrs. Whitworth's store.

JUL 1964

DEC 10

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6-NuR

SOVIET SECTION

With further reference to the Irving Gun Shop incident, we would like your Bureau to check the public records of births for the area which encompasses both Dallas and Irving, Texas, and ascertain the names and addresses of female babies born on October 20, 1963. We request that the parents of these babies be interviewed to determine whether any of these families have an older female child approximately 2½ years old and whether, and under what circumstances, any of these families were in Mrs. Whitworth's furniture store in early November 1963.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

7/2/64

1 - Mr. Raupach

AIRTEL

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555) REC 10 4328

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
IS - R - CUBA (Criminal Section)

Enclosed for Dallas and New York is a copy of a letter from the President's Commission dated June 30, 1964, which is self-explanatory. For the additional assistance of New York, also enclosed is one copy of the memorandum referred to in the Commission's letter dated May 18, 1964, Dallas, Texas, and captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald."

To assist New York, Miss Jean Campbell, a correspondent for the "London Evening Standard" who during December of 1963 maintained offices in the Carnegie Hall, New York City, appeared at the Bureau.

Miss Campbell related that she is English and covered the activities regarding the assassination in Dallas for eight days previous to December 6, 1963. Miss Campbell stated she interviewed Mrs. Edith Whitworth, who at that time, had a used furniture store on East Irving Boulevard in Irving, Texas. According to Miss Campbell, Mrs. Whitworth informed her that Oswald and his wife Marina were in the furniture store allegedly to have a gun repaired. According to Miss Campbell, the reason why Oswald allegedly appeared at this furniture store was a sign was over the door which said gun shop. Miss Campbell also stated Whitworth told her Oswalds looked at some furniture as he was intending to move soon and he was particularly interested in a bedroom suit. Miss Campbell stated Whitworth informed her that allegedly Oswald and his wife got into a 1958 2-tone Ford, blue and white and then turned in the middle of the street, at

JUL 2 - 1964 COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

Enclosure
62 JUL 9 1964
2 - New York (Enclosures (2)

KMR/pah
(6)

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

which time another lady, Mrs. Hunter, who was also in the store and a friend of Mrs. Whitworth, ran outside and allegedly told Oswald it was a one-way street.

Miss Campbell related this particular situation became confused because later she interviewed Mrs. Paine who "vowed up and down that Marina Oswald never went any place either in a car or walking." She also made inquiry of Mrs. Paine concerning the car and wanted to know if Oswald had a car and Mrs. Paine said "of course he doesn't. He doesn't know how to drive."

New York is instructed to locate Miss Campbell and interview her for complete and thorough details regarding her interview with Mrs. Whitworth as set out in the Commission's letter. If it is established Miss Campbell is now located in another area within the United States, leads should be set out by teletype with sufficient background to resolve this matter completely. If it is determined Miss Campbell has returned to England, prepare an immediate letter with sufficient background to be furnished to the appropriate legat where she may be located. If Miss Campbell is located and interviewed in New York, the results of her interview are to be included in a letterhead memorandum with the caption as listed in Dallas memorandum of May 18, 1964. Carefully prepare this communication to insure accuracy to preclude revisions and corrections at the Bureau. Inserts will not be needed at Dallas for report as the dissemination will be handled at the Bureau. However, direct a copy of the results of your investigation to Dallas for their information. This phase of the investigation must be handled on an expedite basis due to the indication of an early conclusion of the investigation concerning the assassination by the President's Commission.

Dallas is familiar with the details concerning this particular phase of the investigation and should handle this matter expeditiously.

NOTE: This matter relates to the repair tag located at the Irving Sports Shop, Irving, Texas, bearing the name "Oswald" and Dial D. Ryder, an employee, who has been interviewed on several occasions by the Bureau and the President's Commission. Investigation has indicated that it now appears Ryder fabricated the repair tag; however, the only fact which lends credence to his story is the comments made by Mrs. Edith Whitworth that the

Oswalds allegedly appeared in her used furniture store and were directed to the gun repair store. In this respect, Marina Oswald has been previously interviewed and she has denied she was ever in this store. In order to attempt to resolve this situation, it appears the Commission is attempting to locate other individuals who were in the used furniture store and were possibly mistaken to be the Oswalds by Mrs. Whitworth and Mrs. Hunter. Regarding Miss Campbell, see memorandum C. D. DeLoach to Mr. Mohr dated December 6, 1963.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 24 1964

AUET

TELETYPE

REC 10

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI NEW YORK

143 PM URGENT 6-24-64 JLW

TO DIRECTOR /6/ 105-82555

FROM NEW YORK 105-38431 2P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA

RE BUREAU AIRTEL TO NEW YORK, SIX TWENTYTWO, SIXTYFOUR.

ON SIX TWENTYTHREE, SIXTYFOUR, MRS. KAROLYN KERRY, BUSINESS MANAGER OF "THE MILITANT", ONE ONE SIX UNIVERSITY PLACE, NEW YORK CITY, CONTACTED BY SAS JAMES O. INGRAM AND JOHN JAMES O-FLAHERTY, BUT REFERRED AGENTS TO "THE MILITANT" ATTORNEY ROWLAND WATTS, WHO IS ALSO PRESIDENT OF THE WORKERS ADVANCE LEAGUE.

ON SIX TWENTYTHREE, SIXTYFOUR, ROWLAND WATTS CONTACTED AT OFFICE OF WORKERS ADVANCE LEAGUE, ONE ONE TWO EAST NINETEENTH STREET, NYC, AND AFTER TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTING FARRELL DOBBS, NATIONAL DIRECTOR OF SWP, WHICH PUBLISHES "THE MILITANT", WATTS REFERRED AGENTS TO DOBBS AT "THE MILITANT" OFFICE.

REC 10 105-82555-4349

ON SIX TWENTYTHREE, SIXTYFOUR, DOBBS CONTACTED AT OFFICE OF "THE MILITANT" AND IN THE PRESENCE OF MRS. ~~KERRY~~ ADVISED THE THREE ELEVEN, SIXTYTHREE ISSUE OF "THE MILITANT" WAS MAILED ON THE PREVIOUS THURSDAY, THREE SEVEN, SIXTYTHREE BY SECOND CLASS MAIL.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-16

52 JUL 9 1964

5

ON SIX TWENTYTHREE, SIXTYFOUR, JOSEPH BRANDT, BUSINESS MANAGER, "THE WORKER", TWENTYTHREE WEST TWENTYSIXTH STREET, NYC, ADVISED THE THREE TWENTYFOUR, SIXTYTHREE ISSUE OF THE WORKER" WAS MAILED ON THE PREVIOUS THURSDAY, THREE TWENTYONE, SIXTYTHREE, BY SECOND CLASS MAIL.

[redacted] EIGHTH AVENUE AND THIRTY-THIRD STREET, NYC, ADVISED THAT THE ABOVE ISSUE, TRANSMITTED BY SECOND CLASS MAIL, WOULD TAKE FROM SIX TO SEVEN DAYS TO ARRIVE AT DALLAS, TEXAS, UNDER ORDINARY DELIVERY CONDITIONS.

COPIES OF "THE MILITANT" FURNISHED BY DOBBS, WITHOUT COST, AND COPIES OF THE "THE WORKER", PURCHASED FROM BRANDT, TO BE ENCLOSED IN AIRTEL TO FOLLOW. ALL PARTIES CONTACTED COOPERATIVE.

DALLAS COPY BY MAIL.

END

MSL

FBI WASH DC

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

JUN 17 1964

EX-PEC.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

We refer you to Commission Exhibit No. 134 (FBI No. D20), which is an enlargement of one of the photographs of Lee Harvey Oswald taken at 214 Neeley Street. Mr. Norman Redlich of our staff has discussed with Agent Lyndal L. Shaneyfelt the possibility of determining the specific issues of the newspapers (The Militant and The Worker) which Oswald is holding in his right hand.

We call to your attention the fact that according to Marina Oswald's testimony, this photograph was taken after the receipt of the rifle and before the Walker incident. The rifle was shipped from Chicago on March 20, 1963 and the General Walker shooting was on April 10, 1963. We also call to your attention that the Oswalds lived on Neeley Street from March 2, 1963 to April 24, 1963. We request that you examine this photograph and make the necessary comparison with the issues of The Worker and The Militant in order to assist us in determining exactly when this picture could have been taken.

REC 10 -4330

In this connection, we suggest that you contact the publication to determine the approximate mailing dates of the issues involved and the class of mailing customarily employed. We further suggest that you obtain from the U. S. Post Office an estimate of the number of days required for the transmittal of these papers to Dallas.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

SOVIET SECTION

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley)
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Shaneyfelt

June 29, 1964

REC 10 4330 By Courier Service

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated June 17, 1964, requesting an examination to determine the specific issues of the newspapers Lee Harvey Oswald is holding in his hand in the photograph, Commission Exhibit 134. This is the photograph of Oswald holding a rifle and two newspapers.

It has been determined that the papers being held by Oswald are as follows:

March 24, 1963, issue of "The Worker"
Vol. XXVIII - No. 124

March 11, 1963, issue of "The Militant"
Vol. 27 - No. 10

It has been determined that the March 24, 1963, issue of "The Worker" was mailed on March 21, 1963, by second class mail. It was also determined that the March 11, 1963, issue of "The Militant" was mailed on March 7, 1963, by second class mail. Representatives of the U. S. Post Office in New York City have advised that the above newspapers transmitted by second class mail would take from six to seven days to arrive in Dallas, Texas, under ordinary delivery conditions.

1 - Dallas (100-10461) Enclosures (3)
62-109060

NOTE FOR DALLAS: A copy of the letter of request is attached along with one copy each of the two newspapers.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

JUL 9 1964

(10)

JUN 29 3 32 PM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

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BY COURIER SVC.
88 JUN 29
COMM-FBI

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

One copy each of the above newspapers is attached. This completes your requests made by letter dated June 17, 1964.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)

Recorded
6-22-64 emj

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

LAB FILE

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY
DEAUT ST OF THE CO MISSION

File # 62-109060
Lab. # D-452451 HO

Examination requested by: President's Commission (letter 6-17-64)

Examination requested: Photographic

Result of Examination:

Date received: 6-19-64

Examination by: Shaneyfelt
Lee Harvey

It was determined that the papers shown in the photos of Oswald holding the rifle in one hand and two papers in the other hand, which have been desig. Com. Ex 133A + 133B + an enlargement of one is com. Ex 134, are the March 24, 1963 issue of

Specimens submitted for examination

Request for a comparison of the newspapers shown in the photograph, Commission Exhibit No. 134, with copies of "the Worker" and "the Militant" newspapers to the identify the specific issues shown

"The Worker" Vol. XXVII - No. 124 and the March 11, 1963 issue of "The Militant" Vol. 27-No. 10.

One copy of each of these papers is attached.

6-23-64

FD-263 (Rev. 6-1-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
- PITTSBURGH	DALLAS	6/30/64	6/22/64

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.	CHARLES F. WATSON	bac
	CHARACTER OF CASE: IS - R - CUBA	

REFERENCES

Report of SA CHARLES F. WATSON, Pittsburgh, 6/29/64.
Bureau teletype to Pittsburgh, 6/12/64.
Bureau airtel to Pittsburgh, 6/18/64.

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE

DANA COGAR appeared to be and conducted himself as an emotionally unstable and insecure person during course of interview on 6/22/64. He said that the only thing he knows about his sister's work is that she works in the Identification Division. He said that his family and friends "kid" him and tell him that if he gets into any trouble his sister and the FBI will investigate him. He said "if he did" tell anyone that his sister was flown to Dallas, Texas, to work on the OSWALD case, it was because he wanted to impress them with the fact that his sister worked for the FBI.

5 COPIES DESTROYED

APPROVED: 36 MAR [illegible] SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

(10) Bureau (105-82555)(RM)
2 - Dallas (100-10461)(RM)
1 - Pittsburgh (105-5070)

ICE - 645 K13

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

4331 - REC'D

6 JUL [illegible]

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

AGENCY	Accom USSS		
REQUEST RECD.	2CC		
DATE FWD.	7/19/64	7/19/64	
HOW FWD.	Liaison	RBS 0-14	
BY	RELwith	RELwith	

NOTATIONS

Xerox

A# - JUL 16

SOVIET [illegible] C. VOLOV

PERS. REC. UNIT

COVER PAGE

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: CHARLES F. WATSON
Date: 6/30/64

Office: PITTSBURGH, PA.

Field Office File No.: Pittsburgh 105-5070

Bureau File No.: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Synopsis: On 6/22/64, DANA COGAR stated he has never been in Dallas, Texas. He said he may have been "kidding around" and told someone he was in Dallas shortly before assassination of President KENNEDY. He also stated "he might have told" someone his sister, who is employed by FBI, worked on OSWALD case in order to impress them by fact his sister works for FBI. COGAR owns .22 caliber bolt action rifle equipped with telescopic sight. No magazines re Russia or pictures of KHRUSHCHEV noted in COGAR's apartment.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

(1)

Date 6/29/64

DANA COGAR, Oliverio Apartments, Fifth and Clark Streets, Clarksburg, W. Va., advised that he had never been in Dallas, Texas. At first he denied that he ever told anyone that he had been in Dallas shortly before the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, but finally said that he might have told someone that he had been in Dallas shortly before the assassination of President KENNEDY but that if he did so he was just "kidding around."

COGAR denied, at first, ever telling anyone that his sister, LETTIE JANE COGAR, who works for the Federal Bureau of Investigation, was flown to Dallas to work on the LEE HARVEY OSWALD case. Later, COGAR said "he might have told" someone this just to impress them with the fact that his sister is employed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. He said he has never heard his sister discuss her work with the FBI and that she is quite secretive concerning same.

COGAR said that he owned one firearm and displayed a Model 53 B, Springfield, made by J. Stevens, .22 caliber colt action rifle. This rifle was equipped with a 6 power J. C. Higgins telescopic sight.

No magazines about Russia or pictures of KHRUSHCHEV were noted in COGAR's apartment.

COGAR said that he knew nothing more about LEE HARVEY OSWALD or the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY than what was public knowledge as made known through the various news media.

On 6/22/64 at Clarksburg, W. Va. File# Pittsburgh 105-5070

by SAs CHARLES F. WATSON & EUGENE C. JONES /bac Date dictated 6/23/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 2 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC 0724

FBI DALLAS

3-13 PM URGENT 7-2-64 SP

TO DIRECTOR \105-82555\ AND NEW YORK

FR NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON

FROM DALLAS \100-10461\ 2P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA, IS - R- CUBA

LEAK OF INFORMATION AS CARRIED IN THE "DALLAS MORNING NEWS," JUNE TWENTYSEVEN AND TWENTYEIGHT, SIXTYFOUR.

BERNARD BIRNBAUM, ASSOCIATE PRODUCER, CBS NEWS, NEW YORK CITY, INTERVIEWED THIS DATE AT DALLAS RE DISCLOSURE OF OSWALD DIARY BY "DALLAS MORNING NEWS." BIRNBAUM STATED HE WAS IN DALLAS ABOUT TWO WEEKS AGO PREPARING A CBS NEWS SPECIAL REPORT AND WAS ACCOMPANIED BY JANE BARTELS, RESEARCHER, CBS NEWS, NEW YORK. BARTELS CONTACTED "DALLAS MORNING NEWS" REPORTER LARRY GROVE AS GROVE HAD WRITTEN NUMEROUS ARTICLES ABOUT THE ASSASSINATION. CONTACT WAS TO OBTAIN INFORMATION TO BE USED IN CBS NEWS SPECIAL AND TO LOCATE PERSONS TO BE INTERVIEWED FOR SAME. LATER IN EVENING, AFTER BARTELS HAD LEFT AND WHILE ALONE WITH GROVE, BIRNBAUM WAS SHOWN TWELVE PHOTOGRAPHS OF ITEMS DESCRIBED BY GROVE AS HAVING BEEN TAKEN FROM "ONE OF THE OFFICIAL OFFICES DOWNTOWN." THE PHOTOGRAPHS HAD BEEN COPIED AT

REC 29 4332

52 JUL 9 1964

JUL

cc Mr. Conrad

RELATED TO WX

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THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS AND THE ORIGINA\ ITEMS THEREAFTER RETURNED TO THE OFFICIAL OFFICE". GROVE ALSO ADVISED BIRNBAUM " I HEARD THERE IS XIN EXISTENCE A DIARY WRITTEN BY OSWALD."

BIRBAUM DID NOT PURSUE MATTER AS HE DOUBTED\EXISTENCE OF DIARY BECAUSE THERE HAD BEEN NO PREVIOUS MENTION OF SAME IN PRESS OR BY ANY KNOWN CBS SOURCES.

BIRNBAUM OF OPINION GROVE POSSIBLY TOLD BARTELS ABOUT DIARY PRIOR TO INTRODUCTION TO BIRNBAUM.

NEW YORK INTERVIEW JANE BARTELS RE ANY CONVERSATIONS WITH LARRY GROVE AND SPECIFICALLY ABOUT ANY INFORMATION HE MAY HAVE GIVEN HER ABOUT OSWALD DIARY.

IN THIS PARTICULAR PHASE OF THIS INVESTIGATION, NEW YORK SHOULD FORWARD TWENTYFIVE COPIES OF APPROPRIATE FD THREE ZERO TWO TO DALLAS. BUREAU HAS INSTRUCTED EXPEDITIOS HANDLING.

END

RAP FOR RELAY TO NY

FBI WASH DC 0724

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Malley
1 - Sullivan
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Sizoo

July 2, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Lee Harvey

Dear Mr. Rankin:

At the request of the President's Commission this Bureau has reviewed the book, "The Red Roses of Dallas," by Nerin E. Gun, correspondent for "Epoca," an Italian weekly magazine. A French version of the book was reviewed in the absence of the English version which reportedly is to be published in the near future.

There are attached two copies of a memorandum dated July 2, 1964, at Washington, D. C., containing certain claims made by Gun on the assassination of President Kennedy that are not substantiated by the results of our investigation. For your information, Gun presents no factual material that would contrad the results of our inquiry or that would substantiate Gun's speculation concerning involvement of a conspiracy in the assassination matter.

REC 29 - 43313

Records of this Bureau indicate that Nerin Emrullah Gun, a journalist by profession, was reportedly born in Rome, I in 1920 and is of Turkish nationality. He first entered the United States in 1946 and has represented several foreign publications in this country since that time.

ENCLOSURE
ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE

This Bureau investigated Gun in 1949 and 1950 based on allegation that Turkish officials regarded him with suspic due to "extraordinary facilities" granted Gun as a news corre in Berlin and elsewhere by the Russians following World War I The jacket of Gun's book states that he had been interned in Germany and freed by Americans during World War II.

Tolson
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JMS:mhw (11)
BY COURIER SVC.

25 JUL-

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

Our inquiry disclosed that Gun had expressed himself in an anticommunist manner in various articles. He was described by one source as having no interest in the Soviet Union or communism; however, that source did advise he considered Gun to be an opportunist and an individual who would help anyone who paid him.

Our investigation also showed that Gun's accreditation as a news correspondent at the United Nations in New York City had not been renewed after expiration in 1949. One source indicated Gun's accreditation was not renewed because he had been arrested in January, 1949, on charges of reusing metered mail that had been filed by the United States Post Office Department with the United States District Court, Eastern District of New York. Our inquiry indicated that Gun had been acquitted of the above charges in March, 1949.

For your information, the jacket of Gun's book indicates that he wrote the book for European readers since he knew his report on the assassination would never be published in the United States.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)

NOTE: See cover memorandum Branigan to Sullivan 7-1-64 captioned "The Red Roses of Dallas," book by Nerin E. Gun, prepared by JMS:hrt.

July 2, 1964

"THE RED ROSES OF DALLAS"
By Nerin E. Gun

CLAIMS AND RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

1. CLAIM: When Lee Harvey Oswald arrived in New York City from the Soviet Union on June 13, 1962, he told a representative of the "Aid Organization" a fantastic story to the effect that he had been a guard at the United States Embassy in Moscow and had been kidnaped by communist agents. Pages 52 and 53.

INVESTIGATION: Oswald told a representative of the Travelers Aid Society, New York City, that he had been with the United States Marine Guard at the United States Embassy in Moscow. No substantiation, however, has been developed of Gun's allegation that Oswald claimed to have been kidnaped by communist agents in the Soviet Union.

2. CLAIM: After his return from the Soviet Union, Oswald changed employment 17 times prior to the assassination of President Kennedy. Page 55.

INVESTIGATION: Oswald is known to have worked for only four employers during the above period of time: Leslie Welding Company, Inc., Fort Worth, Texas; Jaggers-Chiles-Stovall, Inc., Dallas, Texas; William B. Reily and Company, Inc., New Orleans, Louisiana; and the Texas School Book Depository, Dallas, Texas.

3. CLAIM: At about 11:30 a.m. on November 22, 1963, Oswald was eating lunch on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building. The lunch consisted of a chicken sandwich that he had brought from home wrapped in heavy brown paper which also covered his long package. Page 105.

INVESTIGATION: Inquiry by this Bureau fails to indicate that Oswald ate lunch in the building. Oswald gave conflicting stories about bringing his lunch to work on November 22, 1963. Buell Wesley Frazier, fellow employee who drove Oswald to work, has stated that Oswald carried only a long package to work on the day in question.

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Tavel
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Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

JMS:pah
(10)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ENCLOSURE

"THE RED ROSES OF DALLAS"

4. CLAIM: Oswald was treated at Parkland Memorial Hospital, Dallas, Texas, at the age of seven after an automobile accident. Pages 124 and 199.

INVESTIGATION: Records of the hospital do not substantiate Gun's claim. Those records do show, however, that Oswald, at age five, was treated as an emergency case on April 18, 1945, for an injury sustained when hit in the left eye by a rock. He was treated with ice packs and discharged on April 19, 1945.

5. CLAIM: A doctor examining President Kennedy at Parkland Memorial Hospital found on his stretcher a bullet that, without doubt, had fallen from one of the President's wounds in the course of surgical measures. Page 133.

INVESTIGATION: The Secret Service has advised this Bureau that the intact bullet found in the hospital in connection with the assassination was reportedly found as it fell from a stretcher used in the handling and treatment of Texas Governor John B. Connally. This bullet was examined by the FBI Laboratory and was found to have been fired from the rifle owned by Oswald.

6. CLAIM: A "Buddy Walthers" of the Dallas County Sheriff's Office affirms that the shots, or at least one of the shots, fired in the assassination had come from the overpass in front of the Presidential motorcade. In addition, Walthers ran in that direction and with a Secret Service Agent found a bullet, "the fourth bullet," in the grass near the overpass. Pages 152 and 211.

INVESTIGATION: Walthers is undoubtedly Eddie Raymond Walthers of the Dallas County Sheriff's Office who has denied making the above statement regarding the origin of the bullet, has denied looking for a bullet with any Secret Service Agent, and has denied finding "the fourthbbullet." In addition, the Secret Service has advised that it has no knowledge of any of its Agents finding a "fourth bullet."

7. CLAIM: The number of employees in the Texas School Book Depository Building is referred to as 91 and more than 250. Pages 153 and 206.

INVESTIGATION: In connection with this Bureau's inquiry, signed statements were taken from 72 individuals reportedly working in this building on the day of the assassination and it was determined that two individuals in the building on the day in question were on sick leave on the day when the signed statements were taken.

"THE RED ROSES OF DALLAS"

8. CLAIM: Captain Will Fritz, Chief of Detectives of the municipal police of Dallas, had the description of Oswald broadcast over the police radio system after he had been advised by Roy S. Truly, Superintendent of the Texas School Book Depository, that Oswald was missing from the building. Pages 153 and 154.

INVESTIGATION: Captain J. W. Fritz, Dallas Police Department, has advised that he did not have a description of Oswald broadcast for fear that Oswald might learn he was wanted. Captain Fritz has also stated that he did not advise anyone else at the Dallas Police Department of Oswald's description. The description broadcast by the Dallas Police Department at 12:43 p.m. on November 22, 1963, was obtained from an unidentified individual who furnished the information to a police official at the scene of the Texas School Book Depository Building. It is noted that at the time of the above broadcast Captain Fritz had not yet been advised by Mr. Truly that Oswald was missing from the building.

9. CLAIM: According to police, Marina Oswald is said to have recognized the weapon of the crime as belonging to her husband. Page 157.

INVESTIGATION: Marina Oswald advised an Agent of this Bureau on November 22, 1963, that she had been shown a rifle at the Dallas Police Department on that date that had been reportedly found in the Texas School Book Depository Building. She advised that she was unable to identify it positively as the same rifle kept in the garage at Mrs. Ruth Paine's residence by Oswald.

10. CLAIM: Following Oswald's arrest, a paper found in his wallet had his Beckley Street address. Page 157.

INVESTIGATION: After Oswald's arrest, he admitted to Dallas Police Department interrogators and FBI Agents that he had been living at 1026 North Beckley Street, in Dallas, Texas. However, no such paper was found among photographs of the articles in Oswald's wallet shown an FBI Agent on November 24, 1963.

11. CLAIM: In a certain photograph taken by an amateur at the passing of the President's procession, Oswald can clearly be seen brandishing the rifle of the crime and the pistol which served to kill Dallas Police Officer Tippit. Page 165.

INVESTIGATION: Investigation by this Bureau has failed to develop any information regarding the existence of such a photograph.

"THE RED ROSES OF DALLAS"

12. CLAIM: The Dallas Police Department found on Oswald after his arrest the Post Office Box number to which the alleged assassination rifle had been shipped. Page 166.

INVESTIGATION: No such item was observed by Agents of this Bureau among photographs of things taken from Oswald when he was arrested.

13. CLAIM: Oswald affirmed to Pauline Bates, public stenographer of Fort Worth, Texas, in June, 1962, that he had become a "secret agent" of the United States Government and that he was soon going to return to Russia "for Washington." Page 172.

INVESTIGATION: Miss Bates has denied a newspaper report that Oswald told her he was working for the United States Department of State. She has advised that when Oswald first told her that the State Department had advised him he would be on his own while in Russia she assumed that he was working with the Department of State. However, she realized later that her assumption was false.

14. CLAIM: One Lucio Lopez, employed by the Mexican bus line, Transportes Frontera, recognized Oswald on television as a passenger who had asked him to indicate a cheap hotel and then to obtain a reduction in the Federal tax on the ticket. Gun claims that Lopez showed him Oswald's name on a list of travelers crossing the border into Mexico. In addition, Lopez stated that Oswald confided in him an intention to go to Cuba and asked him if a secret route existed. Pages 173 and 174.

INVESTIGATION: Our inquiry has shown that a Lucio Lopez Medina, baggage and freight handler for Transportes Frontera in Mexico City, believes he wrote "Oswld" on an October 2, 1963, manifest of the bus line. However, Medina has stated he had no personal recollection of Oswald, could not recognize Oswald in a photograph as anyone who had been at the bus terminal, and did not believe Oswald embarked on the bus noted in the manifest.

15. CLAIM: At the time of Oswald's trip to Mexico he was under surveillance by the FBI. Page 176.

INVESTIGATION: Oswald was not under day-by-day surveillance by this Bureau and was not "wanted" in the sense of a fugitive. This Bureau was, of course, alert to any information which would indicate that a Soviet intelligence service had an interest in Oswald and was in contact with him.

"THE RED ROSES OF DALLAS"

16. CLAIM: Oswald went to the bus station in Mexico City at 2:30 p.m. on Thursday, October 3, 1963. The bus departure that day was delayed. He bought a ticket for Laredo, Texas, via Rio Grande, with 75 pesos or $5.71. He arrived at the border about 8 a.m. the next day. Page 180.

INVESTIGATION: Investigation by this Bureau has indicated that Oswald left Mexico City by a Transportes del Norte bus scheduled to depart at 8:30 a.m. on Wednesday, October 2, 1963. The price of his ticket to Laredo was reported as 93.75 pesos or $7.50. Oswald was checked out of Mexico by a Mexican immigration official sometime between midnight and 8 a.m., October 3, 1963, and apparently arrived in Dallas at approximately 2:30 p.m. on the same date, October 3, 1963, via Greyhound Bus Lines.

17. CLAIM: After being shot by Jack Ruby on November 24, 1963, Oswald was taken to Parkland Memorial Hospital where Dallas Police Officer J. D. Tippit had died. Page 199.

INVESTIGATION: Tippit was actually taken to the Methodist Hospital of Dallas and was pronounced dead there at 1:25 p.m. on November 22, 1963. His body was later taken to Parkland Memorial Hospital where he was listed as "Dead on Arrival" and an autopsy was performed by the Dallas County Medical Examiner.

18. CLAIM: Marina Oswald has been practically a prisoner of the Government police. Page 202.

INVESTIGATION: This Bureau has developed no information that Marina Oswald has complained that she is or has been a prisoner of any law enforcement agency in the investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy.

19. CLAIM: The arrest of Oswald was illegal since the death of Dallas Police Officer Tippit was not known at that time. Page 206.

INVESTIGATION: The Dallas Police Department received news that a police officer had been shot shortly after 1:15 p.m. on November 22, 1963. The individual sought for the shooting was arrested about 1:45 p.m. at the Texas Theater and was found, of course, to be Oswald. It appears that the condition of Tippit was immaterial inasmuch as it had been reported and verified that a police officer had been shot. The Dallas Police Department was seeking the assailant of Tippit and Oswald's arrest resulted from police investigation of the shooting of Tippit, obviously a crime.

"THE RED ROSES OF DALLAS"

20. CLAIM: Based on the words of witnesses, how was it possible for Oswald after leaving the Texas School Book Depository Building to arrive at his rooming house in ten minutes when the journey normally takes twenty minutes? Page 207.

INVESTIGATION: Oswald was last seen in the building within two or three minutes after the assassination of President Kennedy. He was seen at his rooming house at 1 p.m. Agents of this Bureau have determined that the trip between the building and the rooming house as accomplished by Oswald can be made in heavy traffic conditions as existed on the assassination date in a period of 29 to 30½ minutes.

21. CLAIM: Nobody saw Oswald shoot at Dallas Police Officer Tippit or even talk to Tippit. Three months after the crime, police had not produced the revolver that killed Tippit, had not proved that the revolver had belonged to Oswald, and had not shown that Oswald even possessed a revolver. Page 207.

INVESTIGATION: Our investigation has developed information that Oswald was observed in conversation with Tippit, after which several shots were heard, Tippit was seen to fall, and Oswald was observed fleeing the scene with a revolver in his hands. The revolver taken from Oswald at the time of his arrest was found to have fired the four cartridges located near the scene of shooting. While examination of the bullets taken from Tippit's body did not positively identify them as coming from the revolver taken from Oswald at his arrest, the rifling impressions were similar to those made by the revolver on bullets fired during the examination of the revolver in the FBI Laboratory. The revolver found on Oswald had been shipped to him under an alias he had used at a post office box in Dallas that he had previously rented, and the writing on the mail order coupon for the revolver was determined by examination in this Bureau to have been prepared by Oswald. In addition, Oswald admitted to Dallas police and an FBI Agent that he had purchased the revolver taken from him by police at the time of his arrest.

22. CLAIM: Helen Markham was a witness to the murder of Tippit, but from a distance and she never identified Oswald. Page 207.

INVESTIGATION: The shooting occurred over 100 feet from Mrs. Markham; however, after firing at Tippit, Oswald came toward the intersection at which Mrs. Markham was standing, thus giving her a much closer look at him. Later, Mrs. Markham identified Oswald in a police line-up and in a photograph as the individual who shot at Tippit.

23. CLAIM: Any good lawyer could demonstrate that palmprints are not legal proof. Page 208.

INVESTIGATION: Palmprints, just as fingerprints, are positive means of identification. Both types of prints, of course, do not necessarily explain the circumstances under which they were placed on an object.

24. CLAIM: How was it possible for Marina Oswald, who is not a firearms expert, to identify a weapon which for three days had lead astray the Dallas Police Department, the FBI and the Secret Service? Page 298.

INVESTIGATION: Inquiry by this Bureau shows that Marina Oswald did not identify the rifle found in the Texas School Book Depository Building as the same one belonging to her husband which she had observed in the garage at Mrs. Ruth Paine's residence. Marina Oswald has indicated that she does not consider herself, a woman, to be a firearms expert. The FBI on November 23, 1963, one day after the assassination, had completed tracing the rifle found in the building to Oswald.

25. CLAIM: Nobody had seen Oswald handle the rifle that he had ordered through the mail. Page 209.

INVESTIGATION: Marina Oswald has stated that she had seen Oswald on several occasions, both before and after his attempt on General Walker's life, handling his rifle. She has also said that she took a photograph of him holding the rifle along with several newspapers.

26. CLAIM: Documents taken by authorities from Oswald's residence were illegally seized since no search warrant had been issued. Pages 209 and 210.

INVESTIGATION: Agents of this Bureau were advised by the Dallas Police Department that numerous belongings of Oswald at the residence of Mrs. Paine in Irving, Texas, and at his rooming house in Dallas, including documents, were taken by search warrant.

27. CLAIM: The arrest and detention of Oswald were illegal. He was not informed of his constitutional rights, not permitted to telephone a lawyer or his family, and not furnished with a lawyer. Page 210.

"THE RED ROSES OF DALLAS"

INVESTIGATION: Oswald was arrested as a suspect in the shooting of Dallas Police Officer Tippit, resisting arrest by firearms and force. A complaint was filed against Oswald in the Tippit shooting about 6 p.m. on November 22, 1963, and about 7 p.m. he was arraigned. He was identified in a police line-up on the night of November 22, 1963, as the man who had shot Tippit. FBI Agents advised Oswald on the afternoon of November 22, 1963, that anything he said might be used against him and that he had a right to be represented by an attorney. He was visited by representatives of the Dallas Civil Liberties Union late that night and these representatives departed satisfied that Oswald had been advised of his right to have counsel. Oswald made no attempt to contact an attorney until November 23, 1963, when he tried unsuccessfully to reach John J. Abt of New York City by telephone on three occasions. In addition, Gun himself claims on pages 163 and 164 that the presence of the press prevented police from using certain methods to "wring a confession" from Oswald. Oswald was visited in jail by his mother and wife.

28. CLAIM: Special Agent James P. Hosty, Jr., in 1961 had proposed to Oswald that he (Oswald) join pro-Castro organizations in order to furnish information to Hosty and, thus, to the FBI. Page 210.

INVESTIGATION: In 1961 Oswald was still in the Soviet Union, according to the investigation by this Bureau. Furthermore, Special Agent Hosty has denied by affidavit ever talking to Oswald or approaching him to become an informant of this Bureau.

29. CLAIM: Why is the possibility of a plot or conspiracy discounted in Dallas and Washington? Page 212.

INVESTIGATION: There has been no factual information developed by this Bureau to support a theory that the assassination of President Kennedy was planned and executed by a conspiracy.

30. CLAIM: Marguerite Oswald has said that her son, Lee, was a member of the "Aviation Cadet Corps" and was a student pilot. Page 213.

INVESTIGATION: Marguerite Oswald in the weekly French newspaper, "Le Nouveau Candide," issue of April 2-9, 1964, stated that her son had been in the "Aviation Cadet Corps," which she identified as the student pilot corps of the United States Air Force. Our investigation has shown that Oswald was enrolled in the Civil Air Patrol in New Orleans in July, 1955, and not in the "Aviation Cadet Corps," as alleged. Apparently Oswald remained in the Civil Air Patrol for only a few months.

"THE RED ROSES OF DALLAS"

31. CLAIM: Marguerite Oswald has stated that she had learned that Dallas Police Officer Tippit had been seen in Jack Ruby's nightclub several days before the assassination. Page 214.

INVESTIGATION: Marguerite Oswald in the weekly French newspaper, "Le Nouveau Candide," issue of April 8-15, 1964, stated that she had learned Tippit and Ruby had been seen together at the Carousel before the crime. The inquiry of this Bureau has failed to reveal any association of Tippit and Ruby or to disclose any indication of Tippit's presence in Ruby's club.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 6/26/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, WFO (105-37111) (P)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
(OO:DL)

ReBuairtel 6/25/64; BAairtel with LHM 6/22/64; and BAtel call to WFO 6/25/64.

Re: Mrs. KATHERINE N. SHERWOOD

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies, for Baltimore two copies, and for Dallas one copy, of an LHM containing interview results of RUSSELL R. SHERWOOD, JR., son of Mrs. SHERWOOD. Referenced Bureau airtel instructed Baltimore to interview him. By referenced telephone call, SA JAMES W. SIBERT, SRA, Hyattsville, advised SA JAMES F. MORRISSEY, WFO, that RUSSELL SHERWOOD employed with FCC in Washington, D. C., and requested his interview.

SHERWOOD was interviewed by SAs JAMES F. MORRISSEY and ROBERT L. OLSEN. [redacted] He appeared cooperative but may have been understandably reticent to classify his mother as mentally unstable, hence his suggestion that his wife be contacted in this regard. Accordingly, the following lead is set out for the Baltimore Office:

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Enc. 5)
2 - Baltimore (105-7740) (Enc. 2) (RM)
1 - Dallas (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM)
1 - WFO

JFM:kls
(7)

ICC-CIA
0-14 Routing slip
Rel'd 7/7/64

REC 28 105-[illegible]-4334

15 JUL 7 1964

AIRTEL

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

52 JUL 9 1964

WFO 105-37111

LEAD

BALTIMORE

AT ROSECROFT, MARYLAND. Will contact Mrs. RUSSELL E. SHERWOOD, JR., 6022 Trowbridge Road, Rosecroft, Maryland, for any information she may possess bearing on the reliability of information furnished by Mrs. KATHERINE N. SHERWOOD.

This information was telephonically furnished to SA SIBERT on 6/26/64, by SA MORRISSEY, with request to interview Mrs. RUSSELL E. SHERWOOD, JR.

The Baltimore Office is also requested to include attached WFO interview of RUSSELL E. SHERWOOD in its next report under the OSWALD caption to present a continuous and complete narration of this investigation pertaining to Mrs. KATHERINE N. SHERWOOD.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON XX D.C. 20535

June 26, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Re: Mrs. Katherine N. Sherwood

It will be recalled that Mrs. Katherine N. Sherwood, 6022 Trowbridge Road, Rosecroft, Maryland, advised Special Agents (SAs) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) on June 19, 1964, that she is a horse trainer and as such was at Waterford Park, West Virginia, on November 22, 1963; that several days prior to November 22, 1963, she met a groom there; that on November 22, 1963, after President John F. Kennedy had been assassinated, the groom told her he had known the President would be assassinated. Further, he told her the person who killed the President would not live to come to trial if, in fact, he was ever caught.

She also indicated that the groom implied he had been a member of some type of Army intelligence unit and was masquerading as a groom to protect his life because of information he possessed. She also described a three-man conspiracy reported by the groom "to take over the world;" that President Kennedy, a member of the conspiracy, incurred the displeasure of the other two conspirators and as a result a plot was formed to assassinate him, such plot being carried out by Oswald.

On June 25, 1964, Russell E. Sherwood, Jr., Electronics Engineer, Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D. C., home address of 6022 Trowbridge Road, Rosecroft, Maryland, was interviewed by Special Agents of the FBI at his place of employment.

After identifying Katherine N. Sherwood of the same address as his mother, he was apprised of her June 19, 1964, remarks to SAs of the FBI, and asked if he possessed any information bearing on the reliability of his mother's information.

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36 MAR 5 1973

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

At the outset of the interview, he stated that he had received a phone call from his mother at 1:00 p.m. that day in which she advised him that she had been interviewed by FBI Agents on June 19, 1964. He said she had not told him of her interview previously but said to him she had told his wife who had apparently failed to mention the fact to him.

He said his mother was a horse trainer, but not a good one, who also owned a horse which she had raced in the past. In connection with trainer and owner activity she had been at the Waterford Park track in Newell, West Virginia, from June to December in 1963. Just prior to Christmas, 1963, she returned to live with him and his family at the Trowbridge Road address in the same insolvent financial condition as she left to go there.

Since her arrival she had related to him on four or five occasions a story of the prediction of a man whom she had met at the track at Waterford Park. This prediction was that Lee Harvey Oswald would never come to trial. As he recalled his mother's story, this prediction was made subsequent to the President's assassination, and prior to the death of Oswald; that it was based not upon any previously obtained independent knowledge of this individual, but rather was merely a prediction based on that person's analysis of the tenor of the times, that is, that the violent reaction of people in Dallas to such a terrible act as the assassination, suggested that Oswald might never live to come to trial. He felt that this prediction was probably more like the opinion of many people at the time of the assassination or was similar to those of the news columnist, Drew Pearson, on the theory that if one makes enough predictions, one of them is bound to come true.

Concerning the individual, Sherwood stated that he did not recall his mother's mentioning his past or present employment. He recalled only that his mother mentioned this individual was an American Indian and was a member of the Cabala, which Sherwood described as a Jewish secret organization similar to Free Masonry.

Sherwood stated that his recollection of his mother's comments in this respect was sketchy and vague. He said he recalled she mentioned something about a "master plan," but he did not recall its purpose or details of it. He stated that his mother in the past has forgotten details of events or added items which she did not know as fact but felt she was like most people in this respect. He said his mother is susceptible to stories of this kind.

Sherwood said that he has no other information bearing on the reliability of his mother's remarks. To him, it was merely a good story to listen to, but as far as any factual truth therein relating to the assassination, it would be a "million-to-one shot." He said he could not imagine any normal person claiming to have a connection past or present with Central Intelligence Agency or an intelligence unit acting in the manner described by his mother. He stated he considered it unfortunate that investigative time had to be expended to check the credibility of a story such as that related by his mother.

He suggested that his wife be contacted; that perhaps she might be able to offer some information or perspective relating to his mother's remarks.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 6/19/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (100-16601)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel 6/15/64.

SA JOHN LESTER QUIGLEY was on sick leave at the time of receipt of this airtel.

A review of testimony of Agent QUIGLEY reflects the following suggested corrections:

Page 5978, middle of page, answer of QUIGLEY, should read: General investigative assignment instead of General assignment, investigative assignment.

Page 5983, 4th paragraph, 2nd sentence should read: At approximately three o'clock the Secret Service representative arrived there. In the next paragraph, same page, the first sentence should read: In going through these documents, he noted a piece of paper .... In the next paragraph, the sentence should read: He related to me that at the time he had questioned Oswald ....

Page 5984, question by Mr. DULLES, middle of page should read: In addition to the writing it was among these other papers?

(3) - Bureau
2 - New Orleans
JLQ:sab
(5)

DO NOT Make These changes in Bureau records

NOT RECORDED
9 JUN 22 1964

Approved: 66 JUL 9 1964
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

SOVIET SECTION

Page 5988, answer to question by Mr. McCLOY to QUIGLEY which starts: Yes, sir, I did, sir. I think (the last should be deleted) you will notice, ... Question by Mr. McCLOY, bottom of same page, should read: -- but these are membership cards purporting to be (delete in) the membership cards in the Fair Play for Cuba Organization.

Page 5989, first sentence should read: From the description and the data that I have recorded (if it was similar should be deleted) I could say they were similar. Second sentence, next answer by QUIGLEY, should read: Bear this in mind, sir, this material was evidence as far as the New Orleans Police Department was concerned at the time, (so this should be deleted) we couldn't take this material. QUIGLEY's answer at the bottom of this page should read: When I began asking him concerning specific details with respect to his activities in the Fair Play for Cuba Committee in New Orleans such as (delete to) where meetings were held, ...

Page 5990, in middle of page, answer of QUIGLEY should be: Well, he was in police custody at the time, involved in a disturbing of the peace charge, for (was should be deleted) becoming involved in a fight with three Cubans on the street while (in the should be deleted) distributing (of should be deleted) Fair Play for Cuba literature. Next sentence should read: I felt that he was probably making a self-serving statement in an attempt to explain to me . . . .

Page 5993, starting at middle of page, QUIGLEY's answer should read: No, not in so many words, but he did explain what (that should be deleted) he felt was (delete that) the goal and theme of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee was and that it was his patriotic duty to bring to the attention of as many people as he could, the fact that the United States should not attack Cuba at the time or interfere into their political affairs, and that by spreading what he considered the philosophy of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, (delete that) the American people would then better understand the internal conditions and further

the American people should be given an opportunity to go to Cuba and let them make their own mind up as to what the situation was as of that time rather than just merely reading about it in the newspaper.

Page 5994, second paragraph of QUIGLEY's answer, bottom of page, should read: Now boar this in mind when it was apparent to me that he was not giving me information (delete that), I didn't continue for hours and hours -- ....

Starting 4th line, page 5996, the balance of the sentence should be: places in the county (period and the words they record should be deleted) furnish different dates, places of birth, ...

Page 5997, question from Mr. STERN should read: Did you get any indication that he was a dangerous individual or that he was (delete a) potentially a violent individual?

Page 5998, QUIGLEY's answer at the bottom of the page should read: No, sir, I just thought this was a normal situation that has occurred many times of persons in custody of the police who wish to talk to an FBI agent.

Page 5999, Mr. DULLES' question, middle of page, should read: Who was (had should be deleted) in charge of this other investigation . . . ?

The balance of the testimony of Agent QUIGLEY appears to be accurate.

D-36 (Rev. 12-12-56)

FBI

Date: 6/29/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, PITTSBURGH (105-5070) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA
(OO: DALLAS)

Rerep of SA CHARLES F. WATSON, Pittsburgh, submitted 6/5/64, and Butel, 6/12/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau and Dallas Office are amended pages of FD-263 and FD-204. Bureau and Dallas requested to delete asterisk of page 3 as pages 4 and 5 are enclosed for inclusion in original report of SA CHARLES F. WATSON, Pittsburgh, submitted 6/5/64. In view of reinterview of Mrs. NINA YEAGER on 6/15/64, date of report necessarily changed to 6/29/64 to replace former date of 6/5/64.

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Encls. 32)(RM)
2 - Dallas (100-10461)(Encls. 8)(RM)
1 - Pittsburgh

CFW/emq/bac
(6)

NOT RECORDED
10 JUL 1 1964

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 6/30/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM : SAC, BALTIMORE (105-7740) -RUC-

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

OO: Dallas

Re: Mrs. KATHERINE N. SHERWOOD

Re Bureau airtel to Baltimore dated 6/25/64 and WFO airtel to Bureau dated 6/26/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies, and for WFO and Dallas one copy each, of a letterhead memorandum relating to the interview with Mrs. BERNICE SHERWOOD, wife of RUSSELL SHERWOOD, contacted by SAs JAMES W. SIBERT and RICHARD G. STILLING on June 27, 1964.

Since this inquiry was based on information classified by CIA as "Secret" and since Mr. and Mrs. RUSSELL SHERWOOD, son and daughter-in-law of Mrs. KATHERINE SHERWOOD, indicated that no credence should be given to the non-specific information from Mrs. KATHERINE SHERWOOD, no further investigation is being conducted, and the information in the letterhead memorandum is not being submitted in report form, UACB.

3-Bureau (Encls 10)
1-Dallas (100-10461)(Encl 1)(RM)
1-WFO (105-32111)(Encl 1)(RM)
1-Baltimore
JWS:pr
(6)

10 ENCLOSURE

REC-13 105-82555-4335

8 JUL 2 1964

CC - Mohr

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M P

Special Agent in Charge

52 JUL 8 1964

SOVIET SECTION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Baltimore, Maryland

June 30, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Re: Mrs. KATHERINE N. SHERWOOD
6022 Trowbridge Road
Rosecroft, Maryland

On June 27, 1964, Mrs. BERNICE SHERWOOD, 6022 Trowbridge Road, Rosecroft, Oxon Hill, Maryland, mailing address Washington 22, D.C., advised that she has known her mother-in-law, Mrs. KATHERINE SHERWOOD, age 58, for approximately twenty years, during which time KATHERINE has been "horse or track happy." She further related that she has never had any reason to doubt the reliability of her mother-in-law's statements but realizes that she mixes with a crowd of race track followers representing all types of personalities and characters. At the present time KATHERINE SHERWOOD owns a horse which is being boarded somewhere in the vicinity of Waterford Park Race Track, located near Newell, West Virginia.

Mrs. SHERWOOD related that she and her mother-in-law are not too close and that she has never been a good listener with respect to the latter's conversations, and in fact, most of the conversations she overhears are conversations between Mrs. KATHERINE SHERWOOD and other individuals or group conversation.

Mrs. KATHERINE SHERWOOD left Waterford Park Race Track in December, 1963, and came to live with her son, RUSSELL, at the Oxon Hill, Maryland, address. Sometime in January or February, 1964, while KATHERINE was running as a candidate for the GOLDWATER Delegation to the Maryland Republican Convention, people were gathered for a meeting, location not recalled, which could have been held at her residence. During the meeting, the topic of Communism arose, and Mrs. KATHERINE SHERWOOD related the following incident to this group:

While at Waterford Park Race Track, she had made the acquaintance of a groom whom she used to transport to and from

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MAR 5 1973

the race track and the nearby town of Newell, West Virginia. On the Friday that the President was assassinated, and on first hearing this news, and before LEE OSWALD had been killed, this groom made a statement in front of a group of horse trainers and entry personnel that the assassin would never live to be tried. This groom had also stated that the assassination was a pre-planned conspiracy. On the Sunday following the President's assassination when LEE OSWALD had been killed, most of the same people who had heard the groom's statement were amazed that it had been correct.

Mrs. BERNICE SHERWOOD stated that this was the first time that she had ever heard her mother-in-law relate this story and after the meeting which in her opinion was attended by some highly excitable people, she asked her mother-in-law why she placed so much significance in the reliability of the groom's statement, whereupon KATHERINE informed her that the groom seemed to be well educated, was neat in appearance, and he had told her that during World War II he had been with an intelligence unit. He had also told her that she should not be seen with him and that she should not continue to drive him into town since he was being watched. According to KATHERINE SHERWOOD, the groom apparently left the Waterford Park Race Track area soon after the assassination and prior to her leaving for Oxon Hill, Maryland, in December, 1963.

Mrs. BERNICE SHERWOOD stated that she does not recall her mother-in-law ever saying that the groom had remarked that he knew so much about people in highly placed positions that would damage their character, that such was a threat to his own safety. When questioned she related that she has never heard KATHERINE make statements that JOHN F. KENNEDY and others were part of a conspiracy to take over the world.

On terminating the interview, Mrs. SHERWOOD stated that she could not understand why so much emphasis and concern was being attached to the reported statement made by the groom since undoubtedly a number of people all over the country had made similar statements at the time that word was received of the assassination of the President.

F B I

Date: 7/1/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-409763)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-117344) (P)

SUBJECT: MARK LANE
SM - C
(CC:NY)

Re NYairtel, 6/19/64, concerning subject's travel to Europe.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are an original and 19 copies of a LHM dated and captioned as above regarding subject's return to the US.

Two copies are enclosed for Dallas for information purposes inview of their interest in this matter.

Investigation continuing at New York.

2-Bureau (Encls. 20) (RM)
(1-105-82555) (LEE HARVEY OSWALD)
(1-100-) (CCI)
2-Dallas (Encls. 2) (Info) (RM AM)
(1-100-10461) (LEE HARVEY OSWALD)
(1-100-10970) (MARK LANE)
1-New York (105-33431) (LEE HARVEY OSWALD) (312)
1-New York (100-152725) (CCI) (45)
1-New York (100-117344)

BPP:jmk
(11) ENCLOSURE

[illegible] CARBON COPY
NOT [illegible]
19) JUL 7

52 JUL 9 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN [illegible]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New York, New York
July 1, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Bureau 100-409763
New York 100-117344

Re: Mark Lane
Security Matter - C

Reference is made to Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) memorandum dated June 19, 1964, concerning subject's travel to Europe on May 22, 1964.

On July 1, 1964, Mr. William Mc Conarty, Officer in Charge, Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), Kennedy International Airport, New York City, advised that subject arrived at Kennedy International Airport at approximately 3:00 p.m. on June 30, 1964, as a passenger on Trans World Airlines, Flight #705, which originated in London, England.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. NOT RECORDED 7/2/64

PAGE NO. 1

NO. OF PAGES 1

SECTION NO.

185

STATE

REFERRAL

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 7/3/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

ReBulet to Dallas, 6/19/64, instructing Dallas Office to return certain items of personal property belonging to Mrs. MICHAEL PAINE to the Dallas Police Department and to obtain a receipt for same, and thereafter inform Mr. or Mrs. PAINE that such items had been given to the Dallas Police Department for return to them.

On June 23, 1964, the items listed in the attachment to referenced Bureau letter were returned to the Dallas Police Department and given to Mr. H. W. HILL, Property Room Manager of the Dallas Police Department, Texas, for which items a receipt was obtained which is being maintained in the Dallas file.

On June 23, 1964, Mrs. RUTH PAINE, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, was advised that these items had been returned to the Property Room of the Dallas Police Department and that if she so desired to have these items returned to her, she should contact Mr. H. W. HILL at the Dallas Police Department Property Room, Dallas, Texas.

RPG/ds
(5)

EC-13

4336

15 JUL 6 1964

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

52 JUL 8 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

D-263 (Rev. 5-1-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
WASHINGTON FIELD	NEW ORLEANS	JUL 9 1964	6/19 - 30/64

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
ORESTES PENA	SA JAMES F. MORRISSEY	kls

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - CUBA

REFERENCE

Report of SA JAMES F. MORRISSEY dated 6/19/64, at Washington, D. C.

- RUC -

APPROVED | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

11 - Bureau
(1 - 105-82555) (OSWALD)
2 - Dallas (Info) (RM)
(1 - 100-10461) (OSWALD)
3 - New Orleans (105-1926) (RM)
1 - New York (Info) (RM)
2 - Washington Field (105-59019)
(1 - 105-37111) (OSWALD)

NOT RECORDED
199 JUL 7 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Dissemination Record of Attached Report				
Agency				
Request Recd.				
Date Fwd.				
How Fwd.				
By	12 JUL 1964			

Notations

- A# -

COVER PAGE

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA JAMES F. MORRISSEY Office: Washington, D. C.
Date: JUL 6 1964

Field Office File #: 105-59019 Bureau File #:

Title: ORESTES PENA

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

Synopsis: Visa Office contains no record of subject and CIA has no pertinent identifiable information concerning him.

- RUC -

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Results of Check of Visa Office, United States Department of State (USDS).

On June 25, 1964, Special Agent (SA) KENNETH J. HASER was advised that the files of the Visa Office, USDS, contained no record for ORESTES PENA or OREST PENA.

Results of check of Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) Files

On June 30, 1964, SA CHARLES M. BEALL, JR., was advised that the files of CIA contain no pertinent identifiable information concerning ORESTES PENA or OREST PENA.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

CONFIDENTIAL

1 - Belmont
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen

July 7, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Stokes

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

There are enclosed two copies of a memorandum dated June 26, 1964, concerning guests at the Hotel del Comercio, Mexico City, Mexico.

Upon detachment from the enclosed memoranda, this letter may be regarded as unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.
97 JUL - 7
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (2)

JCS:pah
(9)

NOTE:

The enclosed memorandum, which has been approved for dissemination by Messrs. Belmont and Malley, reports negative results of interview of guests at the Hotel del Comercio when Oswald resided there in late September and early October, 1963. Classified "Confidential" as enclosures are so classified to protect our operations in Mexico.

REC-13

FBI

JUL 7 9 39 AM '64

RECD-HEADING ROOM

UNRECORDED COPY Filed in

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

52 JUL 8 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

[redacted]
Mr. [redacted] declassified by 2940
TAO 7/14/92

SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

7/7/64

1 - Stokes

Director, FBI (105-82555)

RT

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

There are enclosed 23 photographs of Mexican FM-11 Forms relating to investigation set forth in Legat, Mexico City, 5/6/64 memorandum. The enclosed photographs have been designated Exhibit Number D-226. Two copies of these forms have been furnished to the President's Commission. As a result it will not be necessary for your office to resubmit the enclosures for forwarding to the Commission.

The Commission has been advised that the Bureau does not intend to attempt to locate and interview all of the individuals who entered Mexico at Nuevo Laredo 9/26/63 or departed therefrom on 10/3/63, as Oswald's mode of travel on those dates has now been established.

Enclosures (23)

JCS:pah
(4)

REC 4

4338

12 JUL 8 1964

Tolson
Belmont
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Casper
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Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
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Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

52 JUL 9 1964

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
2010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Branigan

DATE: 6-30-64

TO : MR. SULLIVAN WC

FROM : MR. BRANIGAN

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

FEDERAL SECURITY INFORMATION

On 6-30-64 Mr. Norman Redlich of the President's Commission called Inspector Malley with regard to certain addresses appearing in Oswald's address book.

He specifically made reference to page 677 of report of SA Robert P. Gemberling dated 12-23-63 in the Oswald case. Mr. Redlich noted that on this page we show under the heading Washington, D. C., Soviet Embassy Office 1125 16th Street, N. W., Secretary to Ambassador, National 8-8549.

I telephonically contacted Mr. Redlich and called his attention to the Washington, D. C., Telephone Directory which shows on page 490 a listing of the Soviet Embassy and directly underneath shows the office located at 1125 16th Street, N. W., and a listing for the secretary to the Ambassador as NA 8-8549.

Mr. Redlich made reference to a further notation in Oswald's notebook under Soviet Embassy showing an office at 1706 18th Street, N. W., Telephone number Adams 2-3092. In the Washington, D. C., Telephone Directory there is a listing for a residence at 1706 18th Street, N. W., and a telephone number AD 2-3092. At this same location there are separate trunk line listings for the Commercial Division, the Information Office, the "USSR" Magazine, and two other Soviet offices.

Mr. Redlich made reference to page 694 of SA Gemberling's report. Under the heading Washington, D. C., there was an address of 1125 16th Street, N. W. - National 8-7550 and 1706 18th Street, N. W. - Adams 2-3092. I noted to Mr. Redlich that the Telephone Directory shows NA 8-7550 as a trunk line for the Soviet Embassy.

WAB:hrt
(5)
105-82555

REC 2 4339

8 JUL 8 1964

EX-109

58 JUL 13 1964

SOVIET SECTION

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. SULLIVAN
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

Mr. Redlich indicated that this satisfied his inquiries but asked that we check the address book of Oswald to identify any other Washington, D. C., addresses or telephone listings and that we furnish the Commission with the identities of the persons at the addresses and telephone numbers listed.

ACTION:

We are checking this out now with Dallas.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 1 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Delo[illegible]
Mr. E[illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
M[illegible]
[illegible] Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

10-31 AM CST URGENT 7-1-64 2P MS

TO DIRECTOR (105-82555)

FROM DALLAS (100-10461)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.; IS - R- CUBA

RE TELEPHONE CALL ASAC KYLE G. CLARK TO SECTION CHIEF GEORGE SCATTERDAY JULY ONE INSTANT.

THE "DALLAS MORNING NEWS" OF JULY ONE INSTANT CARRIES FRONT-PAGE ARTICLE CAPTIONED "MRS. CABELL SAW RIFLE OF ASSASSIN".

MRS. EARLE CABELL IS THE WIFE OF THE FORMER MAYOR OF DALLAS. INSTANT ARTICLE STATES SHE NOTICED A RIFLE IN A WINDOW OF THE TEXAS SCHOOL BOOK DEPOSITORY AFTER THE FIRST SHOT WAS FIRED, BUT DID NOT SEE THE GUNMAN. SHE INDICATED SHE WAS RIDING IN THE FOURTH CAR BEHIND THE PRESIDENT'S CAR. THIS ARTICLE STATES THAT MRS. CABEL'S STORY IS REPORTED IN THE JULY SIX EDITION OF U.S. NEWS AND WORLD REPORT.

THE ARTICLE STATES MRS. CABELL HAS NOT BEEN QUESTIONED BY THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION OR ANY OF ITS ATTORNEYS WHO HAVE TAKEN AFFIDAVITS IN DALLAS. THE ARTICLE STATES THAT THE

END PAGE ONE

REC-1 4340

ST-117

19 JUL. 8 1964

PAGE TOW

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION LEARNED WHAT MRS. CABELL HAD SEEN WHEN SHE ACCOMPANIED HER HUSBAND TO THE CHAPARRAL CLUB AT DALLAS, TEXAS, WHEN ALLEN DULLES, SEANTOR JOHN SHERMAN COOPER AND ATTORNEY JOHN J. MC CLOY OF THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION WERE BEING HOSTED AT A RECEPTION.

MRS. CABELL'S HUSBAND IS THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR U.S. CONGRESS FROM THE FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

NO INTERVIEW BEING CONDUCTED WITH MRS. CABELL. UACB.

END AND AK PLS

MTC

FBI WASH DC

DIS

EX-104

REC-1 105-82555-4340

July 7, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Rogge

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

JUL 7 11 50 AM

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

For your information the July 1, 1964, issue of the "Dallas Morning News" carries a front-page article captioned "Mrs. Cabell Saw Rifle of Assassin." Mrs. Cabell is the wife of former Dallas Mayor Earle Cabell who is the Democratic nominee for U. S. Congress from the Fifth Congressional District of Texas.

According to the article Mrs. Cabell was riding in the fourth car behind the Presidential limousine and after the first shot was fired she noticed a rifle in a window of the Texas School Book Depository Building but did not see the gunman.

The article states Mrs. Cabell has not been questioned by the President's Commission or by any of its attorneys. According to the article the President's Commission was made aware of this information when Mrs. Cabell accompanied her husband to a reception at the Chaparral Club in Dallas where Mr. Allen Dulles, Senator John Sherman Cooper and Mr. John J. McCloy were the guests of honor.

The article indicates Mrs. Cabell's story is also reported in the July 6, 1964, issue of "U. S. News and World Report."

BY COURIER SVC.

No further action will be taken in this matter unless advised to the contrary by you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

105-82555
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)
RDR:las
(9)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

19 JUL 10 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

NOTE:

Dallas by tel 7/1/64, 10:31 AM on the Lee Harvey Oswald, aka., IS-R-Cuba caption furnished above information. Inasmuch as Mrs. Cabell's information has been apparently furnished to members of the Commission, it is not felt we should interview her unless specifically requested to do so by the Commission. Mrs. Cabell has never voluntarily contacted our Dallas Office to furnish the information attributed to her. Her husband has been interviewed in connection with the Jack L. Ruby - Civil Rights investigation.

4-3 (Rev. 4-17-63)

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
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DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

URGENT 7-6-64
TO DIRECTOR
FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY NO. 737

BUFILE 105-82555
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS-R-CUBA.
REBUAIRTEL JUNE 26 LAST.
GUILLERMO GARCIA LUNA, MANAGER, AND SEBASTIAN PEREZ HERNANDEZ, CLERK, HOTEL DEL COMERCIO, MEXICO CITY, ADVISED TODAY THAT ERNESTO LIMA SUAREZ AND FRANCISCO MORALES OF REYNOSA, MEXICO, RESIDED TOGETHER IN ROOM EIGHT AT THAT HOTEL FROM SEPTEMBER 15 TO OCTOBER 1 OF 1963. THE ROOM WAS CARRIED ON DAILY REGISTER UNDER BOTH NAMES AT VARIOUS TIMES. MORALES WAS YOUTH ABOUT 21 SEEKING EMPLOYMENT.

BOTH ADVISE THAT THERE WERE SEVERAL CUBANS AT THE HOTEL DEL COMERCIO DURING PART OF TIME LIMA AND MORALES WERE THERE BUT ALL HAD DEPARTED BEFORE ARRIVAL OF SUBJECT.

THESE CUBANS WERE ALL SEEKING IMMIGRANT VISAS TO ENTER U.S. LAST TO DEPART WAS JULIAN FRANCISCO HUERTA OLIVA, BORN JANUARY 28, 1902, MARIANO, HABANA, CUBA, WHO FITS DESCRIPTION OFFERED BY LIMA OF CUBAN FROM FLORIDA. HUERTA LEFT HOTEL SEPTEMBER 22, 1963. HE WAS ISSUED VISA BY U.S. EMBASSY, MEXICO CITY SEPTEMBER 20, 1963, TO JOIN HIS WIFE, ROSELIA ESCALONA, 221 ALTON ROAD, APARTMENT 21, MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA. HUERTA'S EMPLOYMENT GUARANTEED BY ROSE QUARANTO, OWNER, NEW RICHMOND, 18 STREET, MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA. REC-1 105-82555 4341

GARCIA AND PEREZ CERTAIN NO CUBANS AT HOTEL DURING SUBJECT'S RESIDENCE THERE. HOTEL DEL COMERCIO HAS NO BAR AND NONE IN VICINITY. PHOTO OF HUERTA WILL BE FORWARDED FOR SAN

5-68 EX-104

55 JUL 8 1964

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

1-3 (Rev. 4-17-63)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
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Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

PAGE TWO MEXICO CITY NO. 737

ANTONIO. EFFORTS CONTINUING TO RELOCATE CONTRERAS.

BUREAU MAY DESIRE TO HAVE HUERTA INTERVIEWED TO VERIFY THAT HE HAD DEPARTED BEFORE SUBJECT'S ARRIVAL AND ESTABLISH RELATIONSHIP WITH MORALES AND OTHERS IN HOTEL, PARTICULARLY ANY CUBANS.

CLARK D. ANDERSON

RECEIVED: 10:51 JFD

3RD CC: MR. BRENNAN

If the intelligence contained in the above message [illegible]

7/7/64

Airtel

1 - Belmont
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan

To: SAC, Miami (105-8342)

REC-1

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Enclosed for the Miami Office is a copy of an airtel from the San Antonio Office dated 6/19/64, captioned matter. Enclosed for the Miami, San Antonio and Dallas Offices is a copy of a cablegram received from the Legat, Mexico City, dated 7/6/64. The Miami Office should immediately interview Julian Francisco Huerta Oliva to ascertain all information he can furnish concerning his stay at the Hotel del Comercio, Mexico City, during 9/63. Ascertain the exact dates of Oliva's stay in the hotel and, if it is determined he resided in the hotel after 9/27/63 when Oswald arrived in Mexico City, determine if Oliva had any contact with Oswald. Also ascertain from Oliva whether he had contact with other Cuban nationals while in Mexico City and, if so, determine their identities and residences, if known, and ascertain the purpose of their visit to Mexico City. Determine if Oliva possesses any information regarding the political sympathies of other Cuban nationals who resided at the Hotel del Comercio during Oliva's residence at the hotel. Specifically determine whether such Cuban nationals were pro- or anti-Castro regime.

Interview of Oliva should be conducted immediately and results of interview furnished Bureau by teletype followed with a report suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission.

Enclosures (2)

1 - Dallas (100-10461) (Enclosure)
1 - San Antonio (105-2909) (Enclosure)

Tolson
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Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

REL:pah
(11)

MAILED 19
JUL 7 - 1964
COMM-FBI

FBI - MIAMI
REC-11 PET MOM:

NOTE:

On 6/16/64 a PSI in Reynosa, Mexico, reported that the source had received information that Oswald, during his stay in Mexico City in late 9/63, associated with four Cubans, one of whom

(NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO)

79 JUL 10 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

NOTE CONTINUED:

was from Florida. We have set out leads to ascertain the location of the Cubans in question and Mexico City has determined that one of these individuals, Oliva mentioned herein, left Mexico City in late 9/63 to join his wife in Miami Beach, Florida. Although it appears the Cubans may have departed the Hotel del Comercio prior to Oswald's arrival there, we are running this matter out thoroughly to establish the correct dates involved and to determine if there is any credibility to the allegation that Oswald associated with Cuban nationals during his residence at the Hotel del Comercio in Mexico City.

ERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO
AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

105-82555

No. 4342

IAL No. 12

GE No. 2

No. OF PAGES

SECTION NO.

115

CIA

REFERRAL

EX-104

REC-1

4343

July 6, 1964

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

JUL 6 3 17 PM '64

Mr. W. Mason
605 Phillips House
265 Charles Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Mason:

I have received your letter of June 30th.

For your information, the FBI conducted a thorough investigation into the assassination of President Kennedy and related matters. The results of this investigation were furnished to the Presidential Commission on the assassination and any public disclosures of the facts and circumstances surrounding the assassination must be made by that Commission.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 19
JUL 6 - 1964
COMM-FBI

1 - Boston - Enclosure

NOTE: Correspondent cannot be identified in Bufiles. Because of the tone of the incoming, which implies a "cover up" concerning the assassination of the late President black letterhead is being used for the reply.

RR:fcl
(4)

Tolson
Belmont
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Casper
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Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Rm.
Holmes
Gandy

9 JUL 10 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

605 Phillips House
265 Charles St
Boston, Mass.

June 30 1964

Dear Mr Hoover,

As the case of L. Harvey Oswald is becomming more and more secretive, and the truth seemingly burried deeper and deeper under reports and files,

many of us are getting more and more concerned for fear we may never really know what happened.

But even worse, we fear that the real truth of the matter is being lost! Purposely or not, we don't know, of course.

One hardly ever hears any more about Oswald's activities when he was working for Fair Play For Cuba. (Certainly not for free) or his marksmanship practice, or the letters said to have been found in his room...from Communists thanking him for past services. Or anything about why he was allowed to marry in Russia (many Americans aren't) or much about his knowing the codes on the west coast and being very good at them when in the Marines.

What I am trying to say is.. we hope the REAL facts are being or have been compiled and SAVED in some safe place where they can SOME day be brought to light. No one really believes, anymore, that the commission intends to reveal the truth, as they say "in our lifetime". Though why one couldn't imagine. This delay gives Europeans a chance to make wrong guesses. Many abroad do not even know Oswald was a Communist!

PLEASE collect all the facts, and leave them somewhere, for posterity. This is very important.

REC-1

Sincerely,

W. Mason

10 JUL 8 1964

CORRESPONDENCE

FBI

Date: 6/30/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Calhoun
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)

FROM SAC DALLAS (100-10461)

SUBJECT LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

Re Dallas airtels to Bureau 6/27, 29, and 30/64, concerning publicity given to certain information from LEE HARVEY OSWALD's diary in the "Dallas Morning News" on 6/27 and 28/64.

On the afternoon of 6/30/64, [redacted] who identified himself as [redacted] appeared at the Dallas FBI Office and was interviewed by ASAC KYLE G. CLARK. [redacted] prefaced his interview by stating his visit had absolutely no connection with [redacted] and that he desired that the information he was furnishing be kept strictly confidential.

[redacted] advised that HUGH AYNESWORTH, who wrote the recent articles in the "Dallas Morning News" concerning OSWALD and his diary had previously worked [redacted] stated AYNESWORTH is a "ladies' man" and it was common talk at [redacted] that AYNESWORTH has been sleeping with MARINA OSWALD and it is his belief that AYNESWORTH obtained a copy of OSWALD's diary from MARINA OSWALD at no cost.

[redacted] stated he had no personal knowledge that AYNESWORTH was having an affair with MARINA OSWALD other than that he had heard that AYNESWORTH had stated he had an affair with MARINA OSWALD during the time he interviewed her approximately two months ago. [redacted]

REC-1 -4344

(3) - Bureau
2 - Dallas
RPG:vm
(5)

79 JUL 10 1964

JUL 6 1964

Sent _____ M

Special Agent in Charge

SOVIET SECTION

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

was questioned in detail concerning any personal knowledge of AYNESWORTH's association with MARINA OSWALD and he stated he had none.

The above is being furnished the Bureau for its information.

FBI

Date: 6/26/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)
SAC, SAN ANTONIO (105-2909)

FROM: SAC, PITTSBURGH (67-248)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

ReBuairtel to San Antonio, 6/11/64; San Antonio letter to Bureau, 6/19/64; and Buairtel to San Antonio, 6/22/64.

Enclosed for San Antonio's recommendations to the Bureau are 5 copies of a memorandum reflecting explanations by SA E. CLEON GLAZE regarding his handling of a complaint in captioned matter.

It is noted that SA GLAZE is unable to recall the number of cases assigned to him during the period 4/7-28/64 and it is therefore requested that San Antonio review his #3 cards for this period which may shed further light on the situation and his not having covered leads involved until 4/28/64.

3 - Bureau (RM)
2 - San Antonio (Encls. 5)(RM)
2 - Pittsburgh
(1 - 67-E. CLEON GLAZE)
(1 - 67-248)

ECG/bac
(7)

REC-1 4345

29 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 JUL 10 1964

FBI

Date: 6/22/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (105-7740)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
OO: Dallas

Re WFO airtel 6/15/64.

Re: Mrs. KATHERINE N. SHERWOOD

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies and for WFO and Dallas one copy each of letterhead memorandum reflecting information obtained from KATHERINE N. SHERWOOD.

Baltimore indices negative re SHERWOOD.

It will be noted that during course of interview of Mrs. SHERWOOD, Bureau agents received impression that SHERWOOD was inventing the information that is set forth in enclosed letterhead memorandum. She did not mention anything about the plot to assassinate President KENNEDY by the three-man conspiracy until Bureau agents were leaving, at which time she coyly mentioned it.

Bureau agents immediately advised Mrs. SHERWOOD of the grave consequences that could result from such unfounded remarks and duly impressed upon her the seriousness of making such unwarranted statements in the future.

No further investigation being conducted by Baltimore.

Information copies being furnished WFO and Dallas.

REC-43 4346

3-Bureau (Enc.5) (REGIS. MAIL)
1-WFO (105-38111) (Info) (Enc.1) (REGIS.MAIL)
1-Dallas (Info) (Enc.1) (REGIS. AIRMAIL)
1-Baltimore
FXO:dcl mms
(6)

10 JUN 23 1964

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M _____ er _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Baltimore, Maryland

June 22, 1964

Re: Mrs. KATHERINE N. SHERWOOD
6022 Trowbridge Road
Rosecroft, Maryland

Mrs. KATHERINE N. SHERWOOD, 6022 Trowbridge Road, Rosecroft, Maryland, advised agents of this Bureau on June 19, 1964, that she is a horse trainer and as such was at Waterford Park, West Virginia, on November 22, 1963.

Several days prior to November 22, 1963, she met a groom who was tending horses next to her stable. She became friendly with this person and provided him with transportation and dinners on several occasions.

On November 22, 1963, after President JOHN F. KENNEDY had been assassinated, the groom told her he had known the President would be assassinated. Further, he told her the person who killed the President would not live to come to trial if, in fact, he was ever caught.

SHERWOOD stated the groom, whose name she could not recall, implied he had been a member of some type of Army intelligence unit for a number of years and was masquerading as a groom to protect his life because he had information in his head of such paramount importance that it would damage the reputation of persons in high authority in America. She said he told her his life would be nothing if he had not committed to paper and subsequently hid the paper, to be opened only in the event of his death, the information he possessed. The groom never mentioned that he had been connected with CIA.

SHERWOOD advised the man did a lot of talking and she at first considered him to be a "nut", however, after the death of LEE HARVEY OSWALD she said she was convinced the man had been truthful.

SHERWOOD stated this man told her President JOHN F. KENNEDY was a member of a three-man conspiracy "to take over the world". She said this conspiracy had been in

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36 MAR 5 1973

existence for several hundred years and advised the other members of the group were BERNARD BARUCH and JOHN EDGAR HOOVER. She said that President KENNEDY incurred the displeasure of the other two conspirators and as a result a plot was formed to assassinate him, such plot being carried out by OSWALD.

Mrs. SHERWOOD stated she had never discussed the information she furnished to Bureau agents telephonically with anyone. She said she recently ran as Republican representative to the Republican State Convention on a "GOLDWATER Slate" but denied using the aforementioned information during her campaign. She advised Bureau agents she herself was not "nuts" although people might think so.

SHERWOOD is described as a white female, date of birth August 1, 1905, Chicago, Illinois, Height 5'2", weight 114 lbs., brown eyes, gray hair, divorced for the past 32 years, resides with son, RUSSELL, at 6022 Trowbridge Road, Rosecroft, Maryland. She presently is an unemployed horse trainer.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1 - Belmont
1 - DeLoach
6/25/64

1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Papich
1 - Lenihan

Airtel

To: SAC, Baltimore (105-7740)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555) — 43446

LEE HARVEY OSWALD REC
IS - R - CUBA

Reurairtel 6/22/64 enclosing memorandum setting forth results of interview of Katherine N. Sherwood.

A check of Bufiles discloses no information identifiable with Katherine N. Sherwood or her son, Russell Sherwood.

In view of the observations of your office that Mrs. Sherwood appeared to be inventing the scurrilous allegations as described in your letterhead memorandum of 6/22/64, it appears Mrs. Sherwood may be suffering from a mental illness. You should immediately contact Mrs. Sherwood's son, Russell Sherwood, and apprise him of the remarks made by his mother in this matter. You should ascertain from Russell Sherwood whether he possesses any information bearing on the reliability of such information. In the event your interview with Mr. Sherwood does not fully establish the mental stability of Mrs. Sherwood, you should conduct other discreet checks to determine the reputation and mental stability of Mrs. Sherwood. Results of your inquiries in this matter should be immediately forwarded to the Bureau in a form suitable for dissemination.

1 - WFO (105-32111)

NOTE:

See cover memorandum W. A. Branigan to W. C. Sullivan, dated 6/24/64, captioned same, prepared by REL:pah.

Tolson
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Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

REL:pah
(12)

JUL 2 1964
COMM-FBI

79 JUL 10 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Belmont
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen

TO : W. C. Sullivan

DATE: June 24, 1964

FROM : W. A. Branigan

1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Papich
1 - Lenihan

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Tolson
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Holmes
Gandy

By letter 6/8/64 the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) advised that one of its employees was contacted by Mrs. Kathryn N. Sherwood who indicated she was one of the delegates on the Republican ballot and was supporting Senator Barry Goldwater. During the conversation Mrs. Sherwood told the CIA employee that prior to the assassination of President Kennedy she met an individual in West Virginia who claimed to be a former CIA courier. Mrs. Sherwood stated this alleged CIA courier told her President Kennedy would be assassinated and the assassin, in turn, would be killed. According to Mrs. Sherwood, this person "just disappeared from sight" following the assassination of President Kennedy. Mrs. Sherwood also stated this individual told her a number of things relative to people in high places in the United States Government which were quite shocking and which worried her very much.

Baltimore Office identified Mrs. Sherwood as an unemployed horse trainer who resides at Rosecroft, Maryland. She was interviewed by FBI 6/19/64 and claimed she met a groom of horses in West Virginia several days prior to the assassination of President Kennedy and that such groom implied he had been a member of some type of Army intelligence unit for a number of years and was masquerading as a groom to protect his life because he possessed important information which would damage the reputation of persons in high authority in America. Mrs. Sherwood also stated this groom told her President Kennedy, along with Bernard Baruch and John Edgar Hoover, made up a three-man conspiracy "to take over the world"; further that President Kennedy incurred the displeasure of the other two conspirators and as a result a plot was formed to assassinate him, such plot being carried out by Oswald.

Mrs. Sherwood stated she had first considered this groom to be a "nut" but after the death of Lee Harvey Oswald she is convinced the man had been truthful. She also stated that she herself was not "nuts" although people might think so.

105-82555

Enclosure

REC-43

REL:pah
(9)

79 JUL 10 1964

18 JUL 8 1964

Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

The Baltimore Agents who interviewed Mrs. Sherwood stated they got the definite impression Mrs. Sherwood was inventing the information as described above. They immediately advised Mrs. Sherwood of the grave consequences which could result from such unfounded remarks and duly impressed upon her the seriousness of making such unwarranted statements in the future.

OBSERVATIONS:

It appears that Mrs. Sherwood suffers from some sort of mental illness. In view of her scurrilous statements, desirable Baltimore conduct additional discreet checks to determine if Mrs. Sherwood has a reputation for mental illness. She is residing with a son and it appears likely interview of him plus other discreet checks by Baltimore Agents can resolve this matter. Mrs. Sherwood is 60 years of age and was divorced 32 years ago.

ACTION:

Attached is an airtel to the Baltimore Office instructing that Mrs. Sherwood's son, Russell Sherwood, be immediately interviewed and be apprised of his mother's remarks. Thereafter, Mr. Sherwood should be asked for his comments on these allegations and any other information he can furnish which would have a bearing on this matter. We are also instructing Baltimore that in the event its interview with Russell Sherwood does not resolve this particular inquiry, it should conduct other discreet checks to fully develop the reputation and mental stability of Mrs. Sherwood.

1 - Belmont
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
July 7, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Mail Room
1 - Stokes

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to our letter dated May 22, 1964, with which were enclosed two copies of a memorandum dated May 6, 1964, concerning records of the Mexican Immigration Department.

There are enclosed two sets of 23 photographs of Mexican FM-11 Forms which were referred to in our letter of reference.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

REC 30 - 4348

12 JUL 7 1964

BY COURIER SVC
97
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (46)

JCS:pah
(10)

NOTE:

The enclosed Mexican immigration forms relate to individuals traveling on other than Mexican FM-5 or FM-8 tourist cards who entered Mexico at Nuevo Laredo 9/26/63 and departed

(NOTE CONTINUED PAGE 2)

Tolson
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Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

JUL 9 1964

64 JUL 13 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

NOTE CONTINUED:

therefrom 10/3/63. With the FM-11 Forms concerning those individuals who entered and departed on indicated dates at Nuevo Laredo and who were traveling on FM-5 and FM-8 tourist cards, this completes our review of all available Mexican immigration records of possible pertinence to this investigation. In referenced letter we advised the Commission that while we were attempting to obtain copies of the enclosed FM-11 records, we did not intend to extend our inquiry to include efforts to locate and interview all individuals who entered Mexico and departed therefrom at Nuevo Laredo on the indicated dates. The reason for this is that we have now established how Oswald traveled in entering and leaving Mexico.

Classified "Confidential" as this shows our [redacted] which must be protected.

[redacted]

SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO
AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

No. 105-82555

RIAL No. 4349

AGE No. 12

No. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.
185

CIA

REFERRAL

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIAN

DATE: June 8, 1964

1 - C. D. DeLoach
1 - W. C. Sullivan
(R. E. Lenihan)
1 - I. W. Conrad
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Rogge

Tolson
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Evans
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Sullivan
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Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

PURPOSE

To advise the United Press International (UPI) release on 6-5-64, relating to a Dallas auto salesman who reported being hit on the cheek by a ricocheted bullet or piece of curbing is probably identical with Jim Tague, who was interviewed by our Dallas Office on 12-14-63, the results of which have been furnished to the President's Commission.

DETAILS

UPI release dated 6-5-64, relates the "Dallas Times Herald" on 6-5-64, reported an unnamed auto salesman had advised one of the three bullets fired during the assassination apparently hit a curb and he was either hit on the cheek by a ricochet or piece of concrete curb.

The UPI release indicates the salesman asked that his identity be concealed and reports the salesman was by a concrete abutment near the triple overpass adjacent to the Presidential Motorcade at the time of the assassination. The auto salesman indicated he heard three reports which he believed to be shots and on the second shot he felt a sting on his cheek. He maintained in the following confusion he forgot about it until a policeman told him his face was "bloody." The salesman states he went back to where he had been standing and saw a fresh crease mark on the curb. This incident according to the salesman was reported to a Dallas detective and later to the FBI, who were more concerned "about whether I knew Jack Ruby." The release concludes that the salesman has not been contacted by the Commission.

BACKGROUND

This individual is probably identical with Mr. Jim Tague salesman for the Chuck Hutton Company, Dallas, who was interviewed by our Dallas Office on 12-14-63. The results of this interview

62-109090
RDR:las
(10)

REC 30 62-109090-4350

EX-114

12 JUN [illegible]

SOVIET

64 JUL 13 [illegible]

appear on page 31 in the report of SA Robert P. Gemberling dated 12-23-63, captioned as above. This report has been furnished to the Commission.

Tague during interview furnished substantially the same information as reported in the UPI release except it appears he has become more dramatic and has exaggerated the incident in an effort to obtain personal publicity or for other unknown reasons. For example, his interview indicates Tague reported about "two drops of blood" resulted from this incident; however, the UPI release now indicates his face was "bloody." Tague denied knowing Oswald but stated he had been in Ruby's club on a few occasions and knew Ruby by sight; however, denied knowing anything about Ruby's associations.

Based on information developed recently, it is possible that one of the shots fired by Oswald did go wild; however, efforts to locate the portion of curb where a possible shot might have hit has been negative.

ACTION

Since this interview has been reported to the Commission and the UPI release contains substantially the same information developed by our investigation, no further action is recommended.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 5 1964

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

HOLD FOR 2 MSGS

FBI DALLAS

712 PM CST URGENT 6-5-64 FLL

TO DIRECTOR (105-82555)

FROM DALLAS 100-10461) 2P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA, IS-R-CUBA.

REBUREAU TELEPHONE CALL FROM INSPECTOR JAMES R. MALLEY, JUNE FIVE INSTANT, REGARDING UPI NEWS RELEASE CONCERNING DALLAS AUTO SALESMAN WHO HAD STATED ONE OF THE THREE BULLETS FIRED DURING THE ASSASSINATION WENT WILD, CRASHED INTO A CURB, AND APPARENTLY HIT HIM.

THE AUTO SALESMAN REFERRED TO IN THIS ARTICLE UNDOUBTEDLY IS MR. JIM TAGUE, WHO WAS INTERVIEWED ON DECEMBER FOURTEEN, SIXTYTHREE, THE RESULTS OF WHICH APPEAR ON PAGE THIRTYONE, REPORT SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, DALLAS, DATED DECEMBER TWENTYTHREE, SIXTYTHREE.

SINCE RECENT PUBLICITY FOLLOWING RE-ENACTMENT OF ASSASSINATION AT DALLAS ON MAY TWENTYFOUR, SIXTYFOUR, DALLAS TV STATION KRLD HAS REVIEWED FILM TAKEN AT THE TIME OF ASSASSINATION AND IMMEDIATELY THEREAFTER, AND JIM UNDERWOOD, KRLD NEWSMAN, HAS ADVISED HE PHOTOGRAPHED AN AREA, POINTED

END PAGE ONE

REC 30 4351

EX-114

12 JUN 29 1964

SOVIET SECTION

34 JUL 13 1964

OUT BY AN UNRECALLED LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER, WHERE IT WAS BELIEVED A MARK APPEARED ON A CURB, WHICH WAS IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO PLACE MR. JIM TAGUE INDICATED HE WAS STANDING. A COPY OF SUCH PHOTOGRAPH IS BEING OBTAINED AND WILL BE FURNISHED BUREAU.

ENDNHH

FBI WASH DC

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Rosen

DATE: July 1, 1964

FROM : J. R. Malley

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

A letter was received from J. Lee Rankin of the President's Commission dated June 30, 1964, requesting a thorough investigation concerning the publication of the Lee Harvey Oswald diary by the Dallas Morning News. The letter contained the actual resolution passed by the President's Commission.

The resolution adopted by the President's Commission was furnished telephonically to ASAC Kyle Clark of the Dallas Office and he was instructed to conduct immediate investigation in order that the results could be furnished to the President's Commission at the earliest possible time.

JRM:ige
(6)

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Rogge

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

EX-114

REC 30 4352

JUL 9 1964

74 JUL 14 1964 JUL

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN,
General Counsel

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

June 30, 1964

J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The Commission yesterday adopted the following resolution.

It was moved by Congressman Ford and seconded by Senator Russell: Resolved, that the Commission ask the Federal Bureau of Investigation to immediately make a thorough investigation of the publication of the Lee Harvey Oswald diary by the Dallas Morning News and that it ascertain both the means used and the circumstances surrounding the acquisition of the diary and its subsequent publication, and that the Federal Bureau of Investigation also be asked to make a like investigation of any similar publications that may occur in the immediate future. Motion was carried unanimously.

Will you kindly keep us advised of developments in this matter? Thank you for your continued cooperation.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

REC 30 4353

64 JUL 13 1964

SOVIET

GSA - FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. SULLIVAN

FROM : MR. BRANIGAN

SUBJECT: "THE RED ROSES OF DALLAS"
Book by Nerin E. Gun

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 7-1-64

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. J. M. Sizoo

Belmont
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Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

Lee Harvey Oswald

SYNOPSIS:

Captioned book obtained and reviewed at request of the President's Commission from French version which only one now published. Book contains no factual information that would cause the Bureau to alter its conclusion that Oswald acted alone in the assassination of President Kennedy. Gun, of Turkish nationality, has represented several foreign publications in this country since mid-1940's. In Internal Security - Italian investigation by Bureau in 1950, Gun described as opportunist, dreamer, and individual who would help anyone who paid him. Wrote complimentary article re Bureau in Italian magazine "Epoca," February, 1964, issue, but wrote article unfriendly to Bureau in 1960 in French magazine. Gun suggests President Kennedy could have been killed by Oswald in Castro conspiracy, in Soviet conspiracy, in anti-Castro conspiracy, or by Oswald in conspiracy with individual who wanted President Kennedy killed. Gun believes Oswald may have viewed assassination as means of becoming "greatest hero of his time."

Gun alleges "Buddy Walthers" of Dallas County Sheriff's Office said shots came from overpass in front of Presidential motorcade. Gun also says Walthers, along with Secret Service Agent found "4th bullet" in grass near overpass, which bullet Gun and others claim came from direction of overpass. These allegations not substantiated by our inquiry. Gun apparently took title of book from bouquet of red roses presented Mrs. Kennedy on arrival in Dallas 11-22-63. Gun critical of Attorney General and the Director for not going to Dallas to conduct inquiry. States possibility Oswald made clandestine trip to Cuba from Mexico while on 1963 Mexican visit; however, our investigation does not substantiate such claim. Gun falsely claims SA Joseph P. Hosty, Jr., in 1961 proposed to Oswald that he join pro-Castro groups to get information for Hosty. Oswald in Soviet Union in 1961 and Hosty never talked with Oswald. Gun claims that arrest and detention of Oswald illegal and that he was denied constitutional rights, claims not substantiated in our inquiry.

EX-105 REC-39 4354

President's Commission, by attached letter, being furnished a listing of 31 claims in Gun's book which are not substantiated by our investigation. Commission already in possession of book.

Enc. sent 7-6-64
JMS:hrt
(10)

4 JUL 14 1964

JUL

105-82555

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. SULLIVAN
RE: "THE RED ROSES OF DALLAS"

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter be sent to the President's Commission.

DETAILS:

"The Red Roses of Dallas" by Nerin E. Gun (215 pages), published by Rene Julliard, Paris, was reviewed at the request of the President's Commission as indicated in the appearance of the Director before the Commission. Review was made of the French version inasmuch as the English version will not be published in England until late June or July, 1964. The book contains no factual information that would cause the Bureau to alter its conclusion that Oswald acted alone in the assassination of President Kennedy.

NERIN E. GUN:

Gun was reportedly born in Rome, Italy, 2-22-20. His nationality was Turkish. He came to the U.S. in the mid-1940's and has represented several foreign publications in this country since that time. In 1950 the Bureau conducted an Internal Security - Italian investigation of him. He was described as being an opportunist, a dreamer, and an individual who would help anyone who paid him. He wrote a complimentary article on the Bureau which appeared in the February, 1964, issue of "Epoca," one of Italy's leading weekly pictorial magazines. However, in 1960, he wrote an article for a French magazine which was unfriendly to the FBI. He was arrested on a fraud charge in New York in January, 1949, for reusing metered mail but was acquitted in March, 1949.

GENERAL THEME:

Gun sets forth several possible explanations for the assassination of President Kennedy: The President could have been killed by Oswald in a conspiracy associated with Castro; by Oswald in a conspiracy related to the Soviet Union; by Oswald in a conspiracy of anti-Castroites who felt President Kennedy had betrayed their revolutionary exile movement; or by Oswald in a conspiracy with someone who wanted President Kennedy killed. Gun also stated that without doubt Oswald may have seen the assassination of President Kennedy as the means of becoming the "greatest hero of his time."

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. SULLIVAN
RE: "THE RED ROSES OF DALLAS"

GENERAL APPROACH:

Gun, as numerous others who have written on the assassination, bases much of his discussion of the matter on speculation, confused and unreliable press accounts, disregard of and/or lack of facts, and a desire to dramatize and achieve high readership or notoriety. Gun tries to cast doubt on the so-called "official version" of the matter and the evidence which points to Oswald's guilt. An example of unreliable reporting is Gun's claim that a "Buddy Walthers" of the Dallas County Sheriff's Office had affirmed that the shots or at least one shot, came from the overpass in front of the Presidential motorcade and that Walthers, along with a Secret Service Agent, found a "fourth bullet" in the grass alongside the road near the overpass. These allegations have been checked out with Secret Service and Walthers and no substantiation developed.

Gun uses the published views of Marguerite Oswald who contends that her son, Lee, was a "secret agent" for the U. S. Government; wanted to penetrate the "reactionary crowd" in Texas to expose a plot directed against Kennedy; and was made the scapegoat in the assassination. Marguerite Oswald has shown signs of mental instability.

SPECIFICS:

Chapters 1 and 2 contain: (1) a word picture of Dallas on the day of President Kennedy's visit; (2) a story that Dallas is named after the "obscure" U. S. Vice President, George Mifflin Dallas, who served from 1845 to 1849 under President James K. Polk; (3) the false claim that in spite of all those present at the scene of the assassination there is not a "single really concrete documentation" of the most important drama of the century; (4) brief comments on the activities of important people such as former President Eisenhower on 11-22-63; (5) a report that when it was announced that Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy would accompany her husband to Texas, the "evil tongues" began to say that she did not want "Jack" to go alone with a "pretty stenographer" who was actually a news corps member with a reputation of flirting with President Kennedy; (6) and a report that President Kennedy had discounted a publicized superstition that every U.S. President elected in a year divisible by 20 had died while in office.

Chapter 3 sets forth at length the generally known background material on Lee Harvey Oswald, Dallas Police Officer J. D. Tippit, and Jack Ruby.

Chapter 4 is entitled "Hate is the Fashion in Texas." It deals with the strong feeling against President Kennedy in that state and the choice of Lyndon B. Johnson as vice-presidential running mate for Kennedy in the 1960 campaign in order to win the South for the Democratic Party ticket.

Chapter 5 discusses the origin and operations of the Secret Service in protecting the President and also the relations between the Secret Service and the FBI. Gun claims that in important events the Secret Service asks for and receives men on loan from the FBI. He states that Secret Service Agents take special courses at the FBI Academy. In addition, Gun states that while the U.S. is a country of liberty, it is not a country of tolerance and he gives as proof the various attempts, successful and unsuccessful, against the lives of Presidents of this country, including Andrew Jackson, Abraham Lincoln, James A. Garfield, William McKinley, Theodore Roosevelt, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Harry Truman, Dwight D. Eisenhower and John F. Kennedy. The chapter ends with Gun reporting that President Kennedy had ordered the plastic "bubble top" to the Presidential car to be used on his car only in bad weather.

Chapters 6 and 7 deal with the backgrounds of President Kennedy and Jacqueline Kennedy. Gun apparently took his title from the fact that Mrs. Kennedy received a large bouquet of red roses on arrival in Dallas 11-22-63. Gun also relates what he calls "rumors" around Washington after the 1960 elections that Jacqueline Kennedy had asked for a divorce and that the President's father, Joseph P. Kennedy, had given her a million dollars to remain with the President.

Chapter 8 tells of the assassination of President Kennedy, the drive of the President's car to Parkland Memorial Hospital, and the confused scene at the site of the shooting.

Chapter 9 deals with the scene at the hospital and efforts made to sustain the President's life. Gun includes a brief account of an FBI Agent being forced to the floor by Secret Service Agent guarding the door to the emergency room of the hospital. This incident involved SA J. Doyle Williams, Dallas Office, who was censured at the Director's instructions for use of inaccurate terminology when reporting this matter to the Bureau. Gun also alleges that the FBI Agent told the Secret Service Agent that he had to telephone the Director about the assassination. Actually, SA Williams had just completed a telephone call to SAC Shanklin, Dallas Office, and was returning to his duties as liaison with the Secret Service at the hospital.

Chapter 10 reports on the reaction in this country to news of the assassination. In mentioning the absence of former Presidential Press Secretary Pierre Salinger on a trip to Japan, Gun characterizes him as "jovial but ignorant." Gun discusses the dismay and confusion in Washington, D. C., and the Pentagon's alerting its defense forces to a possible enemy attack related to the shooting of the President. Gun states that the President's brother, Robert Kennedy, learned of the assassination while eating lunch with his wife and Madame Herve Alphand, wife of the French Ambassador to the United States. Gun is sarcastically critical of the Attorney General and the Director for not going to Dallas to conduct the inquiry immediately after President Kennedy's death.

Chapter 11 deals with events in Dallas following the assassination and up to the arrest and questioning of Oswald. Gun claims that a Dallas County Sheriff's Office member, "Buddy Walthers," stated that the shots, or at least one of the shots, came from the overpass before the President's car and that Walthers along with a Secret Service Agent found in the grass near the overpass the "fourth bullet," the bullet which Gun and others claim came from direction of the overpass. No substantiation was found for Gun's claim.

Gun traces Oswald's path from the Texas School Book Depository building to a bus, then to a taxicab, next to Oswald's rooming house, to the scene of Police Officer Tippit's death, and to the theater where Oswald was arrested. He alleges that once it was determined Oswald had tried to remain in the Soviet Union and considered himself a Marxist, Dallas authorities considered him a communist and did not believe it necessary to investigate further. Gun says that this attitude, which existed also in the Secret Service, has stifled investigative efforts necessary to determine if other individuals were involved in the President's assassination.

Gun states that Dallas authorities were lax in not blocking all exits to the city to prevent possible conspirators from escaping. He likens the Dallas Police Headquarters after Oswald's arrest to a "carnival" with reporters standing on desks, one actually sitting in the Chief's chair, and others playing cards in elevators. Television cameras were installed in all corners, according to Gun. Gun also describes Dallas County District Attorney Henry Wade as dominating the "carnival" and showing a love for publicity. Gun alleges incidentally that police were unable to obtain a confession from Oswald because of the extensive press coverage at police headquarters.

Chapter 12 sets forth the evidence presented so far by authorities in the case against Oswald, including the fact that he was in the Texas School Book Depository building; that his palmprint

appeared on the alleged murder rifle; that Marina Oswald stated that his rifle was not in its normal hiding place on 11-22-63; and that the rifle was traced to him by the FBI. Gun claims that it was a miracle that Oswald's three shots hit the target, since he had never fired previously from the window, his ammunition was old, and he had had a nervousness since his 13th year.

Gun states that the question as to whether or not Oswald was a communist will be unanswered in the years to come. He states that it could be argued that Oswald was not a communist inasmuch as he was not admitted to Soviet citizenship, received his U.S. passport as well as money to return to this country, was disavowed by communists in this country, and had prepared a manuscript denouncing the Soviet Union. Gun suggests, on the other hand, that perhaps Moscow wanted Oswald to be shown as undesirable to communists for its own interests, apparently to cast suspicion elsewhere.

Gun implies that Oswald visited Mexico in September and October, 1963, with good reason. One reason might have been to prepare an escape route by which he would flee from the U.S. to Mexico and then enter Cuba. Gun claims to have learned from Mexican police that Oswald had enough time during his visit to take a trip to Havana and back to Mexico by a clandestine route. However, our investigation does not substantiate such a trip.

In connection with the alleged trip to Cuba, Lucio Lopez, employee of the Mexican bus line Transportes Frontera, reportedly told Gun that he talked with Oswald in Mexico and Oswald asked him about a clandestine route to Cuba. This individual is undoubtedly Lucio Lopez Medina, an employee of Transportes Frontera, Mexican bus line, who has advised that he has no recollection of seeing or talking to Oswald.

Gun boasts that he learned from high Mexican Government personalities and influential foreign diplomats in Mexico that Mexico believes in the existence of a Cuban plot of which Oswald was a part. Oswald was believed to be in the pay of Cuban communists who acted without approval of Castro or his knowledge. These communists, Mexico reportedly believes, were seeking to create chaos in the Latin American political scene which would benefit the extreme leftist agitators. Or else, they wanted to accomplish a historical act, the notoriety of which would compensate for their previous political uselessness.

Gun claims that he visited the Cuban Consulate in Mexico City and asked the Cuban Ambassador to show him the file on Oswald. The Ambassador agreed to do this at a later hour, Gun stated. However,

when Gun returned he was told the Ambassador had left the city and had left no instructions concerning Gun. As to Oswald's contact with the Cuban Consulate in Mexico, Gun claims that Mexican police knew of various meetings and even of intimate relations between Oswald and a Sylvia Duran who worked at the Cuban Consulate. Duran is the employee at the above consulate who handled Oswald's request for a Cuban transit visa for travel to the Soviet Union via Cuba. Our investigation, including a review of official Mexican Government files, has not developed any basis for Gun's allegations regarding meetings of Duran and Oswald outside of the Cuban Consulate.

Gun speculates that while in Mexico Oswald could have been in contact with other conspirators, perhaps even with "groups of the right." He calls attention to the anti-Castroites who were angry at President Kennedy for having "betrayed" the Cuban exile revolutionary movement. Perhaps, Oswald was even acting in behalf of pro-Chinese Cuban communists who wanted to embarrass the United States and Premier Khrushchev, Gun states.

Chapter 13 deals primarily with the actions of President Johnson following the assassination and death of President Kennedy. Gun characterizes the "publicity agents" of President Johnson as the best paid, most clever, and most unscrupulous in the entire country, and says that the new President is surrounded by newsmen who don't want to upset the "boss" in the White House and write only what he wants to be printed.

Gun asks why President Johnson didn't request Robert Kennedy to come to Dallas immediately or order Robert Kennedy to tell the Director to go to Dallas with his best "detectives," his special squads, his laboratory, and all material necessary to clarify the affair. But, according to Gun, President Johnson did telephonically contact Robert Kennedy and get his advice that the swearing in should take place at once in Dallas. According to Gun, CIA Director John McCone was with the Attorney General at that time of President Johnson's call.

Chapter 14 is entitled "The Devil's Advocate" and is comprised of various claims by Gun, Marguerite Oswald, and others concerning the innocence of Oswald or the alleged evidence of a conspiracy in the assassination. Gun claims that with Jack Ruby killing Oswald, the death of President Kennedy and Oswald became part of a plot. If not, then Dallas, he states, must be populated with mad men. Gun sets forth a defense of Oswald alleged to be presented by a Percy Worman whom Gun identified as president of a defense lawyer group in Texas. An example of this defense is a claim that "any good attorney" can show that palmprints are not legal proof, which is in reality a false statement. Bufiles contain no references to a Percy Worman and a check of lawyers and telephone directories in the larger Texas cities fails to show such a name.

Gun claims that the arrest of Oswald in the theater was illegal. He also states that his detention was also illegal since he was not informed of his rights or authorized to obtain legal counsel. The results of our inquiry in this matter contradict these claims by Gun.

One of Gun's wilder claims is that SA Joseph P. Hosty, Jr., (Dallas Office) proposed in 1961 to Oswald that he (Oswald) join pro-Castro groups and furnish Hosty and, thus, the FBI, with information. This claim is ridiculous since Oswald was in the Soviet Union in 1961 and Hosty never talked with Oswald. Gun asks why the FBI, which had Oswald's name in its list of suspicious individuals, didn't give Oswald's name to the Secret Service. He suggests the answer because the list had 250,000 names of individuals afflicted with schizophrenia who could all be suspected in the same way as Oswald."

Gun states that Ruby could have been involved in the assassination since he could have been at the scene of the assassination, since he had connections with the "mob" in Chicago, and since the "mob" was upset with Robert Kennedy. In addition, Gun claims that James Hoffa was an enemy of the Attorney General and was capable of resorting to murder to get rid of a formidable enemy. Gun does not bother to explain why Hoffa would not have the Attorney General killed rather than President Kennedy.

Gun also asks why Dallas and Washington authorities discount any theory of conspiracy such as one by Cubans or Chinese communists, or by right extremists who would use Oswald to throw pursuers off the track because of his past, or by an unknown individual seeking to remove Kennedy for political reasons, jealousy, or for other reasons. Gun chides further on this point by noting that President Johnson and his entourage believed there was a possibility of a plot also against their lives immediately after the shooting.

Gun offers the possibility that Oswald may have been a CIA agent inasmuch as CIA Director McCone visited Robert Kennedy shortly after the assassination. The visit may have been made, according to Gun, to advise the Attorney General that one of his agents had been arrested in Dallas by mistake and to ask the Attorney General as "head of the FBI" to save Oswald from the anger of the Dallas Police. Gun states that Chief Justice Warren's comment about parts of the report not being released in our lifetime adds support to the belief that Oswald was a "secret agent."

In closing, Gun claims that only the far distant future can bring the truth in this matter inasmuch as much of the record will not be available during our lifetime. He says that the truth then revealed might confirm the "official version," which is certainly as plausible as are a hundred other versions. So, it will make the "mystery even more impenetrable by bringing up new contradictions in the drama,

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. SULLIVAN
RE: "THE RED ROSES OF DALLAS"

which is without doubt the most irrational and disturbing since World War II."

OSWALD
105-82555
SECTION 186
COPY 2

Bureau Copy

Report of Special Agent
Robert P. Gemberling,
July 2, 1964, at Dallas,
Texas

Bureau Copy

Report of Special Agent
Robert P. Gemberling,
July 2, 1964, at Dallas,
Texas

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
DALLAS	DALLAS	7/2/64	3/2 - 6/30/64

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka	SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING	eah crw

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS-R-CUBA

REFERENCE:

Report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, 5/28/64, at Dallas.

-P-

ENCLOSURES TO BUREAU:

Enclosed herewith and attached to appropriate copies of this report for the Bureau are three photographs of Exhibit D-218 and one photograph of Exhibit C-320.

Two photographs of Exhibit D-218 are listed as enclosures for the President's Commission in the body of this report, with those copies being attached to the copies of the report that are designated as President's Commission copies. Two photographs of Exhibit C-320 have been previously furnished the President's Commission by the Bureau.

105-82555-4354X

The Bureau may desire to remove the enclosure page from any copies of this report that are disseminated to agencies other than the

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE:		REC 50
10 - BUREAU (105-82555) (ENCS.-4) (REGISTERED MAIL)		ST-105
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4 - SAN ANTONIO (105-2903) (INFO) (REGISTERED MAIL)		ST-103
4 - DALLAS (100-10461)		

ES JUL 1964

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

	Pres Comm C IA		
CD	2cc		
	7/14/64	7/15/64	
	Liaison	Liaison	
	Left Hand	Left Hand	

NOTATIONS

SOVIET SECTION

DL 100-10461

President's Commission.

LEADS:

All leads in this case have been set forth by teletype or airtel and are not being restated herein.

NEW ORLEANS AND SAN ANTONIO: (INFORMATION)

One copy of this report is being furnished each of the New Orleans and San Antonio Offices for information, in view of the extensive investigation conducted in those divisions.

INFORMANTS:

Identity of Source	File Where Located
DL T-1: [SA WADE E. KNAPP, Legat, Mexico City]	Instant report, pages 233 through 237
DL T-2: [redacted] (Request)	Instant report, page 235
DL T-3: [redacted]	Instant report, pages 274 through 276

COVER PAGE

DL 100-10461

ADMINISTRATIVE:

The identities of the Agents participating in this investigation are reflected in this report.

In connection with this report, it should be borne in mind that the Dallas Office has a separate case in connection with the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD captioned, "JACK L. RUBY, aka; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM (Deceased), CIVIL RIGHTS," Dallas file 44-1639, Bufile 44-24016. It is also pointed out that the Dallas Office has a separate case captioned, "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS, MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING," Dallas file 89-43, Bufile 62-109060.

Communications are still being received under this Assassination caption which, upon review, are found to contain information pertaining to OSWALD or his connection with the assassination and such communications are being filed and reported in instant case captioned, "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka." Also, numerous communications are being received carrying the OSWALD caption, which contain no information concerning OSWALD or his connection with the assassination, and such communications are being filed and reported in the case bearing the Assassination caption. For the most part, miscellaneous allegations bearing on the assassination are being reported in Dallas file 89-43 and all others in the LEE HARVEY OSWALD case. All information pertaining to items of evidence having a direct bearing on the assassination or concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD are being reported under the LEE HARVEY OSWALD caption.

In some instances, inserts and FD-302's contained in instant report may reflect Dallas file number as 89-43, which was occasioned by other offices having submitted such inserts or FD-302's believing same would be reported under the Assassination caption.

COVER PAGE

ADMINISTRATIVE: (cont'd)

The overlap in the investigative period of this report with that of previous reports in this case was occasioned by the receipt of material from other offices. The results were withheld until such time as the complete resolving of the particular phase could be included in one report.

No local dissemination of this report is being made to either the U. S. Attorney, the local U. S. Secret Service, or any other agency. Extra copies have been made by the Dallas Office for use, in the event the Bureau directs dissemination.

Certain information contained in this report has been previously submitted by letterhead memoranda. Such information is being restated for purposes of continuity and to facilitate location of material which, by being included in a report with a comprehensive table of contents, assists materially in the locating of requested information.

COVER PAGE

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: ROBERT P. GEMBERLING Office: DALLAS
Date: 7/2/64

Field Office File No.: 100-10461 Bureau File No.: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Synopsis:

JERRY BOYD BELKNAP identified as individual taken by ambulance from vicinity of scene of assassination shortly before assassination and upon interview states he did not observe anything at scene to arouse his suspicion. Investigation conducted concerning data contained on record entitled "Four Days That Shocked The World," by Colpix Records. JAMES W. ALTGENS, Associated Press photographer, advised he took three photographs at scene of assassination one of which was photograph depicting individual standing in doorway of Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) who resembled OSWALD, which appeared in 5/24/64 issue of "New York Herald Tribune," Magazine Section, with article by DOM BONHEDE. Individual in photograph identified by previous investigation as BILLY NOLAN LOVELADY. Information received that one bullet fired during assassination went wild, crashed into a curb, and struck JIM TAGUE, who has previously been interviewed. Deputy Sheriff EDDIE RAYMOND "Buddy" WALTHERS, Dallas County Sheriff's Office, denies information attributed to him in book "The Red Roses of Dallas," by NERIN E. GUN, to effect he had stated one shot in the assassination was fired from railway overpass and that a fourth bullet was found by him and a United States Secret Service Agent in grass near bridge. Series of 12 photographs taken by PHILLIP L. WILLIS immediately before, during, and after assassination obtained, which photographs being marketed publicly by WILLIS. Efforts at New Orleans, Louisiana, to identify visible laundry mark "30 030" in the collar of gray cotton jacket identified as belonging to subject negative. THOMAS G. BUCHANAN in his book "Who Killed Kennedy?" casts doubt that OSWALD sole assassin and states police had said OSWALD had eaten fried chicken and drunk a bottle of carbonated drink at TSBD while awaiting arrival of President.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Investigation establishes individual who ate the fried chicken and drank the soft drink was BONNIE RAY WILLIAMS, employee of TSBD. Dusting of soft drink bottle for fingerprints of OSWALD by Dallas Police Department negative. FBI Laboratory examination made of 6.5 cartridge cases and cartridge found at TSBD for loading, chambering extraction, and/or ejection marks for purpose of determining if these items had been loaded into and extracted from OSWALD's rifle more than once. Handwriting and hand printing in English and Russian on original slip of paper found in wallet of OSWALD at time of his interview on 8/10/63 by New Orleans Police Department determined to have been written by OSWALD. Investigation conducted concerning attempted assassination of Major General EDWIN A. WALKER at Dallas on 4/10/63, including interviews of certain Dallas police officers who participated in the investigation. Bullet found at WALKER home traced from officer who found same. Examination made of this bullet by local authorities for purpose of determining type of gun which fired same with negative results and no written report made of such examination. Interviews with certain individuals interviewed by Dallas Police Department during its investigation reveals several discrepancies. Various photographs taken of area at and around WALKER residence. Review of Dallas newspapers for period 3/16/63 through 5/16/63 reveals April 18, 21, 23, and 24, 1963, editions of the "Dallas Times Herald" contain articles concerning visit of Vice President LYNDON B. JOHNSON to Dallas on 4/23/63. Review of Dallas newspapers for period 10/3/63 through 11/22/63 reflect articles concerning visit of former Vice President RICHARD M. NIXON to Dallas on 11/21/63. Investigation fails to establish identity of Dallas police car or occupants of same which reportedly drove slowly by premises at 1026 N. Beckley Street, Dallas, Texas, and honked horn several times at about 1:00 p.m., 11/22/63. EARLENE ROBERTS, housekeeper at 1026 N. Beckley Street, Dallas, at time of assassination, denies being in San Antonio, Texas, on 11/21/63 and investigation substantiates such denial. WARREN A. REYNOLDS alleges that his being shot subsequent to assassination resulted from his having witnessed OSWALD leaving scene of shooting of Dallas Police Officer J. D. TIPPIT. Investigation conducted concerning article in "National Guardian" on 5/9/64 in which MARK LANE claimed United States Secret Service deliberately planted false story in press to cast further guilt on OSWALD. MICHAEL R. PAINE interviewed concerning report he discussed OSWALD with students of Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas (SMU), in Spring of 1963. Additional reports of miscellaneous alleged activities of OSWALD disproved.

DL 100-10461

Additional allegations of acquaintanceship between OSWALD and JACK L. RUBY received and investigation concerning same fails to reflect any such association or acquaintanceship existed. Former teacher of OSWALD in fourth and fifth grades at Fort Worth, Texas, states OSWALD never gave her any serious trouble. Fellow student in same school states OSWALD acted like other students at that time. Copy of work order on OSWALD at Texas Employment Commission, Fort Worth, Texas, reflects he was sent on job to Leslie Welding Company, Fort Worth, Texas, on or about 7/13/62. Interviews conducted with Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD, mother of subject, at her request. Divorce records, Tarrant County, Fort Worth, Texas, reflect EDWIN A. EKDAHL filed petition for divorce from MARGUERITE C. EKDAHL 3/23/48 and divorce granted 6/24/48 at which time Mrs. EKDAHL was allowed to have her former name, MARGUERITE C. OSWALD, restored. MARINA OSWALD, widow of subject, states she signed name "A. J. HIDELL" appearing on card bearing name "Fair Play for Cuba Committee," New Orleans Chapter, in the name "L. H. OSWALD," in July or August, 1963, at New Orleans at request of subject. MARINA reinterviewed concerning conversation she had with subject about his visits to house of Major General EDWIN A. WALKER, Dallas, Texas, and concerning OSWALD's comments about former Vice President RICHARD M. NIXON. Copies of baptismal records of subject's two daughters obtained from St. Seraphim Eastern Orthodox Church, Dallas, Texas. Additional investigation relative to subject's travel aboard Flecha Roja Bus No. 516 in Mexico on 9/26/63 conducted.

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DL 100-10461

ENCLOSURES TO PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION:

Enclosed for the President's Commission is the following described exhibit together with information as to where the results of investigation concerning such exhibit was located:

EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION	WHERE RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION REPORTED
D-218	One pad of forms numbered 11851 through 11900 with carbon copies of various passenger reservations and ticket sales lists of the Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, office of the "Servicios Unidos Autobus Blancos Flecha Roja, S. A. de C. V." (The Unified Services of White Autobuses Red Arrow, Inc.) commonly referred to as the Flecha Roja Bus Line	Instant report, pages 273 - 276

DL 100-10461

DETAILS:

I. ADDITIONAL ASSASSINATION WITNESSES

A. Investigation Concerning Ambulance Call to Elm and Houston Streets, Dallas, Texas, by Oneal Incorporated, Funeral Directors, Immediately Prior to Assassination to Take Individual, Believed to Have Suffered Epileptic Seizure, to Hospital

B. Investigation Concerning Record Entitled "Four Days That Shocked The World," by Colpix Records, a Division of Columbia Pictures Corporation, Produced in Association With United Press International

C. Photograph Taken of Presidential Motorcade Allegedly Depicting Jack L. Ruby in Background

D. Investigation Concerning Article in May 24, 1964, Issue of the "New York Herald Tribune," Written by Dom Bonafede, and Comment Appearing in "Chicago American," Issue of May 25, 1964, in Column Entitled "Daly Diary," by Maggie Daly

E. Information to the Effect One Bullet Fired During Assassination Went Wild, Crashed into a Curb, and Struck Jim Tague

F. Allegations in Book "The Red Roses of Dallas," by Nerin E. Gun, to the Effect "Buddy" Walthers of Dallas County Sheriff's Office Had Stated One Shot in the Assassination Fired From Railway Overpass and that Fourth Bullet Found by Him and U. S. Secret Service Agent in Grass Near Bridge

G. Photographs Taken of Presidential Motorcade and Assassination, November 22, 1963

A. Investigation Concerning Ambulance Call to Elm and Houston Streets, Dallas, Texas, by Oneal Incorporated, Funeral Directors, Immediately Prior to Assassination to Take Individual, Believed to Have Suffered Epileptic Seizure, to Hospital

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DL 100-10461
ARS:eah

At 10:15 PM, on May 12, 1964, DAN DAWSON, 3206C Hudnall Street, Dallas, Texas, telephonically advised Night Clerk L. JOSEPH HERSLEY at the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that he formerly worked for Oneal Inc., Funeral Directors, 3206 Oak Lawn, Dallas, Texas, and on November 22, 1963, he was handling the radio calls at Oneal Inc., Funeral Directors. He stated he received a call requesting an ambulance be sent to the corner of Elm and Houston Streets, Dallas, Texas. He pointed out this was prior to the passing of the Presidential motorcade and near the site where President KENNEDY was assassinated. DAWSON said he dispatched an ambulance to that location and a victim of an epileptic seizure was taken to Parkland Memorial Hospital. While in the process of registering this patient into the hospital, DAWSON stated the patient disappeared.

DAWSON advised he did not know the name of the person picked up by the ambulance but stated the ambulance driver, AUBREY LEE RIKE, might have information regarding this.

DAWSON stated he was furnishing this information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, since he felt it possible that this incident may have been planned to distract attention from the "shooting" that was to follow.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 5/28/64

1

AUBREY LEE RIKE, 222 E. 5th Street, Apartment C, Dallas, Texas, telephone No. WH 2-7212, advised he was formerly employed as an ambulance driver by Oneal Incorporated, Funeral Directors, 3206 Oak Lawn Avenue, Dallas, Texas. RIKE stated he is presently employed as a salesman by the Taystee Bread Company, 2301 S. Ervay, Dallas, Texas. RIKE advised he was born December 18, 1937, at Dallas, Texas.

RIKE advised on November 22, 1963, while he was employed by Oneal Incorporated, Funeral Directors, that at 12:19 p.m. on that date he and ambulance attendant DENNIS McGUIRE were dispatched in ambulance No. 606 to pick up an injured person at 100 N. Houston Street, Dallas, Texas. RIKE said when they got to the scene they picked up a man who was conscious and only slightly injured with a facial laceration. He said this man did not appear in bad shape but, according to his recollection, had suffered an epileptic seizure. RIKE advised he took this man to Parkland Hospital and within moments after arriving President KENNEDY was brought to Parkland Hospital. RIKE stated there was much confusion at the hospital and during this confusion the patient he had just brought to the hospital walked off. RIKE stated he does not recall this man's name but it should be in the records at Oneal Incorporated, Funeral Directors.

RIKE stated he was advised by a Secret Service Agent at Parkland Hospital that his ambulance was not to be moved because they might need it to move the President to another location. RIKE stated he cleared the hospital at 3:00 p.m. and returned to Oneal Incorporated, Funeral Directors.

7

on 5/26/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

A. RAYMOND SWITZER and

by Special Agent EUGENE F. PETRAKIS:vm Date dictated 5/28/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 5/28/64

1

JIMMY LEE McINTIRE, Assistant to the Manager, Oneal Incorporated, Funeral Directors, 3206 Oak Lawn Avenue, advised that on November 22, 1963, at 12:19 p.m. they received a call to make an ambulance pickup of an injured person at 100 N. Houston Street, Dallas, Texas. McINTIRE stated ambulance No. 606 made the call; the driver was AUBREY LEE RIKE, and the attendant was DENNIS McGUIRE.

McINTIRE said the patient's name was JERRY B. BELKNAP, 1212 Ross Drive, Irving, Texas. McINTIRE said when this ambulance arrived at Parkland Hospital there was much confusion since President KENNEDY had at about the same time also arrived at Parkland Hospital. He advised that in the resulting confusion BELKNAP, who did not seem to be seriously injured, walked away without ever signing in at the hospital. McINTIRE stated that on December 2, 1963, BELKNAP paid his ambulance bill of $12.50.

3

on 5/26/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER and EUGENE F. PETRAKIS:vm Date dictated 5/28/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 — ~~WILLIAM~~ BELKNAP Date 6/11/64

JERRY BOYD BELKNAP, 1212 Ross Avenue, telephone number BL. 4-3373, advised he is presently employed on the assembly line at Capitol Refrigeration Inc., 3333 East Kiest Street, Dallas, Texas. He said he was born October 23, 1940, at Ranger, Texas.

BELKNAP advised that on November 22, 1963, he traveled from Irving to Dallas, Texas, by bus, leaving Irving, Texas, at about 11:45 AM. After arriving in Dallas, BELKNAP stated he proceeded to 100 North Houston Street, from which point he intended to watch the Presidential motorcade. He said he was standing on the west side of the street.

At approximately 12:10 PM, BELKNAP advised he felt a "fainting spell" coming on and attempted to move back away from the crowd. While in the process of moving from his position, BELKNAP said he fainted and fell to the sidewalk. Within a few minutes of fainting, BELKNAP stated an ambulance from Oneal Inc., Funeral Directors, 3206 Oak Lawn Avenue, Dallas, Texas, arrived and took him in the ambulance to Parkland Memorial Hospital. BELKNAP said he does not believe he lost consciousness.

BELKNAP stated that, shortly after the ambulance attendants carried him on the stretcher into Parkland Memorial Hospital, President KENNEDY was brought into the hospital. He advised there was much confusion at the hospital and little attention was being paid to him. He said he got a glass of water from a nurse and took his medication, which he is required to take three times daily, but had neglected to do so on this particular day. After taking this medication, BELKNAP stated he felt much better, informed the nurse of this, and walked out of the hospital without ever registering as a patient. BELKNAP advised this was around 2:00 PM and stated he then returned to the Dallas Morning News, Dallas, Texas, where he was employed working part time in the Mail Room.

Regarding the nature of his illness, BELKNAP explained

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on 6/8/64 at Irving, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER/eah Date dictated 6/11/64

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that several years ago he was struck by a car and suffered a head injury. He stated since that time he has had fainting spells and is required to take medication three times daily to prevent this. He stated he does not believe his fainting spells are any type of epilepsy.

BELKNAP stated that, while he was at 100 North Houston Street awaiting the Presidential motorcade, he did not observe anything in the Texas School Book Depository Building, which was just north of where he was standing, that would arouse his suspicion. He said he left this location before the Presidential motorcade arrived.

BELKNAP advised he does not know, nor has he ever had any contact with, LEE HARVEY OSWALD or with JACK RUBY. He said he has seen RUBY on one or two occasions, but has never met him or spoken to him. BELKNAP stated he had no information which would assist in the investigation of the assassination of President KENNEDY.

DL 100-10461

B. Investigation Concerning Record Entitled "Four Days That Shocked The World," by Colpix Records, a Division of Columbia Pictures Corporation, Produced in Association With United Press International

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 5/28/64

1

AUBREY MON WHITCHER, Sales Manager, Columbia Pictures Corporation, 1900 Young Street, advised that Colpix, a subsidiary of Columbia Pictures Corporation, does not have an office in Dallas, Texas. He said Big State Record Distributing Company, 1337 Chemical Street, Dallas, Texas, represents Colpix in Dallas as an associate distributor.

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on 5/27/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER and EUGENE F. PETRAKIS:vm Date dictated 5/28/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 5/28/64

1 Texas

TOM PERRYMAN, News Director, WFAA-AM-FM-TV, Young and Houston Streets, advised he is aware that Colpix Records, a division of Columbia Pictures Corporation, has produced in association with United Press International, a record entitled "Four Days That Shocked the World," which record deals with the events preceding and following the assassination of President KENNEDY on November 22, 1963. PERRYMAN said two other Dallas radio stations also contributed broadcasts made from mobile units on November 22, 1963, to the above record. He said these stations were KBOX and KLIF.

PERRYMAN advised WFAA's contributions to the above record were obtained from a mobile unit recording at the Trade Mart, Dallas, Texas, and at Love Field, Dallas, Texas. He said that no WFAA mobile unit was within one half mile of the assassination point at the time President KENNEDY was assassinated. He said all of the tapes made by WFAA covering the assassination of President KENNEDY have been sold to United Press International and definitely do not contain any live broadcasts made anywhere near Elm and Houston Streets, Dallas, Texas, the scene of the Presidential assassination.

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on 5/27/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER and EUGENE F. PETRAKIS:vm Date dictated 5/28/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 5/28/64

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JOE LONG, News Director, KLIF Radio Station, 2104 Jackson Street, advised he is aware that Colpix Records, a division of Columbia Pictures Corporation, has produced in association with United Press International, a record entitled "Four Days That Shocked the World," which record deals with the events preceding and following the assassination of President KENNEDY on November 22, 1963. LONG said there were three radio stations in Dallas which contributed broadcasts made from mobile units at the time of the Presidential motorcade on November 22, 1963. He said the radio stations that made these contributions to the record were KLIF, KBOX, and WFAA.

LONG advised the contributions made by KLIF to the above record were from their mobile unit recording at Love Field, Dallas, Texas, upon the arrival of the Presidential plane.

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on 5/27/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER and EUGENE F. PETRAKIS:vm Date dictated 5/28/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 5/28/64

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RICHARD B. MOORE, News Director, KBOX Radio Station, 9900 McCree Road, advised he resides at 2721 San Diego Street, Dallas, Texas.

MOORE advised that on November 22, 1963, BILL HAMPTON was the News Director at KBOX but resigned around January, 1964. He said the last address he had for HAMPTON was 221 W. Laurel Street, Compton, California.

MOORE advised he was aware that Colpix Records, a division of Columbia Pictures Corporation, produced, in association with United Press International, a record entitled "Four Days That Shocked the World." MOORE advised further that KBOX had two radio units in service at the time of the assassination; one operated by ROB JENKINS stationed at the Trade Mart, the intended destination of the Presidential motorcade, and the second mobile unit operated by SAM PATE, former KBOX newsman, who was let go because of an economy measure. MOORE stated PATE was stationed in his mobile news unit somewhere in the motorcade area, the exact location not known to him.

MOORE said former News Director BILL HAMPTON handled the recording of the KBOX contribution to the above record as well as all contact with United Press International. MOORE said he was employed by KBOX at the time of the Presidential assassination but did not participate in the coverage given the Presidential motorcade by KBOX.

MOORE stated he has listened to the original tape made by KBOX at the time of the Presidential assassination and stated no shots are audible. MOORE said he did not know the location of the original tapes made at the time of the assassination and believes they have either been lost or stolen. He said former News Director BILL HAMPTON may have information regarding this since the entire matter was handled by him.

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on 5/27/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER and EUGENE F. PETRAKIS:vm Date dictated 5/28/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 5/28/64

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RICHARD B. MOORE, News Director, KBOX Radio Station, 9900 McCree Road, telephonically advised he had telephoned JOHN BOX, Jr., President, Balban Radio Stations, Incorporated, St. Louis, Missouri, owner of KBOX, concerning the disposition made of the original tape recording made by KBOX at the time of the Presidential assassination. MOORE stated BOX informed him the original tape recording was submitted to United Press International, Audio News, 220 E. 42nd Street, New York, New York, and is still in their possession.

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on 5/27/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent EUGENE F. PETRAKIS:vm Date dictated 5/28/64

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DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

On March 10, 1964, SAMUEL MACK PATE, commonly known as SAM PATE, a former KBOX newsman, Dallas, Texas, was interviewed in connection with instant investigation by SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING.

On the occasion of this interview, Mr. PATE volunteered that he was dismissed from his employment by KBOX Radio Station on November 23, 1963, due to a cut in personnel. He stated that there is a 33 1/3 rpm long-playing record album entitled "Four Days That Shook The World", which has been put on the market by United Press International and Colpix Records, which, he stated, allegedly contains the actual news tape coverage by Mr. PATE, as well as other newsmen on the day of November 22, 1963. Mr. PATE, at the time of this interview, stated he wished to make it known that the majority of his portion of this tape is not an authentic one, but is a tape that he was asked to make several days after he was dismissed from KBOX Radio Station.

C. Photograph Taken of Presidential Motorcade Allegedly Depicting Jack L. Ruby in Background

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DL 100-10461
RFG/ds

On May 29, 1964, Mrs. FRANCES HAYS, 913 Forest Ridge Drive, Garland, Texas, telephone BRoadway 6-0140, telephonically contacted the Dallas Office and advised SA W. HARLAN BROWN that she had been interviewed previously concerning her knowledge of the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Mrs. HAYS stated that a photograph had recently been given to her by Mr. WYMAN PARR, owner of the Glendale Camera Store, 4448 South Marsalis Street, Dallas, Texas, which photograph had been given to him by someone unknown to Mrs. HAYS.

Mrs. HAYS stated she did not know who had taken the photograph and that the photograph in her possession was a copy of one taken near the place where the President was assassinated, showing the old Court House and a close-up of the limousine in which the President was riding. Mrs. HAYS advised that in this photograph is an individual who bears a resemblance to JACK RUBY, the convicted murderer of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Mrs. HAYS remarked that possibly the FBI already knew where JACK RUBY was at the time of the assassination, but that she would mail such photograph to the Dallas FBI Office for its use in the event such picture had not previously been made available. Mrs. HAYS stated that the photograph is in black and white and that she has no additional information concerning the person who may have taken the picture.

On June 1, 1964, the above-described photograph was received in the mail at the Dallas Office of the FBI from Mrs. FRANCES HAYS.

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DL 100-10461
ARS:eah

The following investigation was conducted by SA A. RAYMOND SWITZER:

On June 8, 1964, WYMAN PARR, Owner, Glendale Camera Shop, 4448 South Marsalis, Dallas, Texas, was contacted at his place of business and exhibited a black and white, 5" x 8", photograph, which depicts the Presidential car carrying President JOHN F. KENNEDY and party. This photograph also depicts a group of spectators and, in the upper left-hand corner, is an individual who allegedly resembles JACK RUBY. This photograph was made available to the FBI by Mrs. FRANCES HAYS on June 1, 1964. PARR stated he had made copies of this photograph for JOHN ROE, an employee of Reliable Battery Company, Dallas, Texas. PARR stated ROE also works part time as a photographer.

PARR related that, as he recalled it, ROE did not take this photograph, but obtained it from someone at the concession stand in the Greyhound Bus Terminal, Dallas, Texas, who wanted prints made so he could sell them at the concession stand.

PARR stated he does not know the identity of the person who took this photograph.

John Roe

On June 8, 1964, JOHN RAY ROE, also known as "Johnnie," Salesman, Reliable Battery Company, 2600 West Mockingbird Lane, Dallas, Texas, advised he resides at 2631 Jonesboro Street, Dallas, Texas. He stated he is also self-employed as a photographer. ROE advised he was born July 17, 1932, at Dallas, Texas.

ROE advised that, several weeks following the assassination of President KENNEDY, he was contacted by the manager, name unrecalled, of the Greyhound Post House, Greyhound Bus Terminal, Dallas, Texas, who requested he make one-hundred copies, 5" x 8" size, of the above-described photograph depicting the Presidential car carrying President JOHN F. KENNEDY. ROE stated this individual informed him that he planned to sell these photographs at the concession stand at the Greyhound Bus Terminal, Dallas, Texas. ROE

advised it is his understanding this individual did not take the photograph himself, but had purchased it from someone else. He said he had no information as to who might have taken the photograph.

On June 9, 1964, CHARLES GOULD, Manager of the newsstand and Greyhound Post House, Inc., 203 South Lamar Street, Dallas, Texas, advised he resides at 3116 Hall Street, Dallas, Texas.

GOULD was exhibited the above-described 5" x 8" photograph of the Presidential car bearing President KENNEDY and party. This photograph also depicts some spectators and part of a building. In the upper left-hand corner of this photograph appears an individual who resembles JACK RUBY. GOULD advised that, about two weeks following the assassination of President KENNEDY, a Negro stopped in his office and was selling some 8" x 10", black and white, photographs of the same picture. He said this individual informed him he was a Deacon in some church in Dallas and any profit he realized from the sale of this picture would be given to his church. GOULD said he bought one of these photographs. Shortly thereafter, since photographs of President KENNEDY were in demand, GOULD stated he contacted "JOHNNIE" ROE, a photographer, and had one-hundred prints, size 5" x 8", made from the photograph he had purchased. He said he sold these photographs for 98¢ each at the newsstand in the Greyhound Bus Terminal.

GOULD stated he does not know the identity of the individual who took the above photograph but, since he is very familiar with the downtown area of Dallas, the background of this photograph depicts a portion of the First National Bank Building, which is located in downtown Dallas on Main Street, between Akard and Field Streets. He said the person taking the photograph must have been on the south side of Main Street across from the First National Bank Building.

Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS, of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, interviewed JACK RUBY over a period of some three and one-half hours on December 21, 1963, and saw RUBY during his trial in Dallas, Texas. SA CLEMENTS viewed the above photograph on June 9, 1964, and advised this photograph does not, in his opinion, include anyone closely resembling JACK RUBY.

It is to be noted the First National Bank Building is located approximately nine blocks from the site of the Presidential assassination, which occurred at approximately 12:30 PM, on November 22, 1963.

It is further noted that previous investigation as reported in case captioned, "JACK L. RUBY; LEE HARVEY OSWALD (Deceased) - VICTIM, CIVIL RIGHTS," reveals the following employees of the "Dallas Morning News," interviewed December 4, 1963, have asserted that JACK RUBY was present in the advertising office of that newspaper from at least 12:00 Noon to 1:30 PM, November 22, 1963, and that JACK RUBY could not, therefore, have observed the Presidential motorcade as it passed the corner of Elm and Houston Streets:

GEORGIA MAYOR, Secretary, Advertising Division, "Dallas Morning News," corner Young and Houston Streets, Dallas (observed RUBY 12:30 PM, November 22, 1963);

DON J. CAMPBELL, Advertising Salesman (observed RUBY from 12:00 Noon to 12:25 PM, November 22, 1963);

BILLIE A. RAY, Advertising Salesman (observed RUBY from 12:40 PM to 1:30 PM, November 22, 1963).

D. Investigation Concerning Article in May 24, 1964, Issue of the "New York Herald Tribune," Written by Dom Bonafede, and Comment Appearing in "Chicago American," Issue of May 25, 1964, in Column Entitled "Daly Diary," by Maggie Daly

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DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

In the May 24, 1964, issue of the "New York Herald Tribune", Magazine Section, there appeared an article by DOM BONAFEDE captioned "The Picture With a Life Of Its Own." This article refers to the controversial Associated Press photograph of the Presidential motorcade wherein an individual resembling LEE HARVEY OSWALD appears in the doorway of the Texas School Book Depository. Previous investigation has identified this individual as BILLY NOLAN LOVELADY. This article reflects that J. W. ALTGENS, a veteran Associated Press photographer in Dallas, Texas, recalled shooting the picture. The article further commented that ALTGENS had never been questioned by the FBI.

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DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

On May 25, 1964, the Chicago Office advised that there appeared in the "Chicago American", page 7 of the Monday, May 25, 1964, issue, in the column entitled "Daly Diary", the following:

> "Isn't it odd that J. W. ALTGENS, a veteran Associated Press photographer in Dallas, who took a picture of the KENNEDY assassination -- one of the witnesses close enough to see the President shot and able to describe second-by-second what happened -- has been questioned neither by the FBI nor the Warren Commission?"

The Chicago Office advised that the author of the "Daly Diary" column is MAGGIE DALY.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date 6/3/64

JAMES W. ALTGENS, 6441 Pemberton Drive, telephone No. EMerson 8-7766, advised he is employed as a Wirephoto Operator - Photographer by Associated Press, Room 353, Dallas News Building, Dallas, Texas. ALTGENS said he sometimes acts in the capacity of the News Photo Editor. He said he has been employed by Associated Press for 26 years. ALTGENS advised he was born April 28, 1919, at Dallas, Texas.

ALTGENS advised that on November 22, 1963, he was assigned by Associated Press to take up a position along the motorcade route for the purpose of obtaining pictures of the President and the Presidential motorcade. ALTGENS related he left his office at 11:15 a.m. and proceeded to the triple overpass above Elm and Main Streets where he intended to take his pictures. He said he arrived there about 11:25 a.m. and was advised by uniformed police officers that even though he had his press credentials he would not be permitted to take photographs from the triple overpass. ALTGENS stated he then went to the intersection of Main and Houston Streets arriving there at approximately 11:40 a.m. He said he remained at this location until the motorcade arrived. Just before the Presidential limousine passed, ALTGENS stated he stationed himself in the intersection on the southwest side and took a picture of President and Mrs. KENNEDY as their limousine turned onto Houston Street. ALTGENS advised he then ran diagonally (northwest) downhill over the grassy area that separates Main and Elm Streets, stopping on the south side of Elm Street, across the street from the stairs leading down from the colonnade located on the north side of Elm Street, to get in front of the motorcade again. ALTGENS stated it was from this position that he took the photograph of the Presidential car and motorcade scene. He said this picture also depicts an individual standing in the doorway of the entrance of the Texas School Book Depository building who resembles LEE HARVEY OSWALD. ALTGENS related he was standing about 30 feet from the President when he took this photograph. He recalled that at about the instant he snapped the picture he heard a burst of noise which he thought was firecrackers. He advised he does not know how many of these reports he heard since they had no significance to him at the time and he was unaware of what was happening.

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on 6/2/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER and EUGENE F. PETRAKIS:vm Date dictated 6/3/64

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After taking the above photograph, ALTGENS stated he then turned the film in his camera, adjusted the focus to 15 feet and was raising his camera to eye level when he heard another report which he recognized as a gunshot. He said the bullet struck President KENNEDY on the right side of his head and the impact knocked the President forward. ALTGENS stated pieces of flesh, blood, and bones appeared to fly from the right side of the President's head and pass in front of Mrs. KENNEDY to the left of the Presidential limousine. ALTGENS stated Mrs. KENNEDY grabbed the President and ALTGENS heard her exclaim, "Oh, no!" as the President slumped over into her lap. ALTGENS said he also observed blood on the left side of the President's head and face. ALTGENS stated he was staring in utter disbelief at what he had just witnessed and was so aghast that he froze and did not snap the picture. ALTGENS advised he was about 15 feet from the President at this time, was sure the shot came from somewhere behind the President, and is positive this was the last shot fired. He said the President's car was proceeding at about 10 miles per hour at the time.

ALTGENS advised he did not know Governor CONNALLY had also been shot since his attention was focused on the President. He said he learned from the wire services that Governor CONNALLY had been shot.

ALTGENS stated the driver of the Presidential limousine apparently realized what had happened and speeded up toward the Stemmons Expressway. At this point, ALTGENS advised he took a photograph which depicted a Secret Service man standing on the back of the Presidential limousine, left side, assisting Mrs. KENNEDY back to her seat. ALTGENS stated the whole area seemed to be utter confusion. Police came from everywhere as the President's car disappeared from sight.

ALTGENS advised that as the President's car disappeared he observed some Secret Service Agents and police officers with drawn guns on the north side of Elm Street running in the direction of the top of the triple overpass. He said he thought they were chasing someone who had fled from somewhere behind the President. ALTGENS

related he also ran in this direction. After proceeding across Elm Street and up toward the triple overpass, ALTGENS stated he met the police officers returning. At this juncture, ALTGENS advised he then ran to a nearby telephone and informed his office that the President had been shot and that he had witnessed it. He then sprinted to his office in the Dallas News Building with the pictures he had taken. ALTGENS stated the pictures showing the President slumping in his seat with Mrs. KENNEDY bending over him moved on the Associated Press Wirephoto Network at 12:57 p.m. which was 17 minutes after the first news bulletin was sent out by Associated Press.

ALTGENS advised the above three pictures he took were all turned in to Associated Press, and received wide publication and circulation both in the United States and abroad. ALTGENS said he used a 35 mm Nikkorex camera with a 105 mm lens (telephoto lens). He said the camera was loaded with Eastman Kodak Tri-X film.

Regarding the article which appeared in the Magazine Section of the May 24, 1964, issue of the "New York Herald Tribune" by DOM BONAFEDE captioned "The Picture With a Life of Its Own," ALTGENS related the following:

On May 11, 1964, while he was at his residence, he received a telephone call from an individual who identified himself as DOM BONAFEDE. He said he was staying at the Adolphus Hotel in Room 1210 and was in Dallas doing a story on the Associated Press photograph taken by ALTGENS wherein it appeared that an individual in the doorway of the Texas School Book Depository building resembled LEE HARVEY OSWALD. ALTGENS said BONAFEDE informed him that he had been to Washington and to the President's Commission and had seen a "blown up" shot of this picture. ALTGENS stated BONAFEDE asked him a number of questions about the picture, about his position at the time he took this photograph, and what he had witnessed of the assassination of President KENNEDY. ALTGENS said he answered these questions for BONAFEDE. He said BONAFEDE also asked him a number of questions about

how the people of Dallas felt about the assassination of President KENNEDY in Dallas and what effect the assassination would have on the City of Dallas.

ALTGENS stated that on May 14, 1964, BONAFEDE again telephoned him at his residence and went over some of the questions he had previously asked in addition to asking him other questions.

ALTGENS stated he did not know and he did not have any contact with BONAFEDE prior to May 11, 1964, and none subsequent to May 14, 1964. He stated that BONAFEDE had told him that if he were going to quote him, ALTGENS, directly, he would call and clear any quotations with ALTGENS. ALTGENS said he never received any call from BONAFEDE in which he cleared any quotation.

ALTGENS advised that on May 21, 1964, at about 11:30 p.m. he received a telephone call at his residence from an individual who identified himself as JOHN GOLD of the "London Evening News." He said he presumes GOLD was telephoning from New York City. He said GOLD informed him that BONAFEDE had written an article and that it was going to appear in the Magazine Section of the "New York Herald Tribune" on May 24, 1964. ALTGENS stated he knew the article written by BONAFEDE would be published but said this was the first information he had received as to when the article was to be published.

ALTGENS stated he is not acquainted with and to his knowledge has never had any contact with JONES, HARRIS, ARNOLD KRAKOWER, or BILL BECKMAN, all mentioned in the above article written by BONAFEDE.

Concerning the article which appeared in the "Chicago American," page 7, Monday, May 25, 1964, in the column entitled "DALY DIARY," authored by MAGGIE DALY, ALTGENS stated he is not acquainted with MAGGIE DALY. He further stated that she has never contacted him and he has never furnished her any information. He said he assumes she obtained the information for her column from the article which appeared in the "New York Herald Tribune" on May 24, 1964, written by DOM BONAFEDE.

ALTGENS stated he does not know and to his knowledge has never had any contact with either LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK RUBY.

E. Information to the Effect One Bullet Fired During Assassination Went Wild, Crashed into a Curb, and Struck Jim Tague

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DL 100-10461
RFG/ds

Following the re-enactment of the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY at Dallas, Texas, on May 24, 1964, considerable publicity was given to the effect that one of the three bullets fired at the time of the assassination went wild.

On June 5, 1964, there appeared an article in the "Dallas Times Herald" newspaper by reporter JAMES C. LEHRER alleging that a Dallas auto salesman had stated one of the three bullets fired during the assassination went wild, crashed into a curb and apparently struck him. TEX 1.5

On June 5, 1964, JAMES C. LEHRER, reporter, "Dallas Times Herald," advised SA ALFRED C. ELLINGTON that he had interviewed one JIM TAGUE, aged 27, used car salesman, employed by the Cedar Springs Dodge Automobile Agency, Dallas, Texas, and that a story regarding this interview would appear in the "Dallas Times Herald" on June 5, 1964. R. APPX. 173; TEX 0.5

Mr. LEHRER stated that he had made an appointment with TAGUE prior to the interview and, upon his arrival at TAGUE's place of employment and prior to the beginning of the interview, TAGUE inquired of him, "What's in this for me?" Additional conversation with TAGUE disclosed that if his story were worth any money he, TAGUE, desired to receive the money. Mr. LEHRER advised that he told TAGUE he would not know whether his story was worth any money until he "had heard the story."

At the conclusion of his interview with TAGUE, Mr. LEHRER stated he informed TAGUE that his story was "interesting", but was not considered startling and was not believed to be worth any money to anyone.

Mr. LEHRER advised that as he was leaving following the interview, TAGUE requested LEHRER to view three minutes of motion picture film which TAGUE had taken at the Indianapolis 500-mile race depicting the crash and resulting fire which

claimed the lives of two of the race drivers. After viewing this film, TAGUE inquired of LEHRER where he could sell this film and indicated he thought it was worth quite a sum of money. LEHRER advised that he personally felt the film was inferior, but that in order to "get away from TAGUE" he advised TAGUE to call EDDIE BARKER, KRLD-TV, Dallas, Texas, and that BARKER could tell him if the film were worth any money.

JIM TAGUE has been interviewed previously in this investigation, the results of which interview are reflected on page 31 of the report of Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated December 23, 1963, in instant captioned case.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 6/15/64

Mr. JAMES UNDERWOOD, newsman, KRLD-TV, Dallas, TEXAS advised that he had taken 16 millimeter movie films in the area of the Texas School Book Depository Building at 411 Elm Street, on November 22, 1963, immediately after the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

He advised that during the time that he was in the area on November 22, 1963, a Deputy Sheriff whom he does not recall had pointed out a mark on the curbing on the south side of Main Street near the triple underpass. UNDERWOOD stated that the mark was fresh and, in his opinion, it could have been caused by a bullet striking the curb. He stated that the cement was not broken; however, the object that struck the curb had hit it with such force that it left a fresh white mark.

UNDERWOOD related that on Saturday, November 23, 1963, he was assigned to stand by at the Dallas County Jail to cover the possible transfer of LEE HARVEY OSWALD from the Dallas Police Department Jail to the County Jail. He advised that after remaining near the jail entrance for a length of time, he decided to walk down to the triple underpass and take movie film of the mark. He advised that to the best of his recollection, the mark must have been approximately twenty to twenty-five feet from the point where Main Street passed under the triple underpass and was on the south side of the street. He stated that he was not positive that it was a bullet mark, but decided to film the mark in the event, at a later date, it became pertinent or proved to be caused by a bullet striking the curb.

UNDERWOOD made available a photograph of a frame from the 16 millimeter movie film depicting the mark, and also made available a photograph of a frame from the 16 millimeter movie film taken from the mark on the curb which could be used as a reference point. UNDERWOOD stated that in taking the film with the Texas School Book Depository Building in the background, he had used a wide angle lens.

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on 6/11/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent IVAN D. LEE and ROBERT M. BARRETT/ds Date dictated 6/15/64

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F. Allegations in Book "The Red Roses of Dallas," by Nerin E. Gun, to the Effect "Buddy" Walthers of Dallas County Sheriff's Office Had Stated One Shot in the Assassination Fired From Railway Overpass and that Fourth Bullet Found by Him and U. S. Secret Service Agent in Grass Near Bridge

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/18/64

TEXAS

J. E. "BILL" DECKER, Sheriff, Sheriff's Department, County of Dallas, furnished a copy of an investigative report prepared by Deputy Sheriff "BUDDY" WALTHERS concerning investigation conducted by WALTHERS in regard to the assassination of President KENNEDY on November 22, 1963. This report is as follows:

"COUNTY OF DALLAS
"SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT
"SUPPLEMENTARY INVESTIGATION REPORT
"Name of Complainant "Serial No.

ASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

"Offense

"Officer Buddy Walthers, Deputy Sheriff, Dallas County Sheriff's Office

"DETAILS OF OFFENSE, PROGRESS OF INVESTIGATION, ETC.:
"(Investigating Officer must sign)

"Date Nov 22, 1963 19

"I was standing at the front entrance of the Dallas Sheriff's Office when the motorcade with President Kennedy passed. I was watching the remainder of the President's party when within a few seconds I heard a retort and I immediately recognized it to be a rifle shot. I immediately started running west across Houston Street and ran across Elm Street and up into the Railroad yards. At this time, it was not determined if, in fact, this first retort and 2 succedding retorts were of a rifle, however, in my own mind, I knew. Upon reaching the railroad yard and seeing other officers coming, I immediately went to the triple underpass on Elm street in an effort to locate possible marks left by stray bullets. While I was looking for possible marks, some unknown person stated to me that something had hit his face while he was parked on Main Street, the next lane south from Elm, as the traffic had been stopped for the parade. Upon examining the curb and pavement in this vicinity I found where a bullet had splattered on the top edge of the curb on

on 6/18/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER/esh Date dictated 6/18/64

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Main Street which would place the direction of firing, high and behind the position the President's car was in when he was shot. Due to the fact that the projectile struck so near the underpass, it was, in my opinion, probably the last shot that was fired and had apparently went high and above the President's car. At about this time word was passed through the crowd that the President had been shot, as well as Governor Connelly. The only building that was likely to have a shot fired from in this area was the Texas School Book Depository Bluilding on the northwest corner of Elm and Houston streets, which, by this time, was fast becoming surrounded by police officers. Upon returning to the front of this building, I met Allan Sweatt, Chief Criminal Deputy of the Dallas Sheriff's Office and immediately escorted 5 witnesses to the shooting which he turned over to me and took them to Sheriff Bill Decker's office and placed them in the custody of Deputy Harold Elkins until they could be questioned. At this time Deputy Allan Sweatt told me that a police officer had been killed in Oak Cliff area somewhere on Jefferson Street. I immediately left the office with Deputies J. F. Ramsey and Deputy Frank Wrls and ran Code 3 to Oak Cliff. I received information by radio that there was a suspect in the Dallas Public Library located at Marsalis and Jefferson. Upon arriving at this location, we were met by a number of other police officers and we surrounded the libary. It was then determined that the person inside the library was the wrong person. Upon getting back into our automobile, we started towards 10th Street, where the police officer had been killed in an effort to obtain further information and then received radio information from Deputy Sheriff Bill Courson, who was also in the Oak Cliff area, that the suspect was in the balcony of the Texas Theatre on West Jefferson. We arrived at this location within a few seconds and were met by many other officers. Upon proceeding to the balcony of the theatre, I ordered the manager to turn on the house lights. Some unknown officer was holding a white man at the steps of the balcony and I proceeded on into the balcony. I looked over the balcony and saw a commotion in the center section, near the back, in the downstairs of the theatre, and I hollered to other officers, 'He's downstairs', and we all ran down the steps and to the area of the commotion. When I reached the area of commotion, it was hard to tell 'Who had Who' as there were so many officers into a melee on the floor between the seats, but I saw Officer Carroll of the Dallas Police Department standing on the other side

"of the melee of people and I could see a gun on the floor with 2 or 3 hands on it and I reached into this melee and pulled up on the people and I believe it was Officer Carroll who reached down and got this gun. I am not positive it was Officer Carroll, but I believe it was, however, there was such a swarm of officers at this time, it was hard to determine. 4 or 5 officers then began carrying subject towards the front of the theatre and I picked up my shotgun which I had laid down in some seats away from the melee and me, along with several other officers who had shotguns, proceeded outside and held the crowds back so the officers could put the suspect in a car. The crowds were pushing and yelling, 'Kill the SOB,' and 'Let us kill the SOB'. The only thing I ever heard the suspect say was, 'It's all over'. After they left the area with the suspect, me and the officers who were with me got in our car and reported back to Sheriff Decker at his office. Sheriff Decker then ordered me, together with Deputy Harry Weatherford and Deputy J. L. Oxford to go to a house at 2515 West 5th Street in Irving, Texas and meet some officers from Capt. Will Fritz' office. We arrived at location and met Detectives Rose and Adamcik from the Homicide division of the Dallas Police Department. Upon getting to this residence, we were met by a Mrs. Michael Payne and upon showing our credentials and advising her who we were, she stated, 'It's about the President being shot. We've been expecting it. Come on in'. She informed us that the lady standing beside her was Mrs. Oswald. Mrs. Payne went on to explain that Mrs. Oswald spoke only Russian, however, he would help interpret as she spoke both English and Russian. Upon asking if suspect Oswald lived at this location, she advised that his wife and children lived there, but that Lee Oswald and his wife had been separated and he did not live there. Mrs. Payne gave us permission to search the house or do anything we wanted to and she also, through interpretation, gave us Mrs. Oswald's permission to do the same. Mrs. Payne then gave us a telephone number and stated that was the phone number of Lee Oswald, however, she advised she did not know an address where he was staying. At this time, I called Sheriff Decker and advised him of this and he criss-crossed this telephone number and gave us an address of 1026 North Beckley. He advised he would dispatch other officers to cover this address. About this time, Mr. Michael Payne came to this location. Mr. Payne works at Bell Helicopter

"Plant. When told of the incident, Mr. Payne did not seem at all surprised, and merely stated that he had just taken off and had come home, when he had heard that the President had been shot. It was then learned that Mr. Payne had also been separated from Mrs. Payne and that he has been living in Grand Prairie. Mr. Payne gave no explanation for coming to this house in Irving, Texas.

"Upon searching this house we found stacks of hand bills concerning 'Cuba for Freedom' advertising, seeking publicity and support for Cuba. Also found was a set of metal file cabinets containing records that appeared to be names and activities of Cuban sympathizers. All of this evidence was confiscated and turned over to Captain Fritz of the Dallas Police Department and Secret Service Officers at the City Hall. A blanket was found at location that had a string tied around one end of it and still bore an imprint of a rifle. It was then determined that suspect, LEE OSWALD had spent the previous night at this house. It was also determined from Mrs. Oswald that the day before, a rifle was in this blanket. Further interrogation of Mrs. Payne and Mrs. Oswald was carried on at the office of Captain Will Fritz, Dallas Police Department, at which I was not present."

Texas or Will: 1175

Sheriff DECKER stated the above report, as well as all investigative reports reflecting investigation conducted by the Sheriff's Department, County of Dallas, has been furnished to the President's Commission.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/18/64

EDDIE RAYMOND "BUDDY" WALTHERS, Deputy Sheriff, Sheriff's Department, County of Texas, advised he has been with the Sheriff's Department for nine years. He said he resides at 2527 Boyd Street, Dallas, Texas.

WALTHERS was exhibited a copy of an investigative report which he prepared on November 22, 1963, concerning investigation conducted by him of the assassination of President KENNEDY. WALTHERS read this report and stated he had no additions, deletions, nor would he make any change in this report. He stated this investigative report accurately reflects investigation conducted by him in regard to the assassination of President KENNEDY on November 22, 1963.

Regarding the book, "The Red Roses of Dallas," by NERIN E. GUN, WALTHERS stated he has never heard of the book and does not know anyone by the name of NERIN E. GUN, has never been interviewed by him and, to his knowledge, has never had any contact with GUN.

WALTHERS stated that on November 22, 1963, he was standing on the northeast corner of Main and Houston Streets as the Presidential motorcade passed. He said that, after the car bearing President KENNEDY had turned west on Elm and proceeded down Elm Street, he heard three shots, which he believed to be rifle shots. He stated he ran in the direction of the railroad yard. Concerning the claim made by GUN in his book, "The Red Roses of Dallas," that WALTHERS stated that the shots, or at least one of the shots, fired in the assassination of President KENNEDY were fired from the railroad overpass in front of the President's motorcade, WALTHERS stated he never made any such statement. WALTHERS advised he had concluded at that time that all shots had come from the Texas School Book Depository Building.

WALTHERS stated he never worked with any Secret Service Agent in the investigation of the assassination of President KENNEDY and informed the only contact he had with any Secret Service Agent was in the Sheriff's Office in Dallas, Texas. Further,

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on 6/18/64 at Dallas, Texas 49 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER/eah Date dictated 6/18/64

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WALTHERS stated since he heard only three shots he would have no reason to look for a fourth bullet or empty cartridge case. He stated he never looked for a fourth bullet, nor did he find a fourth bullet. He stated he did not participate in a search with any Secret Service Agents.

WALTHERS advised he was in the Texas Theatre, West Jefferson Street, Dallas, Texas, as set out in his investigative report at the time LEE HARVEY OSWALD was apprehended.

WALTHERS stated he has no idea where GUN got the information which is attributed to him.

G. Photographs Taken of Presidential Motorcade and Assassination, November 22, 1963

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DL 100-10461
RFG/ds

During the course of the investigation in instant matter, various members of the Dallas Cinema Associates, Inc., Dallas, Texas, were interviewed, as reflected on pages 4 through 59 of the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated May 28, 1964. Among such persons interviewed was Mrs. IRVING GEWERTZ, 6422 Walnut Hill Lane, Dallas, Texas, who advised that she had been in contact with various people along the route of the Presidential motorcade and learned that PHIL WILLIS, 2824 Ava Lane, Dallas, Texas, had witnessed, with his wife and daughter, the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY and had taken still photographs of the Presidential motorcade in the vicinity of the Texas School Book Depository.

Mrs. GEWERTZ also stated that she had learned that O. B. ASHMORE, 4421 Hyer Street, Dallas, Texas, had taken still photographs somewhere in the vicinity of the Trade Mart, Dallas, Texas.

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Date 6/19/64

Mrs. PHILLIP L. (MARILYN) WILLIS, 2824 Ava Lane, telephone No. EV 1-1326, advised she is a housewife and her husband is self-employed as a real estate broker operating out of their home.

On November 22, 1963, Mrs. WILLIS stated she, her two daughters, ROSEMARY, age 10, and LINDA KAY, age 14, and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAM H. STUBBLEFIELD, 2222 W. Mistletoe, San Antonio, Texas, who were visiting them at the time, drove to Downtown Lincoln Mercury, Incorporated, 118 Commerce Street, Dallas, Texas, to meet her husband who was then employed by Downtown Lincoln Mercury, Incorporated. She stated they all intended to view the Presidential motorcade. Mrs. WILLIS advised that after meeting her husband they all left for the general area of the intersection of Houston and Main Streets where they arrived at approximately 11:45 a.m. Mrs. WILLIS said her husband took up a position on the northwest corner of Main and Houston Streets where they all remained for a while. After a few minutes, she advised she and her parents walked north on Houston Street, then west on Elm Street, and took up a position on the grassy slope just below the colonnade to await the arrival of the Presidential motorcade.

Mrs. WILLIS advised when the motorcade passed on Elm Street in front of where she was standing she heard a noise that sounded like a firecracker or a backfire. A few seconds following this, she stated she heard another report and saw the top of President KENNEDY's head "blow off" and ringed by a red halo." She stated she believes she heard another shot following this. Mrs. WILLIS advised she turned and commented to others standing there, "My God, they've shot him." The expression "they've" does not refer to any particular person or persons Mrs. WILLIS stated. She said according to her watch it was 12:35 p.m. She stated the Presidential limousine paused momentarily and then sped away under the triple underpass. Mrs. WILLIS advised she did not have a camera with her and did not take any pictures.

Following the above, Mrs. WILLIS stated she went to search for her husband and children and after finding them they all returned to the area by the reflection pool on Houston Street. She said they remained in this area about one hour while her husband took 35 mm

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color photographs of the assassination scene. From there, she stated they drove directly to the Eastman Kodak Processing Laboratory to have the film developed that her husband had taken. She stated they arrived at the Eastman Kodak Processing Laboratory between 2:00 and 2:30 p.m. and observed Air Force One carrying President KENNEDY's body taking off from nearby Love Field, [illegible] Texas.

While they were at the Eastman Kodak Processing Laboratory, Mrs. WILLIS stated FORREST V. SORRELS of the Secret Service arrived and inquired concerning film taken at the assassination site. Mrs. WILLIS stated after the film her husband had taken was developed they all viewed it and Mr. SORRELS asked if he could borrow the film taken by Mr. WILLIS. Mrs. WILLIS stated her husband turned his film over to Mr. SORRELS. Mrs. WILLIS informed that Mr. SORRELS returned the film to her husband approximately one month later.

Mrs. WILLIS advised her husband conceived the idea of making the pictures he took at the assassination scene available to the general public and to this end had twelve of the pictures copyrighted. She said he is having copies made of the above twelve and is having them packaged in a cellophane wrapper under the caption: "ASSASSINATION IN DALLAS - NOVEMBER 22, 1963. The Last 25 Seconds of Happiness in the Life of President Kennedy-And The Tragedy." She said he is presently working out arrangements to have these pictures marketed. Mrs. WILLIS advised she did not know and to her knowledge did not have any contact with either LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK RUBY. She also stated that other than the above she had no information which would assist in the investigation of the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Mrs. WILLIS advised her husband is presently in Galveston, Texas, on business and will probably return on June 18, 1964.

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Date 6/22/64

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PHILLIP L. WILLIS, 2824 Ava Lane, telephone No. EV 1-1326, advised he is self-employed as a real estate broker and has his office in his home. He stated he was born August 2, 1918, in Kaufman County, Texas. WILLIS stated he is a retired Air Force Major, was a Senior Pilot, and had 23 months combat experience in the South Pacific from 1941 to 1943. WILLIS advised he served in the Texas State House of Representatives from 1946 to 1950 from Kaufman County.

On November 22, 1963, WILLIS advised he was employed by Downtown Lincoln Mercury, Incorporated, 118 Commerce Street, Dallas, Texas, as an executive salesman for the Lincoln Continental. He said he was jointly employed by both the Downtown Lincoln Mercury, Incorporated, and by the Ford Motor Company. WILLIS advised that on November 22, 1963, his wife, MARILYN; his two daughters, ROSEMARY, age 10, and LINDA KAY, age 14, and his mother-in-law and father-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAM H. STUBBLEFIELD, met him at Downtown Lincoln Mercury, Incorporated, so they could all watch the Presidential motorcade together. He advised they all left Downtown Lincoln Mercury, Incorporated, about noon on November 22, 1963, and arrived at the northwest corner of Main and Houston Streets at about 12:05 p.m. He said his daughters remained at that location with him and his wife and her parents moved down to the colonnade area on the north side of Elm Street. WILLIS stated that a little before 12:30 p.m., the Presidential motorcade approached his position and he took approximately four pictures as it approached with his 35 mm camera loaded with Kodachrome film. After the motorcade passed this position, WILLIS said he ran north on Houston Street, stopped opposite the Dallas County Jail, and took another snapshot of the Presidential motorcade. WILLIS stated he then ran from Houston Street to the south side of Elm Street across from the Texas School Book Depository building and took four pictures from this position as the Presidential motorcade proceeded west on Elm Street toward the triple underpass.

WILLIS advised that at just about the same time that the limousine carrying President KENNEDY was opposite the Stemmons Freeway road sign he heard a loud report and knew immediately it was a rifle shot and knew also the shot "had hit." He stated he exclaimed "Someone is

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shooting at him," meaning President KENNEDY. About two seconds later, he heard another rifle shot which also hit as did the third shot which came approximately two seconds later. WILLIS said he knows from his war experience the sound a rifle shot makes when it finds its mark and he said he is sure all three shots fired found their mark. Further, WILLIS stated he knew the shots came from the Texas School Book Depository building because in his position he was able to determine the direction of the sound. At this point, WILLIS said he informed some uniformed police officers that the shots came from the Texas School Book Depository building and they should "ring the building." He said he meant by this the police should prevent anyone from leaving or entering the Texas School Book Depository building. WILLIS advised his two daughters ran up to him, and they were crying and saying "They've killed him." He said they told him "His head exploded; it looked like a red halo."

WILLIS advised he and his family remained in the area approximately an hour or so and he took additional pictures of the assassination site. He said he and his wife then drove directly to the Eastman Kodak Processing Laboratory to have his film developed. WILLIS stated shortly after he arrived at the Eastman Kodak Processing Laboratory a Mr. ZAPRUDER arrived with some 8 mm color film. At about the same time, WILLIS stated Mr. FORREST V. SORRELS of the Secret Service arrived and inquired of the Eastman Kodak Processing Laboratory concerning any film received by them taken at the site and at the time of the assassination of President KENNEDY.

About one half hour after arriving at the Eastman Kodak Processing Laboratory, WILLIS advised both his and ZAPRUDER's film had been developed and he, his wife, Mr. ZAPRUDER, and Mr. SORRELS viewed both his film and ZAPRUDER's film. Following this, WILLIS stated Mr. SORRELS asked if he could borrow WILLIS' film and WILLIS stated he turned his film over to Mr. SORRELS.

WILLIS stated around the latter part of December, 1963, or early January, 1964, Mr. SORRELS returned his film to him. He said he does not know what use SORRELS made of his film or if it had been viewed by the President's Commission. WILLIS stated he has determined

very few pictures were taken covering the last few seconds of President KENNEDY's life and he decided to make the ones he took available to the general public. With this in mind, WILLIS stated he engaged the law firm of Philpitt, Steininger, and Priddy, 710 Stemmons Tower South, Dallas, Texas, and dealt with Mr. STEININGER, a copyright attorney. WILLIS said he secured a copyright on a series of 12 pictures that he had taken at the assassination site and incorporated under the name Phil Willis Enterprises, Post Office Box 17266, Dallas, Texas 75217. He said he next contacted the Eastman Kodak Processing Laboratory for the purpose of having them copy his original pictures. He advised they made eight duplicate sets of the 12 picture series but the color was not satisfactory. He said he then switched to Fox - Stanley Photo Products, Incorporated, 1734 Broadway, San Antonio 6, Texas, and he has ordered 1,000 sets of the 12 picture series. He said they are mounted in cardboard frames in slide form.

WILLIS advised these 12 slides are packaged by Heston's Travels, Incorporated, 3801 N. Piedras, El Paso, Texas. He said the packaging consists of cellophane encasement, with each picture separated in a double row. At the top of this cellophane engasement is a paper tab which on one side bears the printing: "PHIL WILLIS ENTERPRISES, P. O. Box 17266, Dallas, Texas 75217." On the other side of the tab appears "ASSASSINATION IN DALLAS - NOVEMBER 22, 1963. The Last 25 Seconds of Happiness in the Life of President Kennedy-And The Tragedy."

WILLIS advised he has not yet finalized marketing procedures for these slides and as yet does not know if the sale price will be $4.95 or $5.95 for the series of 12. WILLIS also stated he plans to put this series of 12 pictures out in postcard form and then be able to sell them at a lower price so they will be available to more people.

WILLIS stated that packaged with this series of 12 slides will be a descriptive sheet which gives a brief description of the tragic events in Dallas on November 22, 1963, and also a brief description of each slide in sequence. This descriptive sheet is as follows:

"ASSASSINATION IN DALLAS
"November 22, 1963
"The Last 25 Seconds of Happiness in the Life of
President John F. Kennedy-And The Tragedy

"The tragic events in Dallas on November 22, 1963, followed a warm and hearty welcome of President John F. Kennedy, his lovely wife Jacqueline, Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson and Lady Bird, Texas Governor and Mrs. John Connally, and the Presidential party.

"The motorcade through the streets of Dallas was photographed many times, but very few pictures exist of the fateful seconds when the life of a young and vigorous President was brutally terminated by the assassin's bullets. This series of color slides, all taken by a Dallas amateur photographer, is authentic and has never been published before. The only other known pictures of the tragedy were purchased and published by Syndicated Media. The photographer of this series turned his slides over to the U. S. Secret Service immediately after the tragedy, and chose to wait a few months before making them available to the public. This is the only existing complete series covering the last 25 seconds of happiness in the life of President John F. Kennedy, the tragedy and immediate aftermath.

"Following is a brief description of each slide in sequence

"SLIDE ONE
The Presidential car passing the Dallas County Courthouse on Main at Houston Street. Cheering crowds line the streets, greeting the young President enthusiastically. His happiness is to last only 25 short seconds from this point.

"SLIDE TWO
Presidential car has turned onto Houston Street. The affection shown John F. Kennedy is warmly returned by the President. His well known smile charms the spectators. Arrow points to Lyndon B. Johnson.

"SLIDE THREE
The motorcade is approaching the final turn onto Elm Street, leading to the triple underpass towards Stemmons Expressway and Market Hall, where the President was to address a gathering of Dallasites. The brutal assassin cowers just 1/2 block away at the next intersection.

"SLIDE FOUR
Now on Elm Street in front of the Texas School Book Depository, the Kennedys and Connallys radiate happiness, just 3 seconds before the assassin's first shot finds its mark. This was President Kennedy's last wave.

"SLIDE FIVE
According to eyewitnesses and verified by investigators, this slide was taken at the exact instant the first bullet struck the President from behind. Arrow points to President.

"SLIDE SIX
Two more shots from the Texas School Book Depository building sent frightened bystanders to the ground and completed the tragedy which shook the world with a tremor of shock, terror and disbelief. After slight hesitation, the motorcade sped towards Parkland Hospital with the wounded Governor and dead President. Arrow points to Secret Service aide climbing onto Presidential car.

"SLIDE SEVEN
The resulting confusion and horror were indescribable, the small crowd at the assassination site still had not grasped the full impact of the happenings. The bus shown here carried the White House press corps.

"SLIDE EIGHT
Police lost no time in starting the search for the assassin. The School Book Depository is surrounded.

"SLIDE NINE
While part of the police force kept a tight watch on the building, the rest sealed off the whole area. Almost magically, shotguns, sub-machine guns, etc., seemed to appear from nowhere.

"SLIDE TEN
Possible suspects were questioned and released if found not involved, while others were taken to headquarters for further questioning. In the meantime, the biggest man hunt in Dallas history is under way.

"SLIDE ELEVEN
At this time, even though he was already miles away, the assassin was still thought to be in the building.

"SLIDE TWELVE
From this window of the Texas School Book Depository building in Dallas, Texas-see arrow- The assassin fired the three shots which so suddenly ended the life and career of John F. Kennedy, critically wounded the Governor of Texas, John Connally, and caused grief and mourning in all civilized nations.

.....

"May these slides serve as a permanent record of the last moments in the life of a great man of courage, and a historical event unparalleled in our lifetime. To this end, this series is dedicated.

"Copyright 1964 by PHIL WILLIS"

WILLIS furnished a copy of the above descriptive sheet as well as the series of 12 slides which he intends to market.

WILLIS stated he did not know and to his knowledge never had any contact with either LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK RUBY. Other than the above, WILLIS advised he had no information which would assist in the investigation of the assassination of President KENNEDY.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/19/64

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Mrs. O. B. (EVELYN) ASHMORE, 4421 Hyer Street, advised she is a housewife. Dallas, Texas

Mrs. ASHMORE said on November 22, 1963, she had planned to view the Presidential motorcade and proceeded to the west side of Cedar Springs Road directly across from the Ramada Inn which is located at 6900 Cedar Springs Road, Dallas, Texas, arriving there at approximately 11:00 a.m. She stated she had her 35 mm camera with her loaded with Kodachrome film and intended to take pictures of the Presidential motorcade as it passed her position. She said while she was in the process of waiting she took several pictures of the general area and also took a picture of the plane carrying Vice President JOHNSON and a picture of the plane bearing President KENNEDY as they were approaching Love Field for a landing.

Mrs. ASHMORE said the Presidential motorcade approached her position sometime around 12:00 noon and she took several pictures of the motorcade as it was approaching. She stated as the limousine carrying President KENNEDY passed her position she took one snapshot of the President just as he raised his hand to brush some hair from his face. She said she knew she did not get a good picture of him. Mrs. ASHMORE advised that since she knew President KENNEDY was scheduled to go to the Trade Mart Building she drove there and took up a position on the west side of Stemmons Freeway on the service road across from the Trade Mart Building. She said at approximately 12:35 p.m., she saw the Presidential limousine approaching, noticed it was going at a high rate of speed, but she took a snapshot as the car sped by. She advised she did not know what had happened but when the car carrying the President and party passed the Trade Mart Building at a high rate of speed and went up the hill toward Parkland Hospital, she knew something was wrong. She related she then returned to her automobile, turned on the radio, and heard the report that a shot had been fired at the President. She stated she left shortly thereafter, went to a friend's home, and watched news broadcasts on television for the remainder of the day.

Mrs. ASHMORE stated she considered the assassination of

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President KENNEDY a tragedy. She also stated she did not know and to her knowledge has never had any contact with either LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK RUBY. Further, she stated she had no information which would assist in the investigation of the assassination of President KENNEDY.

II. INVESTIGATION RELATING TO PHYSICAL EVIDENCE AND CRIME SCENES, INCLUDING FBI LABORATORY EXAMINATIONS

A. Efforts at New Orleans, Louisiana, to Identify Visible Laundry Mark "30 030" in the Collar of Gray Cotton Jacket Identified as Belonging to Lee Harvey Oswald

B. Investigation Relating to Chicken Bones and Soft Drink Bottle Found on Sixth Floor of Texas School Book Depository Resulting From Allegation in Book "Who Killed Kennedy?" by Thomas G. Buchanan

C. FBI Laboratory Examinations

A. Efforts at New Orleans, Louisiana, to Identify Visible Laundry Mark "30 030" in the Collar of Gray Cotton Jacket Identified as Belonging to Lee Harvey Oswald

NO 100-16601/dc

The following investigation was conducted by SA MILTON R. KAACK:

Sergeant HARRY STILLE, Detective Bureau, New Orleans, Louisiana Police Department, advised on April 7, 1964 that the New Orleans Police Department did not maintain a central file on laundry marks or dry cleaning marks.

The following individuals observed photographs of the laundry and dry cleaning tag which appear in the grey jacket identified as K-42 and they advised that these marks were not made by their respective establishments nor could they offer any suggestion as to which laundry or dry cleaning establishment in the New Orleans area would use such a marking system:

Mrs. LYDIA WATTERSON, Manager
Russell's Cleaners, Inc.
3401 Tulane Avenue
April 7, 1964

L. J. ROME, Manager
D & C Laundry and Cleaners
5435 Magazine Street
April 9, 1964

Mrs. ELEANOR KNOTT, Manager
New Danneel Cleaners
5131 Magazine Street
April 9, 1964

SAM RUFFINO, Manager
Nu-Model Laundry and Cleaners
4235 Magazine Street
April 9, 1964

Mrs. HELEN THOMAS, Clerk
GH & W Cleaners and Dyers
4526 Magazine Street.
April 9, 1964

NO 100-16601/dc

EDWARD FAVRE, Plant Manager
Chalmette Cleaners and Launderers
2801 Tulane Avenue
April 15, 1964

HAROLD C. LIBE, Manager
Wardrobe Cleaners and Laundry
426 South Jeff Davis Parkway
April 15, 1964

NUTCIA PILLITIRE, Manager
National Cleaners
431 Newton Street
(Algiers)
New Orleans, Louisiana
April 15, 1964

H. J. CLARK, JR., Manager
Spotless Cleaners
512 Pelican Avenue
(Algiers)
New Orleans, Louisiana
April 15, 1964

ROSEMARY SCUDERI, Manager
Zip-Valetone Service Industries
123 Royal Street
April 16, 1964

Miss SCUDERI advised that the Zip-Valetone Service Industries operate eleven stores throughout the greater New Orleans area and that all of these stores use the same marking system and that none of the stores use the markings which are in the photographs of the grey jacket exhibited to her.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date April 10, 1964

NO 100-16601

G. M. GUILLOT, Sales Manager, Rudolph Ramelli, Inc., 2502 Poydras Street, observed photographs of the laundry mark and dry cleaning tag in the grey jacket identified as K-42 and stated that the marks looked like those possibly used by Zip-Valetone Service Industries on 123 Royal Street or by the D & C Cleaners, 5435 Magazine. Mr. GUILLOT stated that he would check his records to determine which cleaners in the New Orleans area used the Tag-O-Electric Machines for marking. He later advised that according to his records the following establishments in the New Orleans area used the Tag-O-Electric Machines:

Wardrobe Cleaners
423 South Jeff Davis Parkway
New Orleans, Louisiana

Spotless Cleaners
512 Pelican Avenue
(Algiers)
New Orleans, Louisiana

National Cleaners
431 Newton Street
(Algiers)
New Orleans, Louisiana

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On 4/9/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA MILTON R. KAACK /dc Date dictated 4/10/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATI

Date March 16, 1964

WILLIS PELLERIN, Chairman of the Board, Pellerin Milnor Corporation, 700 Jackson Street, Kenner, Louisiana, advised that his company has discontinued handling the Tag-O-Electric and Tag-O-Matic Machines and that he would have no idea as to which laundries and cleaners in the New Orleans area use these marking machines.

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On 4/14/64 at Kenner, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA MILTON R. KAACK /dc Date dictated 4/16/64

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The following individuals at the laundry or dry cleaning business listed were contacted by Special Agents whose names are set forth.

These individuals were contacted regarding the laundry mark "30 030" and the dry cleaning tag "B 9738" appearing in the grey jacket, K42, which jacket has previously been identified as that of LEE HARVEY OSWALD

These individuals advised that the laundry mark "30 030" and the dry cleaning tag "B 9738" were not made by their concerns. They advised neither laundry mark or dry cleaning tag appeared familiar nor could they suggest what laundry or dry cleaning business in the New Orleans area might use such markings.

All laundries and dry cleaners contacted were located in New Orleans, Louisiana, unless otherwise specified, on April 29, 1964, by SA STEPHEN M. CALLENDER:

H. GUILLORY, Manager, Airline Quick Service Laundry and Cleaners, 5905 Airline Highway, Metairie, Louisiana.

SAM BENNENATI, Manager, Algiers Cleaners and Laundry 1021 Delaronde, Algiers, Louisiana.

MARIA ANSELMO, Owner, Anselmo Self-Service Washeteria, 4265 Reynes.

JOE TOCA, Arrow Cleaners and Launderette, 2636 Jefferson Highway, Metairie, Louisiana.

ALBERT FLUSCHE, Manager, Asher Laundry, 1309 Music Street.

ROBERT CUCCI, Manager, Crown Cleaners and Dyers 620 Moss Street.

MILDRED BOYER, Clerk, Bagert Dry Cleaners, Inc. 2526 St. Bernard.

RUTH BEASLEY, Manager, Beasley's Wee Wash-It, Laundry and Dry Cleaners, 719 North Murat.

RUDY LA CROIX, Owner, Bell Quick Wash, 2500 DeSoto Street.

HOWARD J. BABBIN, Owner, Bendix Launderette, 1231 St. Mary.

L. W. TAYLOR, Manager, Chong Wah Laundry, 603 Julia.

TOM CHIN, Owner, Chong Wah Laundry, 1814 Magazine Street.

MARGUERITE DEPLESSIS, Clerk, Clems Laundry, 626 Frenchman.

Mrs. EDNA FRALEIN, Manager, Crystal White Laundry, and Cleaners, 224 North Carrollton.

B. ESHELMAN, Clerk, Deluxe Laundry and Cleaners 5325 Canal Boulevard.

MARY BOYER, Clerk, Economical Laundry and Dry Cleaning, 410 North Derbigny.

New Orleans La.

ANN EMMETT, Owner, Emmetts Cleaners, 8209 Chef Menteur Highway.

On April 30, 1964, by SA CALLENDER.

FLORENCE SWAFFORD, Owner, Florence One-Stop Launderette, 2500 Constance.

J. A. MC MINN, Manager, Flo Wee Wash Laundry, 4034 Jefferson.

JAMES FONG, Owner, Fongee Laundry and Cleaners 1132 Carondelet.

CHIN FUN, Owner, Fun Laundry, 1900 Gravier.

ROSE CARAVELLA, Clerk, Hickory Cleaners, 7829 Hickory.

TOM HOM, Owner, Hom's Laundry, 1815 Melpomene.

B. CRAIG, Manager, Jee Laundry, 4109 Magazine.

C. JULIAN, Manager, Julian the Tailor, 231 Dauphine.

CHARLES E. WICKER, Manager, LaSalle Laundry, 3800 Dryades.

H. L. CURRY, Manager, Launderette Royale, 842 Royal.

ESTHER ROSSENOL, Manager, Launderteria, 3417 S. Carrollton.

O. C. LEE, Owner, Lee's Laundry, 1019 Delaronde.

Q. LEE, Owner, Lee's Laundry, 1625 Orleans.

RUTH MISTACCI, Loop Laundry and Dry Cleaners, 463 Avenue A, Westwego, Louisiana.

ALEX SWEDUSKI, Manager, May Wee Wash, 1309 Prytania.

On May 4, 1964, by SA CALLENDER.

ALBERT MEYER, Meyer Ships Laundry, 1007 Central Avenue, Metairie, Louisiana.

AGNES FOREAUX, Manager, Mimoics Family Laundry, 5600 Prytania.

Mrs. BETTY NARGHAM, Manager, Nac's Washerette, 718 Dolhonde, Gretna, Louisiana.

ROSE FORNET, Manager, Norge Laundry and Cleaners 4242 Chef Menteur Highway.

GLORIO DELALORIO, Clerk, Oak Street, Washette, 8316 Oak Street.

PAUL ROBINOWITZ, Owner, Paul's Launderette, 2602 Gallier.

JOSEPH ARNONI, Manager, Preston's Wee Wash-It 1939 Orleans Avenue.

SAM GROSSMAN, Manager, Reliable Linen Service, 1109 Valmont.

TEE CHING, Manager, Sue Wah Laundry, 8123 N. Dorgenois

LAVERNE OAKLAND, Manager, University Norge Laundry and Dry Cleaning, 5944 Freret.

GIL BANKS, Manager, Wash White Coin Vent Laundry, 1700 North Galvez.

ROSE CARIO, Manager, Washing Well Laundry, 841 Bourbon.

MAUREEN DERTRICH, Manager, Wee-Wash-It, 419 Huey P. Long Avenue, Gretna, Louisiana.

On April 30, 1964, by SA J. WOODROW GILMORE:

Mrs. MARIE GARCIA, Checker and Marker, A & L Laundry and Cleaners, 5905 Airline.

Mrs. HENRY GUILLORY, Proprietor, Airline Quick Service Laundry & Cleaners, 5905 Airline.

DORIS DOTSON, Checker, B& C Cleaners, 3017 Tulane.

MICHAEL J. AMERICO, Owner, Alco Cleaners & Launderama, 1695 N. Claiborne Avenue.

Mrs. HENRY STAN, Checker, Ace Cleaners, 1930 Burgundy.

NENA SLEAZAR, Checker, Electro Cleaners, Formerly known as A & B Cleaners, 409½ Bourbon.

S. J. BERNARD, OWNER, Alamo Cleaners, 1120 Jefferson Highway.

On May 1, 1964, by SA GILMORE

FRANCES ARLEDGE, Checker, Arrow Cleaners, 2636 Jefferson Highway.

Mrs. FRANCES WONG, Owner, Ahten Cleaners, 8212 Oak.

DONALD ALESSI, Owner, Alessi Cleaners, 301 Cherokee, and President of the Drycleaning Association.

Mrs. BEVERLY SUMMERS, Assistant Acme Cleaners, 1224. Milan.

LEONARD PETRI, Owner, AAA Cleangrs and Laundry, 1830 Melpomene.

ALBERT FLUCKE, III, Assistant Manager, Asher Laundry, 1309 Music.

LAURA ARMANT, Owner, Armant Drycleaning Service 2916 Orleans Avenue.

Mrs. ROSE PATRIOCINIO, Owner, Avalon Drycleaning Service, 1830 Franklin Avenue.

On May 4, 1964, by SA GILMORE.

F. J. LACOUR, co-owner, Alvardale Cleaners, 2040 Mazant.

Mrs. GERALD ALBRIGHT, Owner, Albright Cleaners & Laundry, 1848 Gentilly Boulevard.

TONY CUCCIA, Owner, Avon Cleaners, 620 Moss.

VINCENT J. BERTUCCI, Agent, B & B Cleaners, 205 So. Broad.

FRANK RUHL, CO-owner, Argonne Cleaners, 839 Pacific Avenue, Algiers, La.

MARIE RUHL, Co-owner, Elmira Cleaners (formerly Atlas Cleaners) 410 Elmira, Algiers, La.

Mrs. ANTHONY PALMISANO, Owner, Anthony's Cleaners, 2020 Lloyds Avenue, Chalmette, Louisiana.

On April 29, 1964, by SA JAMES R. RIORDAN.

Mr. EARNEST L. CARL, Proprietor, E. L. Cleaners-Dyers, 1326 Leonidas.

WALLACE JOHNSTON, Driver, Carl T. W. Cleaners, 4201 Washington Ave.

WILLIAM LEONARD, Proprietor, Chalmette Sunshine Laundry Center, 107 Trist Place, Chalmette, Louisiana.

M.J. VERLANDER, Proprietor, Checker Dry Cleaning Service, 4421 Banks Street.

Mrs. BRUCE RICUARD, Clerk, Chetta's Cleaners, 3217 Burgundy.

Mr. FRANK LAVRO, Proprietor, Claiborne Cleaners, 1600 Frenchman Street.

Mrs. HATTIE HANDY, Clerk, Classic Cleaners, 1533 Metairie, Metairie, Louisiana.

Mrs. JULIA MAHL, Clerk, Cleanerama, 3639 S. Carrollton.

Mrs. B. CLIFFORD, Clerk, Clifford's Cleaners, 1940 Toledano, and 1140 St. Bernard.

Mr. DON MAYLEY, Clerk, College Cleaners, 4425 Toulouse Street.

Mr. JOHN LA BERTA, Proprietor, Community Cleaners, 8128 Willow Street.

EDWARD CEDAR, Proprietor, Complete Dry Cleaning & Laundry Service, 5240 Elysian Fields Avenue.

Mr. JOHN HARRIS, Proprietor, Comus Cleaners & Laundry, 3806 Magazine.

Mr. HUBERT ELLIS, Owner, Conway Cleaners & Dyers, 5018 LaSalle.

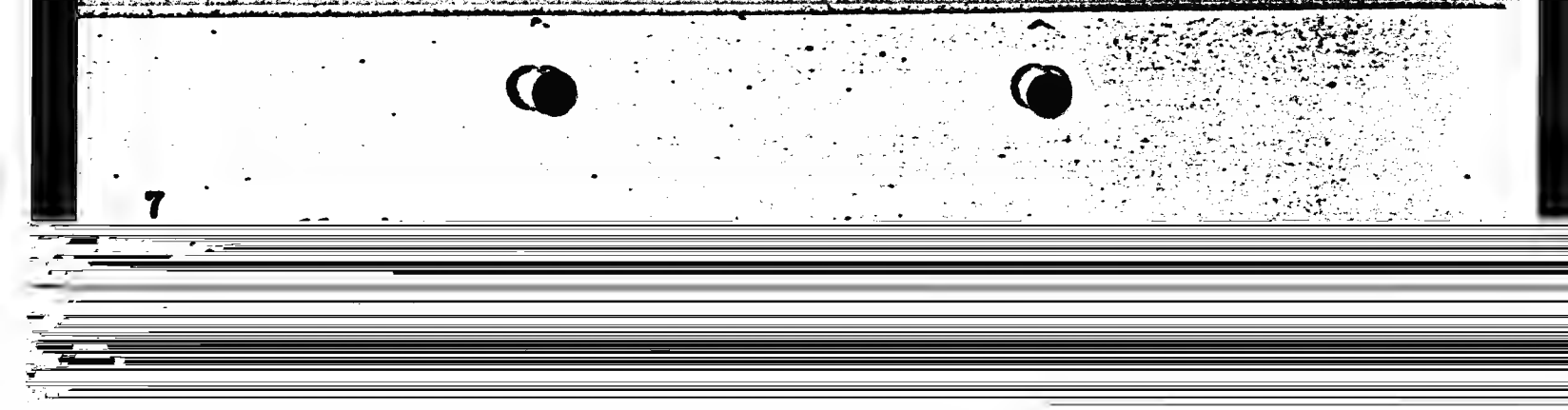
Mrs. MARIE CUCURULLO, Clerk, 3121 Bruxelles, Crescent City Cleaners and Dyers.

Mr. ALBERT BATTITE, Proprietor, Crescent Cleaners & Dyers, 1218 Lyons.

Mr. WALTER CURE, Clerk, 311 W. St. Bernard Highway.

SHIRLEY ADDISON, Derbeaux Cleaners, 2417 Dryades Street.

Mr. DAVIS ESHLEMAN, Proprietor, Deluxe Laundry & Cleaners, Inc., 5325 Canal Boulevard.


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Mrs. PITTREAL, Clerk, Foster the Cleaner, 1231 Dryades Street.

Mr. THADDEUS ELDNTS, Owner, Frank the Tailor, 1529 St. Ann.

BARBARA HADLEY, Clerk, Frank's Experienced Cleaners, 3523 General Taylor.

Mr. STEPHEN FRANY, Frany Cleaners & Laundry Service, 2139 Fern Street.

Mrs. ELITAG HERRON, Clerk, Fred's Cleaners & Laundry, 1749 Carondelet.

Mrs. LOLITA DEMORULLE, Clerk, French Benzil Cleaners, 5010 Prytania Street.

Mrs. BERLE KENNEDY, French Quarter Cleaners, Owner, 543 Dumaine Street.

On April 28, 1964, by SA RICHARD E. LOGAN.

Mrs. C. WILLIAMS, Marker & Checker, B Neat Cleaners, 2411 Delachasse.

Bagert Dry Cleaners, Inc., 2526 St. Bernard, 3810 Elysian Fields, Rose LAVARRACO, Manager.

JAMES TIMS, Manager, Band Cleaners, Inc., 4614 Freret.

Mrs. RUTH BEASLEY, Beasley's Wee Wash-It Laundry & Cleaners, 719 N. Murat.

Mrs. ANTHONY RANCATORE, Owner, Belaire Dry Cleaners, 3923 Downman Road and 1021 N. Broad.

Mrs. L. BATES, Owner, Bellevue Cleaners, 2401 S. Johnson.

Mrs. SAL LEPOW, Owner, Berot Cleaners, 8500 Oak.

Mr. W. J. HRAPMANN, Part owner, Best Cleaners, 3711 St. Claude.

Mrs. LILLA LION, Clerk, Bill's Dry Cleaners & Laundry, 3821 Marais.

G. A. ROMEO, Owner, Blue Ribbon Cleaners, Inc., 2325 Metairie Rd, Metairie, La.

Mr. NUMA ROBINSON, Owner, Blue Star Cleaners, 3706 S. Claiborne.

Mrs. PEARL BOURGEOIS, Bourgeois D. C. Cleaners, 400 Pacific.

Mrs. ELITHE HENSON, Clerk, Bowman's Cleaners & Laundry, 1749 Carondelet.

Mrs. JOSEPH DRIDER, Clerk, Briteway Cleaners, 4850 Gen. Meyers, 3307 General Meyers.

On April 29, 1964, by SA LOGAN

Mrs. DAYRL TEAVELON, Co-owner, Broad Street Cleaners, 1741 North Broad.

Mrs. AGNES DOMANGUE, Clerk, Broadview Cleaners & Tailors, 1300 North Brpad.

HENRY J. HARRIS, Co-owner, Broadway Cleaners, 3300 Broadway.

Mrs. C. M. BUCKLES, Owner, Buckles Cleaners, 117 Robert E. Lee Blvd.

NEW ORLEANS LA.

Mrs. JUNE CULVER, Clerk, Burgundy Cleaners, 5726 Burgundy.

Mrs. HERBERT LOTTEN, Clerk, C & C Cleaners, 2225 Dryades.

Mrs. ETHEL BUTLER, Owner, Butler's Cleaning & Dyeing Co., 2905 Washington.

SAM RUFINO, Model Laundry, Magazine Street.

On April 29, 1964 by SA THOMAS S. TAYLOR.

Mr. EDWARD MINOR, Galvez Cleaners, 1868 N. Galvez.

Mrs. CLAUDE GERARD, Gerard Cleaners, 1743 N. Dorgenois.

Mr. RUDOLPHE HARDOUIN, Gentwood Cleaners, 3728 Clematis Avenue.

Mrs. DOMINIC DI GIORGIS, Grand Cleaners & Laundry, 1118½ Royal.

Mrs. GAY GUILLORY, Guillory's Cleaners, 730 N. Roman.

Mrs. BERTHA DEWHIRST, Gulf Cleaners, 5246 Veterans.

OSCAR HUMPHREY, Manager, H & C Cleaners, 2219 La. Ave.

Mr. LUCIEN WAINIE, Hamilton Cleaners, 2735 Hamilton.

RAYMOND DUMAS, Harahan Cleaners, 6546 Jefferson Highway.

FRANK VENTI, Harrison's Cleaners, 872 Harrison.

ELAINE BERNARD, 824 Jefferson Highway, Hi-Way Cleaners.

JOSEPH DUMESNIL, Hi-Li Cleaners, 1040 Friscovillian.

Mrs. OLIVE HELMER, Helmer Cleaners, 2028 Marais.

L. S. HOPKINS, Hopkins' Tuxedo Rentals & Cleaners, 1130 Lefayeet, Gretna, La.

Mrs. AGNES GUARINO, Hudson's Cleaners & Laundry, 1736 McShane.

O. H. HYNSON, Hynson - Oliver Laundry, 2235 D'Abadie.

Mrs. LOUISE CHAURREAU, Ideal Laundry & Dry Cleaners, 2635 Toulouse.

Mrs. FRANK BROOKS, Immaculate Cleaners, 2618 Desire.

Mrs. JACKIE ROBERT, J. L. Cleaners, 1533 Ursuline.

Mrs. GRIFFIN TERRELL, Jackson Cleaners & Laundry, 2857 Carondelet.

Mrs. THILMA MAGEE, Jeff Davis Self-Serv Laundry, 1308 S. Jeff. Davis Parkway.

New Orleans La

EARL JOSEPH, Joseph & Sons Clothier, 1637 8th St.

Mrs. MARY MISTRETTA, Julian The Tailor, 231 Dauphine.

HENRY CLARK, Keystone Cleaners, 3500 Magazine.

KENNETH TRAHANT, Kenny's Cleaners, 240 S. Galvez.

On April 29, 1964, by SA WILLIAM QUACKENBUSH.

E. C. BUTLER, Former Owner, Kwik Cleaners, 548 S. Rampart.

Mrs. J. SACCARO, Clerk, Lakeside Cleaners, Inc., 1433 Veterans Memorial Highway, Metairie, La.

Mrs. PHILIP NASTASI, Owner, Lakeview Cleaners, 616 Homedie Avenue.

Mrs. LIZZY NOBLE, Clerk, Landry Cleaners, 2064 N. Galvez.

Mrs. ROSE LANDRY, Owner, 513 Harrison Avenue, Landry Cleaners.

Mrs. CARL LE BLANC, Owner, LeBlanc Cleaners, 7507 Maple.

BARBARA WELCH, Clerk, Lee's Cleaners, Metairie Road, Metairie, La.

ALBERT LEONHARD, Owner, Leonhard Cleaners, 3218 Dauphine.

JEWEL RINCHART, Clerk, Lesmar Norge Laundry & Cleaning, 100 Jefferson Highway, Jefferson, Louisiana.

Mrs. R. BUILLA, wife of owner, Lester's Cleaners & Dyers, 1418 Constance.

LLOYD MAFFE, Owner, Lloyd's Cleaners, 3128 Music.

Loop Laundry & Cleaners, 463 Avenue A, Westwego, La.

JUANITA BURROWS, Clerk, Louis Cleaners, 1206 N. Tonti.

GLORIA DUNNE, Clerk, Loyola Dry Cleaning & Laundry Service, General Pershing.

Mrs. A. WILSON, Clerk, M & G Cleaners, 6224 Hodgeson Avenue, Metairie, Louisiana.

EVELIN WIGLEY, Clerk, M & N Dry Cleaning & Laundry, 1333 St. Philip.

Mrs. BIRDIE OVERSTREET, wife of Owner, Magazine Street Laundry, 3717 Magazine.

WILLIAM F. TRINCHARD, Owner, Magic Cleaners & Laundry, 762 Harrison Avenue

JAMES MC NEAL, Owner, Magnolia Cleaners, 5207 Loyola Avenue.

LENA MARINO, Owner, Marino's Dry Cleaning & Laundry, 1834 Esplanade.

ALLEN DUFRANE, Owner, Marrero Cleaners, 600 Jung Boulevard, Marrero, Louisiana.

ALPHONSE MARTIN, Owner, Martin's Cleaners, 1341 St. Anthony.

AL BADEAUX, Owner, Master Cleaners, Laundry & Store, 4930 Prytania.

Mrs. CHARLES A. JOURDAN, Clerk, Maxwell Cleaners & Dyers, 3823 Magazine.

A. R. TOUPS, Owner, Mercury Cleaners, 1518 Hancock, Gretna, La.

Mrs. JOSEPHINE ALFORD, Manager, Merit Cleaners, 342 S. Broad.

DEWEY BLADES, Owner, Metairie Cleaners, 123 Focis, Metairie, Louisiana.

FRANK J. CALI, Owner, Mid City Cleaners, 3501 Palmyra.

Mrs. WALLACE DAVIS, Owner, Middle Way Cleaners, 3900 4th, Harvey, Louisiana.

TINA CARTER, Clerk, Mirror Test Cleaners & Tailors, 1708 Cleveland Avenue.

On April 30, 1964, by SA QUACKENBUSH.

Mrs. LILLIAN SACHINTARA, Owner, Model Cleaners, 4111 Magazine.

GRAY MORRISON, Owner, Morrison's Cleaners, Inc., 4114 S. Claiborne Avenue.

Mrs. ROSE ZACHARIAS, Manager, Morrison's Cleaners, Inc., 1765 Prytania.

GRAY MORRISON, Owner, Morrison's Cleaners, Inc., 6504 Spanish Ft. Boulevard.

Mrs. LILY TUNG, Clerk, Moy's One Hour Cleaners & Launderette, 2001 Royal.

Miss ANNA MAY BLAKELEY, Manager, Murphy Cleaners, 301 6th, Gretna, La.

JAMES MYLES, Owner, Myles Cleaners & Dyers, 2050 Hope.

DAVID GANSAR, Owner, New Orleans Dry Cleaning Co., 3324 S. Carrollton Avenue.

Mrs. CALVIN J. MALONE, JR., Clerk, New System Cleaners, 2905 Broadway.

JOE MARRICK, Owner, New York Cleaners, 1643 Gentilly Blvd.

LUCILLE CAROLS, Manager, Nola Cleaners, 1028 Thalia.

Mrs. J. M. GIBSON, Owner, Norge Laundry & Cleaning Village, 90 Horton Drive, Arabi, La.

Mrs. W. A. SOMERS, Clerk, Normand Cleaners, 4500 Dryades.

Nu-Idea Laundry & Cleaners, Inc., 3615 Airline, Metairie, La.

ANTHONY MURPHY, Murphy's Cleaners, 1805 Spain.

Mrs. MARIE NUSCHLER, Owner, Nuschler Cleaners, 830 France.

JAMES LIVAUDAIS, Owner, Oak Cleaners, 1600 Monroe.

LILLIAN JAMES, Clerk, Old Reliable Rex Cleaners, 1608 Orleans.

On May 1, 1964, by SA QUACKENBUSH.

JIM SISK, Son of Owner, One-Hour Martinizing, 7821 Airline Highway, Metairie, La.

BONNIE LOPEZ, Clerk, One Hour Martinizing, 702 Metairie Road, Metairie, La.

LINDA TIMBERMAN, Clerk, One Hour Martinizing 412 Main, Jefferson Parish.

Mrs. HELEN RICHARD, Owner, One Hour Valetone Cleaners, 1819 Franklin, Gretna, Louisiana.

VIRGINIA HERMAN, Clerk, One Hour Valetone Cleaners, 3840 Dublin.

Mrs. HELEN RICHARD, 905 Harrison Avenue, One Hour Valetone Cleaners.

GRACE GUIDRY, Manager, 7110 Veterans Memorial Highway, One Hour Valetone Cleaners, Metairie, Louisiana.

Mrs. HELEN RICHARD, 2135 Caton, One Hour Valetone Cleaners.

STELLA ROVINO, Clerk, 7461 St. Bernard Highway, Chalmette, La.

On April 29, 1964, by SA GEORGE DARLEY KEITH.

H. C. TUNG, Manager, Oriental Cleaners, 705 Metairie Road, Metairie, Louisiana.

L. R. CATALANO, Manager, Orleans Quality Cleaners, 2900 Elysian Fields,

Mrs. LEO VITALE, Clerk, Pap'e Cleaners & Laundry, 1300 Burgundy,

LORETTA GIGLIO, Clerk, Park-view Cleaners, 5425 St. Claude.

IRVIN DEMENT, Owner, Prince Cleaners, 1707 Prytania.

PETER KARIKER, JR., Owner Pete The Cleaner, 4934 Prytania.

Mrs. C. COTTONE, Clerk, Prytania Sunshine Center, 1780 Prytania.

PAUL LOUIS RANDON, Owner, Randon's, 213 Bourbon.

J. J. LANDRY, Owner, Red Rose Cleaners, 2561 Gladiolus.

N. H. REED, SR., Reed The Cleaners, 1600 Simon Bolivar.

MYRTIE SUMLIN, Clerk, Regina Cleaners, 3964 Magazine.

RICHARD BUTLER, Owner, Richard's Cleaners & Dyers, 2426 S. Claiborne.

H. D. LINDSAY, Clerk, Rio Vista Cleaners, 2903 Jefferson Highway, Metairie, La.

A. E. CLARK, Clerk, Roman Cleaners & Dyers, 2630 Louisa.

LEAH BARABINO, Clerk, St. Bernard Cleaners, 4101 Hamburg.

A. R. HANNEMANN, Cleaners, St. Charles One-Hour Valetone, 2010 St. Charles.

St. Charles Tailors & Cleaners, 733 Girod, L. J. PERCEY, Owner.

Mrs. L. O'BRIEN, Clerk, St. Claude Cleaners & Launderette, 1607 Desire.

DAMON MINVIELLE, Manager, St. Roch Cleaners, 8033 Chef Menteur.

MARIE FERNANDEZ, Clerk, Sam Wing Laundry & Cleaners, 3018 Elysian Fields.

E. J. FAVRE, Owner, Sanitone Approved Service Chalmette Cleaners & Launderers, 2801 Tulane.

A.E. SEMEL, Semel-A-Cleaner, 1801 Louisiana.

On April 29, 1964 by SA JAMES EDWARD CULLEN.

Mr. VINCENT CARUSO, Owner, Shewsbury Laundry & Cleaners, 106 Severn Avenue, Metairie, Louisiana.

Mrs. CATHERINE F. MINER, Owner, Studio Arms Laundry, 3726 Airline Highway, Metairie, La.

Mrs. SARAH CAMPIA, Secretary-Treasurer, Tenas Town Dry Clean & Wash Center, 4128 Jefferson Hwy., Jefferson Parish.

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16-NO 100-16601/gml

Mrs. OSCAR SEMEL, Owner, Semel-Dry Cleaners, 1943 Sophie Wright Place.

JULIUS P. CARRIERE, Manager, Silver Cleaners, 1400 Governor Nicholls.

Mrs. LOUISE GLENNON, Owner, Silver Star Cleaners, 1337 St. Bernard.

KAY SING LEE, Owner, Sing Lee Laundry, 616 Hillary.

Mrs. KATHERINE CANTY, Checker, Smothers Cleaners, 2623 Washington Avenue.

LEROY D. KOHLER, Owner, Snowwite Laundry & Cleaners, Inc., 1861 N. Dorgenois.

NICHOLS A. AVIAVOLASITI, Owner, Southern Belle Cleaners, 3142 Calhoun.

JOHN B. LOCOCO. Owner, Spruce Cleaners, 8201 Spruce.

Mrs. CURTIS WAINWRIGHTS, Clerk, Steve The Tailor & Hatter, 2044 Magazine.

DALE E. COOPER, Manager, Streamline Cleaners, 716 Homer.

Mrs. JACQUELINE ROUSSETT, Owner, Sunshine Cleaners, 1220 St. Charles.

Mrs. LAVERNE MILLS, Manager, Sunbeam Laundry & Cleaners, 1405 Canal.

GEORGE C. MATHEWS, Owner, Super Cleaners & Laundry, 800 Jackson Avenue.

Mrs. CLARENCE BUCKLES, Manager, Superior Cleaners & Laundry, 6117 Magazine.

Mrs. SYLVIA HARGES, Manager, Superior Garden District, Valeteria, 1456 Jackson Avenue.

Mrs. MARY JOHNSTON, Clerk, Susie's Wee Wash-It, 5143½ Canal Boulevard.

On April 30, 1964, by SA CULLEN.

SAM TAULLI, Owner, T &T Laundry & Cleaners, 4391 Harvey.

Mrs. FRANK ART, Manager, Top Cleaners, 5508 Magazine.

JAMES B. GUNN, Owner, Town & Country Cleaners, 6329 St. Claude.

HELEN MORGAN, Manager, Toys Cleaners, 1754 St. Charles.

Mrs. ETHEL TADO, Manager, Tricou Cleaners, 540 Tricou.

Mrs. LEONARD PETRIE, Manager, Triple A Cleaners, 1830 Melpomene.

PEARL MILLER, Bookkeeper, Tulane Cleaners & Laundry, 2606 St. Louis.

W. THRODAUX, Owner, V. S. Cleaners, 3412 Constance.

Mrs. MAGGIE COLE, Manager, V & T Laundry & Cleaners, 2439 Ursuline.

Mrs. LEON J. BOURG, Owner, Vneeda Cleaners & Dyers, 2221 N. Bernadotte.

H. M. WADSWORTH, Owner, University Cleaners, 1011 Lowerline.

Mrs. HENRY URBAN, Owner Urban Cleaners, 640 Maple, Harvey, Louisiana.

On May 1, 1964 by SA CULLEN

Mrs. CHRISTINA ORTEGO, Clerk, Velvet Dry Cleaners, 4344 Stemway.

Mrs. HARVEY VINSON, Owner, Vinson Cleaners, 2513 Royal.

Mr. ROBERT VINSON, Owner, Vinson Self-Service Laundry, 3210 St. Claude.

JAY VIOLA, Owner, Viola Cleaners, 3228 N. Turnbull, Metairie.

Mrs. LAWRENCE DI MARCO, Owner, Vogue Cleaners, 8807 S. Claiborne.

Mr. CHIN BOO, Owner, Wah Cleaners, & Laundry, 4539 Freret.

Mrs. JOSEPH SAVORI, Owner, Wego Cleaners, 835 Avenue B, Westwego, La.

Mrs. ELIZABETH KELLY, Manager, Youngs Dry Cleaners, 5328 Franklin Avenue.

Mrs. CHARLES WILLIAMS, Manager, Williams Bros., 1416 Simon Bolivar.

HELEN DI MARTINO, Manager, X-L-Ent Cleaners & Laundry, 1700 Milan.

Mrs. CHARLES DIXON, Owner, Westside Cleaners, 425 Homer.

BERNARD KOPS, Manager, Whitney Central Pressing Shop, 936 Royal.

LAWRENCE WILLIAMS, Owner, Williams Deluxe Cleaners, 4123 Baronne.

WING LEE, Owner, Wing Lee Laundry, 830 Chartres.

ALICE APPLEWHITE, Owner, X-Ray Cleaners & Dyers, 7531 Maple.

Mrs. CECELIA S. PROTTI, Manager, Tiny Cleaners, Service, 1015 10th St., Gretna, La.

DL 100-10461

B. Investigation Relating to Chicken Bones and Soft Drink Bottle Found on Sixth Floor of Texas School Book Depository Resulting From Allegation in Book "Who Killed Kennedy?" by Thomas G. Buchanan

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DL 100-10461
RPG:eah

The following investigation was conducted as a result of THOMAS G. BUCHANAN in his book, "Who Killed Kennedy?", casting doubt on finding that OSWALD was the sole assassin. In his book, BUCHANAN states, "Remnants of a cold meal were discovered in the storeroom--bones of a fried chicken and an empty bottle of a carbonated drink. Police said OSWALD ate them while awaiting KENNEDY's arrival. It is hard, however, to imagine how he could have found the time to do this even if he had the inclination."

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 5/23/64

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Mr. ROY S. TRULY, Warehouse Superintendent, Texas School Book Depository (TSBD), advised that the employee of the TSBD who was mentioned in the news media immediately after the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, on November 22, 1963, as having eaten fried chicken for lunch on the sixth floor of the TSBD on the day of the assassination is BONNIE RAY WILLIAMS.

Mr. TRULY stated that WILLIAMS is still employed at the TSBD.

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on 5/22/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING/eah Date dictated 5/23/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGAT

1 Date 5/26/64

WILLIAM H. SHELLEY, Manager, Miscellaneous Department, Texas School Book Depository building, advised that on November 22, 1963, he observed CHARLES GIVENS, a warehouseman employed by the Texas School Book Depository, eating a sandwich on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository building before the morning work break which was at 10:00 a.m. SHELLEY stated he later learned from BONNIE RAY WILLIAMS that he, WILLIAMS, had eaten fried chicken on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository building around 12:00 noon on November 22, 1963. SHELLEY stated that after WILLIAMS had eaten the chicken he left the chicken bones, some wax paper, and a brown paper bag where he had eaten the chicken. SHELLEY stated according to his recollection the police officers found these items on the sixth floor, three double windows away from the southeast corner of the building. SHELLEY stated he also believes the soft drink bottle the police officers found was either sitting on a box or on the window sill near the chicken bones.

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on 5/25/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER and EUGENE F. PETRAKIS:vm Date dictated 5/25/64

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 5/26/64

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BONNIE RAY WILLIAMS, warehouseman, Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) building, advised he resides in Apartment B at 1502 Avenue B, Dallas, Texas. WILLIAMS said he was born September 30, 1943, at Carthage, Texas.

WILLIAMS advised that on November 22, 1963, he left home as usual between 7:20 and 7:30 a.m. and arrived at the TSBD building at about 7:50 a.m. He said he began work at 8:00 a.m. and on that date was assigned to help put down 5/8 inch plywood over the existing floor on the sixth floor of the TSBD building. He stated in putting down the plywood it was necessary to move stock as the work progressed. WILLIAMS advised they stopped working on the sixth floor between 11:30 and 12:00 for lunch. He said it was at this time that he went down to the first floor to wash before eating his lunch. He said he picked up his lunch which was in the "domino room" which is a break room on the first floor of the TSBD building and returned with his lunch to the sixth floor where he intended to watch the Presidential motorcade.

WILLIAMS advised that according to his recollection he took up a position at the third double window from the southeast corner of the TSBD building. WILLIAMS said his lunch consisted of several pieces of fried chicken, some bread, and a package of Fritos. He also said he drank a bottle of Dr. Pepper while he ate his lunch. WILLIAMS advised to the best of his recollection he completed his lunch between 12:00 and 12:15 p.m. and left the chicken bones, some wax paper, and a brown bag on the floor by the window where he consumed his lunch. He said he also left his Dr. Pepper bottle sitting on a box in the same location.

WILLIAMS advised when he heard voices coming from the floor below and since there apparently was no one else on the sixth floor with him he decided to go down to the fifth floor to view the parade with other employees. WILLIAMS advised he did not see or hear LEE HARVEY OSWALD on the sixth floor of the TSBD building at this time but added that because of the position of the boxes he would not have been able to see from his location.

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on 5/25/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER and EUGENE F. PETRAKIS:ym Date dictated 5/25/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 5/29/64

Lieutenant J. C. DAY, Crime Scene Search Section, Dallas Police Department, advised that he recalled that a lunch sack and soft drink bottle had been found on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building at 411 Elm Street, Dallas, on November 22, 1963, during the search of the floor area. He advised that to the best of his memory, the chicken bones, lunch sack and soft drink bottle were found in the same general area on the sixth floor. After reviewing a photograph taken of the lunch sack and bottle, he stated that they were found in the third aisle from the Houston Street side of the building and that the bottle was sitting approximately three feet from the lunch sack.

DAY related that they later ascertained that the lunch sack and soft drink bottle were placed there by another employee other than OSWALD and that no further effort was made to identify the person responsible. He stated that he later had dusted the soft drink bottle to ascertain if it contained the prints of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He stated that this check met with negative results. DAY stated that he maintained the lunch sack and soft drink bottle in his office for several weeks and, after deciding it had no value to the case, he had thrown the sack and bottle away.

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on 5/28/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent IVAN D. LEE/ds Date dictated 5/29/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 5/29/64

R. L. STUDEBAKER, Detective, Crime Scene Search Section, Dallas Police Department, advised that he was one of the officers assigned to search the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building at 411 Elm Street, Dallas, immediately after the assassination of President KENNEDY on November 22, 1963. STUDEBAKER stated that the search was made to obtain evidence in an effort to identify the person or persons responsible for the shooting of President KENNEDY.

STUDEBAKER related that in the search he recalls finding a soft drink bottle and a lunch sack which contained chicken bones on the sixth floor on the afternoon of November 22, 1963, and on that same date he had taken photographs of the bottle and sack in their original position. He stated that the bottle was sitting approximately three or four feet from the lunch sack.

STUDEBAKER stated that the sack and bottle were sitting near the front of the building facing Elm Street and in the third aisle from the Houston Street side of the building. STUDEBAKER stated that when the lunch sack was first found, it had contained the chicken bones and, to the best of his recollection, a piece of waxed paper. He stated that one of the officers searching the place later emptied the sack, leaving the chicken bones on the floor near the area where they were found.

STUDEBAKER stated that they later ascertained that one of the employees other than OSWALD had eaten his lunch on the sixth floor and that the sack and soft drink bottle belonged to this employee. He stated after ascertaining this information, no further investigation was conducted by the Police Department concerning the soft drink bottle and lunch sack.

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on 5/28/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent IVAN D. LEE/ds Date dictated 5/29/64

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C. FBI Laboratory Examinations

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DL 100-10461
RFG/ds

On June 5, 1964, the FBI Laboratory furnished the following information concerning a firearms examination requested by the Dallas Office on May 14, 1964:

Specimens received 5/18/64

Q579 C320 U. S. Rifle, caliber .30-06, Model 1903 (Rock Island Arsenal), Serial No. 66091, obtained from Robert Adrian Taylor

Results of examination:

The correct description of the rifle obtained from Robert Adrian Taylor is as listed above. This rifle has been designated as C320 for record purposes. Examination of C320 showed that the upper and lower bands have been removed, the front portion of the stock has been cut off, the wooden handguard originally covering the top of the barrel has been removed, the rear sight has been removed and replaced with telescopic sight mount blocks and the bolt handle has been ground down and bent so that it would not strike the telescopic sight tube when the bolt is operated. All other parts appear to be original, unaltered parts. The rifle has the standard length of 43 1/4". The barrel has not been shortened. The length of the longest portion (barrel and receiver) is 31 7/8". The stock portion is 28 3/4" long which is less than the standard length of 40 1/8" for a "non-sporterized" stock.

DL 100-10461
RFG/ds

Under date of June 10, 1964, the FBI Laboratory furnished the following information concerning a firearms examination requested by the Dallas Office on May 12, 1964:

Specimens received 11/23/63

Q5 C6 6.5 mm Mannlicher-Carcano cartridge case from Texas School Book Depository
Q7 C7 6.5 mm Mannlicher-Carcano cartridge case from Texas School Book Depository
Q8 C8 6.5 mm Mannlicher-Carcano cartridge from Texas School Book Depository

Evidence received 11/27/63

Q48 C38 6.5 mm Mannlicher-Carcano cartridge case from Texas School Book Depository

Results of examination:

An examination was made of the cartridge cases, C6, C7 and C38 and the cartridge, C8, for loading, chambering, extraction and/or ejection marks for the purpose of determining if these specimens had been loaded into and extracted from Oswald's rifle, C14, more than once.

Marks were found on the C6 cartridge case indicating that it has been loaded into and extracted from a weapon at least three times. One set of marks was identified as having been made by the magazine follower of the C14 rifle. It is pointed out that the extractor and ejector marks on C6 as well as on C7, C8 and C38 did not possess sufficient characteristics for identifying the weapon which produced them. There are also three sets of marks on the base of this cartridge

case which were not found on C7, C8, C38 or any of the numerous tests obtained from the C14 rifle. It was not possible to determine what produced these marks.

Marks were found on the C7 cartridge case indicating that it has been loaded into and extracted from a weapon at least twice. One set of marks was identified as having been produced by the chamber of the C14 rifle and one set of marks was identified as having been produced by contact with the bolt of C14; however, it was not possible to determine whether the two sets of marks which were identified were produced by one or two loading operations in the C14 rifle.

Two sets of marks were found on the C8 cartridge (found in the C14 rifle) which were identified as having been produced by the magazine follower of the C14 rifle. Another set of follower marks was found on C8. The fragmentary nature of this set of marks could possibly account for the fact that these marks were not identified with the C14 rifle.

Marks were found on the C38 cartridge case indicating that it had been loaded into and extracted from a weapon at least twice. One set of marks was identified as having been produced by the magazine follower of the C14 rifle and one set of marks was identified as having been produced by the chamber of C14; however, it was not possible to determine whether the two sets of marks which were identified were produced by one or two loading operations in the C14 rifle.

The results of the above examinations do not preclude the possibility that these items could have been loaded into and extracted from a weapon one or more times when insufficient force was used to produce marks. It is pointed out that if two or more cartridges are loaded into the clip of C14, only the bottom cartridge will be marked by the magazine follower.

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DL 100-10461
RPG:eah

Under date of June 19, 1964, the FBI Laboratory furnished the following information concerning a document examination:

"Specimens received 6/18/64

"Q586 Original slip of paper bearing writings in Russian and English found in the wallet of Lee Harvey Oswald at the time of his interview on 8/10/63, by Lt. Francis L. Martello of the New Orleans Police Department

"Result of examination:

"It was concluded that the handwriting and hand printing in English and Russian on Q586 were written by LEE HARVEY OSWALD, K4, K5, etc."

Specimen Q586 has been designated as FBI Exhibit D-229.

III. OTHER INVESTIGATION RELATING TO LEE HARVEY OSWALD

A. Investigation Concerning Attempted Assassination of Major General Edwin A. Walker at Dallas, Texas, on April 10, 1963, and Related Data

B. Additional Investigation Relating to Alleged Efforts of Lee Harvey Oswald to Shoot Former Vice President Richard M. Nixon

C. Investigation Concerning Dallas Police Department Cars in the Vicinity of 1026 North Beckley Street, Dallas, Texas, Between 12:00 noon and 2:00 p.m., November 22, 1963

D. Allegation That Earlene Roberts, Housekeeper at 1026 North Beckley Street, Dallas, Texas, Where Lee Harvey Oswald Resided at Time of Assassination, Was in San Antonio, Texas, on November 21, 1963

E. Allegation by Warren A. Reynolds That His Being Shot Subsequent to Assassination Resulted From His Having Witnessed Lee Harvey Oswald Leaving Scene of Shooting of Dallas Police Officer J. D. Tippit

F. Investigation Concerning Article From the "National Guardian" of May 9, 1964, in Which Mark Lane Claims United States Secret Service Deliberately Planted a False Story in the Press to Cast Further Guilt on Oswald

G. Investigation Concerning 1963 Georgia License 52 J 1033 Reportedly Observed in Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963

H. Information From Michael R. Paine Who Reportedly Discussed Oswald With Students of Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas (SMU), in Spring of 1963

DL 100-10461

A. Investigation Concerning Attempted Assassination of Major General Edwin A. Walker at Dallas, Texas, on April 10, 1963, and Related Data

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date 6/1/64

B. G. BROWN, Police Officer assigned to the Crime Scene Search Section (CSSS), Dallas Police Department, advised that on the night of April 10, 1963, he was dispatched to 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas, to conduct a crime scene search in connection with a shooting at that residence. BROWN identified the residence as that of Major General EDWIN A. WALKER, United States Army (Retired).

After his arrival at the residence, Patrolman B. G. NORVELL handed BROWN a bullet, which NORVELL stated he had found among some paper and literature in the room next to the room where General WALKER had been sitting at the time of the shooting. BROWN stated the bullet apparently had come through the wall between the two rooms, as there was a hole in this wall. BROWN stated he marked the bullet and took it back to the CSSS at the Dallas Police Department, where he kept it for safekeeping.

BROWN made available copies of the below-listed Dallas Police Department reports concerning investigation conducted by that agency in connection with the shooting at WALKER's residence:

1.) General Offense Report dated April 10, 1963, by Officers D. P. TUCKER and B. G. NORVELL.

2.) Supplementary Offense Report dated April 10, 1963, by Police Department Detectives I. F. VAN CLEAVE and D. E. McELROY.

3.) Supplementary Offense Report dated April 11, 1963, by Police Department Detectives C. R. DELLINGER and F. M. ROSE.

4.) Supplementary Offense Report dated April 7, 1964, by Police Department Detective C. R. DELLINGER.

These copies are being maintained in the files of the Dallas Office.

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on 5/28/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agents ROBERT M. BARRETT & IVAN D. LEE/eah Date dictated 6/1/64

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Da 5/28/64

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DON E. McELROY, Detective, Burglary and Theft Squad, Dallas Police Department, advised that on the night of April 10, 1963, he was dispatched to 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard to investigate a shooting. This address is the residence of Major General EDWIN A. WALKER, U. S. Army Retired.

McELROY, a police officer for 13 years, advised it appeared the bullet had entered through a window in the back of the house and gone through a wall next to which General WALKER had been sitting at the time. In the room next to where General WALKER had been sitting, Mr. McELROY stated he found a spent bullet among some papers and literature. There was a hole in the wall through which the bullet had apparently entered. Mr. McELROY stated he picked up the bullet and later gave it to officer B. G. BROWN of the Crime Scene Search Section, Dallas Police Department.

on 5/28/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ROBERT M. BARRETT and IVAN D. LEE:vm Date dictated 5/28/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/2/64

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D. P. TUCKER, Patrolman, Dallas Police Department, residence 2632 Lakeland Drive, Dallas, Texas, advised that on the night of April 10, 1963, he and his partner, Patrolman B. G. NORVELL, were sent by the Dallas Police Department radio dispatcher to 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas, concerning a shooting. Officer TUCKER stated this is the residence of Major General EDWIN A. WALKER. At the residence while investigating the shooting which included interviews of General WALKER and other persons at the residence and conducting a search of the area, Officer NORVELL found a bullet in a battered condition and which apparently had been the bullet fired through the window and which barely missed General WALKER. Officer TUCKER stated Officer NORVELL found this bullet in the room adjoining the room where General WALKER was sitting at the time the shot was fired. There was a hole in the wall near where General WALKER had been sitting. In the adjacent room NORVELL found the bullet among some papers and literature and later gave this bullet to Detective D. E. McELROY. McELROY advised NORVELL and TUCKER that he, McELROY, would give the bullet to the Dallas Police Department Crime Laboratory. Officer TUCKER stated he did not know whether or not NORVELL had marked the bullet for identification and when NORVELL gave it to McELROY this was the last that TUCKER ever saw of the bullet.

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on 6/2/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

ROBERT M. BARRETT:vm

by Special Agent _____ Date dictated 6/2/64

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RMB:vm
DL 100-10461

The following investigation was conducted by SA ROBERT M. BARRETT and SA IVAN D. LEE:

At Dallas, Texas

On June 1, 1964, Sgt. H. H. STRINGER, Personnel Bureau, Dallas Police Department, advised that officer B. G. NORVELL resigned from the Police Department on May 4, 1963. At that time, NORVELL resided at 4829 Live Oak Street, Dallas, Texas.

AT 105-3193
CSH:mel

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On June 2, 1964, Second Lieutenant, BOBBY GENE NORVELL, Serial No. A03139626, a student pilot at Moody Air Force Base, Georgia, advised SA KENNETH A. WILLIAMS that he graduated from Baylor University in June 1963, and entered the U. S. Armed Forces immediately thereafter. NORVELL stated that he has never been employed by the police department in Dallas, Texas, or by any other law enforcement agency. He added that he has no relatives in law enforcement.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/4/64

1

BILLY GENE NORVELL, Apartment 147, 1603 Darr Street, Irving, Texas, advised he was employed as a Patrolman by the Dallas, Texas, Police Department from December 1, 1962 to May 4, 1963.

On the night of April 10, 1963, at about 9:00 PM, while working with Patrolman D. P. TUCKER, NORVELL and TUCKER received radio instructions to "meet the complainant" at 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard. NORVELL stated he and his partner proceeded immediately to this address, arriving about five minutes after receiving the radio instructions. Upon arrival, they were met at the front door by Major General EDWIN A. WALKER, who told them he wanted to "show" them something. General WALKER led the officers to a study in the back of the house, where he showed them a hole in the wall, and stated this had been caused by a shot which had entered through a window at the back of the house and went through the wall about three inches above WALKER's head. NORVELL stated he and his partner inspected the window where the bullet entered and then called the Burglary & Theft Squad of the Dallas Police Department, requesting that detectives be sent out to handle the investigation. NORVELL advised that he and TUCKER then went to the room adjoining the study and between which was the wall that the bullet had passed through. In this adjoining room, the officers found numerous bundles of literature and papers stacked against this common wall. Upon removing some, they found a mushroomed bullet lying on one of the stacks of literature near the hole in the wall. NORVELL stated he then picked up the bullet and scratched his initials "B. N." or his initial "N" on the base of it. NORVELL stated that later he gave this bullet to Detective McELROY, of the Burglary & Theft Squad, and McELROY advised that he would take the bullet to the Dallas Police Department Crime Laboratory for examination. NORVELL stated he did not observe McELROY mark the bullet for identification while in NORVELL's presence. NORVELL advised this was the last time he had seen this bullet. He stated the bullet was mutilated and mushroomed from impact, except for the base and a fraction of an inch from the base.

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On 6/3/64 at Irving, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agents ROBERT M. BARRETT & IVAN D. LEE Date dictated 6/3/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/1/64

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Lieutenant J. C. DAY, Officer in Charge of the Crime Scene Search Section (CSSS), Dallas Police Department, advised that on April 25, 1963, he took a bullet from the CSSS, marked it for identification, and then personally took it to the City - County Criminal Investigation Laboratory, Parkland Memorial Hospital, where he gave it to F. T. ALEXANDER and LOUIE L. ANDERSON. The bullet was turned over to these men with a request from Lieutenant DAY for examination to identify the gun which had fired the bullet. Within a few days, Lieutenant DAY received an oral report from the City - County Criminal Investigation Laboratory that the Laboratory could not identify the gun which fired the bullet because of the battered condition of the bullet.

Lieutenant DAY stated the bullet remained in the custody of the City - County Criminal Investigation Laboratory until December 2, 1963, when Lieutenant DAY personally went to Parkland Memorial Hospital, picked up the bullet, and returned it to the Dallas Police Department CSSS.

Lieutenant DAY stated his records show that at 4:10 PM. on December 2, 1963, he personally turned over this bullet to Federal Bureau of Investigation Agent BARDWELL D. ODUM.

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on 5/28/64 at Dallas, Texas 98 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agents ROBERT M. BARRETT & IVAN D. LEE/eah Date dictated 6/1/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/2/64

1

FLOYD T. ALEXANDER, City-County Criminal Investigation Laboratory, Parkland Hospital, Dallas, Texas, advised his records show that on April 25, 1963, he received a bullet in damaged condition, which had apparently been fired, from Lt. J. C. DAY of the Crime Scene Search Section, Dallas Police Department. The receipt for this bullet was signed by ALEXANDER and his assistant, LOUIE L. ANDERSON, as this is their usual procedure on receipt of any possible evidence.

ALEXANDER had been requested by Lt. DAY only to determine, if possible, the type of gun which fired the bullet in question. Upon examination ALEXANDER was only able to ascertain the types of guns from which the bullet could have been fired but that this was speculation on his part. He explained this was due to the fact he did not have any weapon with which to make a comparison.

ALEXANDER stated he subsequently, date unrecalled, made an oral report to Lt. DAY that he had been unable to definitely determine what type of gun fired the bullet and advised Lt. DAY the types of guns which could have possibly fired the bullet. He stated the oral report was made as there was nothing on which to base a written report other than the above speculation.

ALEXANDER stated his records show the bullet was maintained in his custody at the Laboratory in Parkland Hospital from April 25, 1963, until December 2, 1963, when it was released to Lt. DAY.

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on 6/1/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ROBERT M. BARRETT and IVAN D. LEE:vm Date dictated 6/1/64

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DL 100-10461
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Files of the Dallas Office show that SA BARDWELL D. ODUM transmitted by registered mail a bullet to the FBI Laboratory on December 2, 1963. This bullet had been obtained by SA ODUM from Lt. J. C. DAY, Crime Scene Search Section, Dallas Police Department, on December 2, 1963. This bullet was subsequently designated by FBI Laboratory as Specimen No. Q 188. This bullet is Item No. C 148.

Item No. C 148 was delivered to the President's Commission on March 21, 1964. It was returned to the FBI Laboratory by the President's Commission on May 1, 1964, where it is now retained.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/5/64

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Lieutenant J. C. DAY, Crime Scene Search Section, Dallas Police Department, furnished copies of seven photographs taken April 10, 1963, in or near the residence of Major General EDWIN A. WALKER, 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas, Texas, by Officer B. G. BROWN, who is assigned to the Crime Scene Search Section. These photographs are described as follows:

1. Scene depicting the entry of a shot through WALKER's residence near the upper portion of the window frame. This photograph was taken from inside looking out.

2. Photograph depicting a scene showing the entry of a bullet through the screen and window of WALKER's residence. This photograph was taken from the outside of the residence looking in.

3. Photograph depicting a scene taken inside WALKER's residence and of the wall which was to WALKER's left at the time of the shot. This photograph depicts the hole in the wall made by the bullet which, according to General WALKER, was about 3" above his head.

4. Photograph taken in the adjoining room to the room where WALKER was sitting at the time of the shot. It depicts a scene showing a bullet hole in the wall near some packages and just below a painting. This was where the bullet entered the adjoining room and the area where the bullet was found by the police.

5. Photograph taken outside of the residence of General WALKER near the alley and depicts

on 6/3/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent S ROBERT M. BARRETT & IVAN D. LEE Date dictated 6/3/64

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what appears to be part of a tire track and a roller. The significance of this picture is unknown, other than it was taken for possible future use as evidence.

6. Photograph taken from the alley behind WALKER's residence looking towards a wooden fence. It was believed that it was in this area that the would-be assassin stood when he fired the shot at General WALKER.

7. Photograph taken from where officers believed the assailant stood at the time he fired the shot into WALKER's residence. Photograph depicts part of the back of WALKER's residence, the window through which the bullet entered, and the chair where WALKER was sitting at the time of the shooting.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/4/64

1

ROBERT A. SURREY, residence, 3506 Lindenwood, Highland Park, business, 2700 Haskell Avenue, Dallas, furnished the following information:

On Monday night, April 8, 1963, at about 9:00 to 9:30 PM, SURREY arrived in the area of the residence of General EDWIN A. WALKER, 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard. SURREY was proceeding up Avondale Street in order to turn into the alley and enter the WALKER residence by the alley entrance. Prior to turning into the alley, he observed a 1963 dark brown or maroon, four-door Ford, parked on Avondale with two men sitting in it. Rather than turn into the alley, SURREY proceeded around the block and entered the Mormon Church Parking Lot, located on the property adjoining the WALKER residence to the north, and parked his car in this lot. He then went to a position in one of the neighboring yards where he could observe the two men. He observed them get out of the car, walk up the alley and onto the WALKER property and look into windows of the WALKER house. At about this point, SURREY went to their automobile, where he checked the rear of the car, and observed there was no license plate on the rear. He then opened the door and looked into the car and opened the glove compartment. He observed nothing in the car or glove compartment which would help identify the occupants. He then went back to his car and drove to a position where he could observe the 1963 Ford leave.

About a half hour after first observing this car, the two men returned to it and drove off down Turtle Creek Boulevard, then south to Pacific Street. At this point, SURREY stated he was unable to continue following this automobile.

SURREY stated he had never seen either of these two men before or since this incident, and was of the opinion that neither of these two men was identical with LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He described one of the men as a white male, in his 30's, about 5'10" to 6' tall, and weighing about 190 pounds. SURREY described

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on 6/3/64 at Dallas, Texas 103 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agents ROBERT M. PARRETT & IVAN D. LEE Date dictated 6/3/64

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the second individual as a white male, in his 30's, about 5'10" to 6' tall, and weighing about 160 pounds. He stated both men were well-dressed in suits, dress shirts and ties.

Mr. SURREY stated he is not certain he could identify either man if he ever observed them again.

On the night of April 10, 1963, SURREY stated he was not at WALKER's residence, but received a call from General WALKER shortly after the shooting incident, or shortly after 9:00 PM. He stated he proceeded from his residence directly to WALKER's residence, arriving there at about the same time as did the first police car. SURREY stated he observed one of these uniformed police officers find a mushroomed bullet in the room adjoining that where General WALKER had been sitting when the shot was fired through the window.

SURREY was shown a photograph, which is Commission Exhibit No. 5, Federal Bureau of Investigation Inventory No. 369, and which depicts the rear of General WALKER's residence and a 1957 Chevrolet.

It appears that this photograph was mutilated, in that the area on the back of the Chevrolet where the license plate would normally be found has been torn out.

SURREY stated this car appears identical to one owned and operated by CHARLIE KLIBER, a frequent visitor to General WALKER's residence. SURREY stated KLIBER resides in Irving, Texas, and is employed by Texas Instruments.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/4/64

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WALTER KIRK COLEMAN, 4338 Newton Street, Dallas, Texas, age 15, furnished the following information:

On April 10, 1963, sometime between 9:00 and 10:00 PM, COLEMAN, along with his godfather, RONALD ANDRIES, were building some shelves in COLEMAN's bedroom. At the time, COLEMAN was standing in the doorway which leads from his bedroom to the outside of the house on the north side of his residence. COLEMAN heard a blast and his first impression was that it was a car backfire. COLEMAN ran immediately to the fence which separates the property where he resides and that of the Mormon Church Parking Lot. COLEMAN stepped up on a bicycle, which was leaning against the fence, and which put him in a position to look into the Mormon Church Parking Lot and the back of the church property.

Upon looking into this parking lot, COLEMAN observed two men, hereinafter referred to as No. 1 and No. 2. No.1 was at the back of a white or beige 1950 Ford and was hurrying towards the driver's side of this car. COLEMAN observed no other person in the car. The car was parked headed towards Turtle Creek Boulevard (or away from COLEMAN) with the motor running and the headlights on. No. 2 was about ten yards behind No. 1 at a point about twenty-five feet inside the church property, or parking lot, from the alley entrance to this parking lot. No. 1 was almost directly in front of COLEMAN and No. 2 was to COLEMAN's right. No. 2 was walking in a direction away from the alley entrance and towards a 1958 black over white, two-door Chevrolet sedan. This Chevrolet was parked in the second parking slot to the east of the alley entrance headed in towards a fence which separates the church property and that of General EDWIN A. WALKER. A Renault automobile belonging to the church caretaker was parked in the first parking slot.

COLEMAN stated his immediate attention was directed toward No. 1. No. 1 got into the 1950 Ford and, as he did so, glanced back in the direction of COLEMAN. This man got into the

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on 6/3/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agents ROBERT M. BARRETT & IVAN D. LEE Date dictated 6/3/64

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car and drove off at a normal rate of speed towards the exit from the church parking lot onto Turtle Creek Boulevard. COLEMAN stated he did not notice if No. 1 was carrying anything in his hands. He stated No. 1 was wearing khaki pants, a sport shirt with figures in it, and was a white male, about 19 or 20 years of age, about 5'10" tall, and weighing about 130 pounds. He stated this man had dark, bushy hair, a thin face with a large nose, and was "real skinny."

COLEMAN stated he was able to observe this even though it was nighttime, as the church has a floodlight which was on at the time, and which lights up the parking lot.

COLEMAN then looked back towards No. 2 and observed that he was, by this time, at the driver's side of the Chevrolet. He had the door open and the front seat pushed forward. He was leaning through the car door and into the back seat area of this car. COLEMAN then returned to his residence and did not observe how or when No. 2 left the parking lot. About an hour later, while being questioned by a police officer, COLEMAN noticed that the Chevrolet was gone, as were all other cars that had been in the parking lot when he first observed the two men, with the exception of the caretaker's Renault. COLEMAN advised that, when he first observed these two men along with the 1950 Ford and the 1958 Chevrolet, there were about six other cars parked in the parking lot.

COLEMAN described No. 2 as a white male, about 6'1", about 200 pounds, wearing a dark, long-sleeve shirt, and dark pants. COLEMAN advised he never saw No. 2's face and could not furnish any information as to his age. He also stated he did not recall anything about No. 2's hair. He advised that when he first observed No. 2 he did not notice if he was carrying anything, although this was possible, as his attention was mainly directed towards No. 1 at that time.

COLEMAN advised he had never seen either man or either car at any time before or after this incident.

COLEMAN stated he has seen numerous photographs of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and he was shown a photograph of OSWALD among several other photographs. He stated that neither man resembled OSWALD and that he had never seen anyone in or around the WALKER residence or the church before or after April 10, 1963, who resembled LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

COLEMAN explained that, from where he was standing looking over the fence, he could not see down the alley behind WALKER's residence, as there is a stockade fence around some garbage cans in the southwest corner of the church parking lot, and this blocked his view down the alley.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/4/64

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It was personally observed on June 3, 1964, by Special Agents ROBERT M. BARRETT and IVAN D. LEE that the distance from the door in the residence of WALKER KIRK COLEMAN, 4338 Newton Street, Dallas, Texas, to the place at the stockade fence where he observed incidents on the night of April 10, 1963, in the church parking lot at about 9:00 PM, is approximately fourteen feet.

COLEMAN was requested to re-enact his actions upon hearing the blast of what he first thought was a backfire on the night of April 10, 1963. It was personally observed by Special Agents BARRETT and LEE that it required COLEMAN two seconds to go from where he was standing in a doorway to the stockade fence, a distance of about fourteen feet.

It was personally observed by Special Agents BARRETT and LEE, based on information furnished by WALKER KIRK COLEMAN on June 3, 1964, that from the point where COLEMAN states he observed a man walking towards a 1959 Ford to the alley entrance of the church parking lot, it is approximately forty-five feet. It was also personally observed that the distance from where COLEMAN states he first saw a man walking towards a 1958 Chevrolet it is twenty-one feet to the alley entrance of the church parking lot.

It was personally observed by Special Agents BARRETT and LEE that it is approximately thirty-five feet from the alley entrance of the WALKER property (4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard) to the alley entrance of the church parking lot.

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on 6/3/64 at Dallas, Texas 108 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agents ROBERT M. BARRETT & IVAN D. LEE Date dictated 6/3/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/5/64

1

WALTER KIRK COLEMAN, 4338 Newton Street, Dallas, Texas, was reinterviewed in connection with the information he had previously furnished Bureau Agents on June 3, 1964, in connection with incidents he observed on the night of April 10, 1963, in the parking lot of the Mormon Church. This church parking lot is located adjacent to the property of Major General EDWIN A. WALKER, U. S. Army (retired), 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas, Texas.

COLEMAN stated he was able to observe what he had seen because the lights in the church and the floodlight, which is attached to the church building and lights up the church parking lot, were on at the time.

Concerning the foreign-made car he had observed parked next to the 1958 black and white Chevrolet, COLEMAN stated he believes this was a Renault but it could have been some other make of automobile as he does not know what a Renault looks like.

He stated at the time there were about six other cars observed by him in the lot other than the 1950 white or light beige Ford and the 1958 Chevrolet. He added, however, there could have been some other cars parked to his left as he looked into the lot as he did not look in that direction.

He stated the reason he ran to the fence and looked into the church parking lot was that he became curious after hearing what he thought was a backfire of an automobile as it is unusual to hear such noises in this neighborhood. He returned to the house because he did not think that a shot had been fired and there was no other reason for him to continue observing the man near the 1958 black and white Chevrolet.

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on 6/4/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ROBERT M. BARRETT and IVAN D. LEE:VM Date dictated 6/5/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/5/64

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H. M. HART, Detective, Criminal Intelligence Section, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, advised that during the past month he has compiled a list of automobiles observed in and around the residence of General EDWIN A. WALKER, 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas. These cars had been observed by HART on various occasions during this period of time.

Upon checking this list, HART stated he had no information that a 1950 white or beige Ford or a 1958 black over white Chevrolet, two-door sedan, had ever been observed by him. HART explained that some of the cars he had observed had been parked in the church parking lot, which adjoins General WALKER's property to the north.

HART reviewed information compiled by the Intelligence Section since December, 1962, concerning activities in and around the residence of General WALKER and of General WALKER and his associates. This review failed to show any knowledge by the Intelligence Section of a 1950 white or beige Ford or a 1958 black over white Chevrolet.

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on 6/3/64 at Dallas, Texas 110 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agents ROBERT M. BARRETT & IVAN D. LEE Date dictated 6/3/64

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Mr. E. OWEN HANSEN, 3328 Leahy Drive, Dallas, Texas, advised that he is presently a Bishop of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, Ward Number One, located at 4027 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas, Texas. He advised that as of April 1963, he had the title of a Counselor for the above church.

HANSEN related that in regard to church services scheduled, that he does not hold services on the first Sunday evening of each month and, after reviewing a calendar, advised that they did not have services at the church on April 7, 1963. He advised that they have Wednesday evening services at the church on every Wednesday except during the month of August. HANSEN stated that the Wednesday evening services were scheduled from 7:30 P.M. until 9:00 P.M., and that usually everyone had departed the church by 9:15 P.M. to 9:20 P.M.

HANSEN stated that he does not recall whether he was in attendance at the church on the evening of April 10, 1963, and has not heard anyone make comments concerning his attendance the night that someone had taken a shot at Major General EDWIN A. WALKER. Mr. HANSEN also advised that he does not recall seeing a 1950 beige or white Ford or a 1958 black over white Chevrolet parked in the parking lot at the church, nor does he know of any of their members who own automobiles described as above.

HANSEN related that during the day there are usually cars parked along the fence next to the WALKER residence which do not belong to church members. He advised that they are probably friends of WALKER or other people residing in the area of the church.

Mr. HANSEN related that insofar as attendance at the church on the night of April 10, 1963, Mr. CARL SPRECKLESON of 1317 Belaire Street, Richardson, Texas, (telephone number AD 5-1642) would have this information as he is presently in charge of the records of the church. He also advised that Mr.

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ROBERT M. BARRETT and

by Special Agent IVAN D. LEE/ds Date dictated 6/5/64

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ED HEATH, who is a detective with the Dallas Police Department, is a part-time custodian at the church and may have been on duty the night of April 10, 1963.

HANSEN stated that the dress on Wednesday evening for the young people is usually classified as being casual in that they wear sport shirts and slacks, and that the adults usually wear shirts, ties and suits to the services.

HANSEN estimated that the parking lot is usually one-half to two-thirds full for the Wednesday night services.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/8/64

SCOTT HANSEN, aged 15, 3328 Leahy Drive, Dallas, Texas, advised that he is the son of E. OWEN HANSEN, and that he is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, located at 4027 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas.

He advised that he was present at the church on the night of April 10, 1963, attending a Scout meeting and, to the best of his recollection, he arrived at approximately 7:15 P.M. and left at approximately 9:30 P.M. He advised that he was inside the church from the time of his arrival until the time of his departure.

HANSEN stated that he recalls observing a 1958 black over white Chevrolet parked along the fence next to Major General EDWIN A. WALKER's property on the night of April 10, 1963. He stated that he recalls seeing the same automobile parked along this fence on a previous Wednesday, but has not seen the car in the church lot since April 10, 1963. He stated that he was talking to another Boy Scout by the name of DAVID CLEMENS concerning the appearance of the automobile and remarked that he thought that it was a "pretty good looking car".

HANSEN also advised that he does not recall observing a 1949 or 1950 white or beige-colored Ford in the parking lot.

HANSEN stated that a church member by the name of JOE ST. JOHN, who is presently a student at Southern Methodist University, drives a Karmann Ghia and usually parks in the parking lot near the fence dividing the church property from that of Major General WALKER. He stated that ST. JOHN might possibly recall seeing the 1958 Chevrolet parked in that area.

HANSEN stated that Scoutmaster HAROLD RAY CLUTS would have a knowledge of the Boy Scouts present for the meeting on the night of April 10, 1963.

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on 6/4/64 at Dallas, Texas 113 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ROBERT M. BARRETT and IVAN D. LEE/ds Date dictated 6/5/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/3/64

EDWIN D. HEATH, JR., 1102 Dearborn Circle, Richardson, Texas, advised that he is a Detective on the Dallas, Texas, Police Department, and works as a part-time custodian at the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, located at 4027 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas. HEATH stated that he is also a member of this church.

HEATH related that he spends approximately fifteen hours each week at the church in taking care of the property; however, on the night of April 10, 1963, he was working the evening shift at the Police Department and was not present for the Wednesday evening services.

He advised that, knowing that the Police Department was interested in the shooting, he had made inquiry of various members for any possible information that they may have concerning the shooting; however, his efforts met with negative results.

HEATH stated that he has never observed a 1958 black over white Chevrolet parked in the parking lot, nor does he know of any member who has owned a 1958 black over white Chevrolet. He also advised that he has never observed, nor does he know of any member who has owned, a 1949 or 1950 white or beige Ford automobile.

HEATH stated that church member JOE ST. JOHN has a foreign-made car and usually parks near the fence located next to WALKER's property.

HEATH related that the parking lot is poorly lighted, due to the fact that the neighbors had previously complained to the church concerning the bright lights. HEATH related that he believed that enough light would be present on the lot for an individual to obtain a description of a person standing in the lot, as well as to identify various automobiles. He stated that he believes that the colors of the automobiles could be distinguished by the light in the church parking lot.

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ROBERT M. BARRETT and

by Special Agent IVAN D. LEE/ds Date dictated 6/5/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/8/64

Photographs were taken of the parking lot area of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, 4027 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas. It is noted that this parking lot is located adjacent to and just north of the residence of Major General EDWIN A. WALKER (Retired), at 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas.

Photograph designated as DL-53 (1) is a view of the parking lot looking south toward the entrance to the alley. The alley, just beyond the entrance to the parking lot, runs directly behind the residence of Major General WALKER.

DL-53 (2) and (3) are views of the church parking lot looking east toward the parking lot entrance at Turtle Creek Boulevard. The wooden fence on the right-hand side of the photograph divides the property of the church from that of the residence of General WALKER.

These photographs were taken from the same location that WALTER KIRK COLEMAN of 4338 Newton Street, stated that he was standing immediately after he heard the loud noise the night of April 10, 1963.

The above photographs were taken with a Bureau-owned 4X5 Speed Graphic camera.

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on 6/4/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent IVAN D. LEE/ds Date dictated 6/5/64

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DL 100-10461
RMB:eah

In connection with the copies of Police Department reports furnished by Officer B. G. BROWN, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, on May 28, 1964, concerning investigation by that agency of the shooting at the residence of Major General WALKER on April 10, 1963, the following discrepancies as determined through this investigation should be noted:

1. The report of Officers D. P. TUCKER and B. G. NORVELL states, "Officer B. G. NORVELL found the bullet..." and it "was given to Det. G. B. BROWN, Crime Laboratory Division." On May 28, 1964, Detective DON E. McELROY advised he found the bullet and turned it over to Officer BROWN. On the same date, Officer BROWN stated he obtained the bullet from Officer NORVELL. Officer TUCKER, on June 2, 1964, and former Officer NORVELL, on June 3, 1964, both stated NORVELL found the bullet and he, in turn, gave it to McELROY, who said he would take it or give it to the Dallas Police Department Crime Laboratory.

2. The report of Officers TUCKER and NORVELL states, "A witness by ear, Kirk Coleman, w/m/14, 4338 Newton, LA 8 7059, states he was sitting in the back room of his home, and heard what sounded like a shot from a shotgun, and he ran outside and pulled himself up over the stockade fence in the rear yard, and as he looked onto the church parking lot he saw some unk/w/m/ speed down the driveway towards Turtle Crkke, in either 49 or 50 Ford, light green. He then noticed what appeared to be a w/m with the door open on a 58 Chev., blk with white stripe down side,

"states this person had the seat pushed up and was leaning over as if he was putting something into the floorboards. This person got inside the Chev. and sped away from the lot. (There was a meetting of some sort in the church, and the lot was full of car, but at the time the witness looked out there these were the only people on the lot)." On June 3, 1964, WALTER KIRK COLEMAN, 4338 Newton Street, Dallas, furnished Bureau Agents the following noted discrepancies in connection with the above report: a) COLEMAN was standing at an outside door at the time of the shot, not "sitting in the back room." b) The shot sounded to COLEMAN like a car backfire, not a "shot from a shotgun." c) COLEMAN observed one unknown white male hurrying towards a 1950 white or beige Ford (not light green) and, after getting in behind the steering wheel, this person drove away at a normal rate of speed. He did not "speed down the driveway." d) COLEMAN observed a second unknown white male at a point about twenty-five feet inside the church property, from the alley entrance or exit. When COLEMAN next observed this individual, this person was at the driver's side of a 1958 black over white Chevrolet, two-door sedan, not a "58 Chev. blk. with white stripe down side." e) COLEMAN stated this second individual was observed by him leaning from the car door into the back seat area of the Chevrolet and COLEMAN could not tell what this man was doing, nor did COLEMAN watch

what this man was doing because, at this point, COLEMAN returned to his residence. f) The TUCKER - NORVELL report states COLEMAN advised the lot was "full of car." COLEMAN advised Bureau Agents there were about six other cars in addition to the Ford and Chevrolet in the lot at the time. g) The TUCKER - NORVELL report reflects interview of "Robert Suwrey" (correct spelling SURREY) concerning two men in a dark 1963 Ford seen by SURREY on Monday, April 8, 1963, in the alley behind WALKER's residence. The report of Detectives McELROY and VAN CLEAVE, dated April 10, 1963, states SURREY saw the 1963 Ford and two men, no other description, on April 6, 1963 (Saturday), parked at the rear of WALKER's residence. The report of Officers DELLINGER and ROSE, dated April 11, 1963, contains an interview of SURREY concerning the incident about seeing the 1963 Ford and two men, but does not state when SURREY saw this car or the men and the report gives the impression it occurred on April 10, 1963. h) On June 3, 1964, ROBERT A. SURREY advised Bureau Agents he observed the 1963 dark brown or maroon Ford parked on Avondale Street near the alley entrance, which alley runs behind WALKER's residence. SURREY stated this incident took place on April 8, 1963 (Monday), and he described the individuals as one being a white male in his 30's, 5'10" to 6' tall, 160 pounds, and the second as a white male, in his 30's, 5'10" to 6' tall, weighing 190 pounds. He stated both men were well-dressed in suits, shirts and ties.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/2/64

1

Mrs. ROSS BOUVE, 4001 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas, Texas, Business Manager for the Jackson Clinic, 3929 Fairmount, advised she has resided at the residence of Dr. RUTH JACKSON, 4001 Turtle Creek Boulevard, for about six years. She stated the wing in which she resides in the house overlooks the entire property belonging to Major General EDWIN A. WALKER, 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard. Mrs. BOUVE advised that Dr. RUTH JACKSON resides in the wing on the opposite side of the house and on the night of April 10, 1963, Dr. JACKSON was not in a position to hear or see anything which occurred at the WALKER residence. She further advised that Dr. JACKSON does not own a dog.

Mrs. BOUVE stated she owns a "border collie" named "Toby" which she usually keeps in the fenced back yard which area is directly next to the back yard area of the WALKER residence. She advised that "Toby" will bark loud at anyone or anything in the alley area at the rear of their residence or at anyone or anything on the WALKER property. On April 10, 1963, "Toby" was placed in the laundry room by Mrs. BOUVE sometime after dark as "Toby" had been barking loud and long earlier in the evening at the numerous people coming and going from the WALKER residence and at the numerous people coming and going to church services at the Mormon Church located on the other side of the WALKER residence. Mrs. BOUVE stated her other dog, "Two-Bit," is a Yorkshire terrier who usually remains inside the house and who does not bark while in the house.

Prior to the shooting incident on April 10, 1963, at the WALKER residence, Mrs. BOUVE stated she heard "Toby" growling and barking in the laundry room but she took no notice of this because this was his usual behavior and especially on Wednesday nights when church services are held at the Mormon Church. She, therefore, did not make any check to ascertain why the dog was barking. Upon hearing what she thought was a backfire, Mrs. BOUVE stated she thought nothing of it. She explained there is heavy traffic on Turtle Creek Boulevard and numerous cars also drive through the alley at the rear of the house en route to the Mormon Church. Her first impression was that the shot was a backfire and she, therefore, did nothing about it. She stated she did not look out her window at the WALKER residence until much later when she heard police cars arrive.

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on 6/1/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ROBERT M. BARRETT and IVAN D. LEE:vm Date dictated 6/1/64

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She advised that immediately after hearing what she thought was a backfire she could not recall having heard anyone run from the area or any car driving away. She further stated that on the Sunday previous to the shooting, April 7, 1963, she noticed nothing unusual in or about the WALKER residence other than there had been a large crowd at the Mormon Church on Sunday night.

She advised that her dog "Toby" became very sick on April 11 and 12, 1963. She stated she was of the opinion that someone had given him something to quiet him or drug him or poison him because he did become sick and vomited extensively on April 11 and 12, 1963. She did not take him to a veterinarian. She stated she based her belief that the dog had been given something because of the shooting incident and the dog's habit of barking at anyone or anything in the alley area. She stated she had no other basis for this belief or any proof whatsoever and this was only opinion on her part.

Mrs. BOUVE was shown a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and she advised she had never seen anyone resembling OSWALD at or near the WALKER residence at any time.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/2/64

1

By personal observation SAs ROBERT M. BARRETT and IVAN D. LEE determined that the railroad tracks located nearest to the residence of Major General EDWIN A. WALKER, U. S. Army (Retired), 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas, are those of the Missouri, Kansas, and Texas (MKT) Railroad. These tracks are approximately 0.3 of a mile southeast from WALKER's residence and are almost parallel to Turtle Creek Boulevard in this area.

It was also determined through personal observation that directly across the street (Turtle Creek Boulevard) from WALKER's residence, there is a park area which extends approximately 0.6 of a mile to the northeast from WALKER's residence and approximately 1.8 miles to the southwest from WALKER's residence. This park area parallels Turtle Creek Boulevard and the MKT Railroad tracks, and in most places adjoins the property of the railroad. This park and the railroad property, in numerous places, is comprised of heavily-wooded areas and thick underbrush, affording innumerable places where an object the size of a rifle could be easily hidden, buried, or otherwise secreted. It was also personally observed that along the railroad right-of-way there are many paths and trails leading from the park area through the woods and underbrush up to the railroad tracks.

No "open fields" were observed adjoining the railroad track in this area.

By walking directly to the east or southeast from the rear of the WALKER's residence, a person has immediate access to the wooded brushy area and the railroad tracks.

It should be noted that photograph No. 5 of Item No. 6 has been previously identified by personal observation by SAs BARRETT and LEE as a scene depicting a section of the MKT Railroad track located approximately 0.7 of a mile southeast of WALKER's residence and near the Dallas Theater Center.

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on 6/1/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ROBERT M. BARRETT and IVAN D.LEE:vm Date dictated 6/2/64

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Date 6/5/64

Personal observation of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas (M.K.T.) Railroad tracks in the area of Major General EDWIN A. WALKER's residence, 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas, by SA's ROBERT M. BARRETT and IVAN D. LEE determined that photograph number 1 in item 70, depicting a view of the railroad tracks, was taken approximately 109 yards north of northeast of the M.K.T. Railroad overpass at Blackburn Street. At the point where the photograph was taken it was noted that there is a footpath leading down the railroad embankment to Turtle Creek Drive. At the point where the photograph was taken, the railroad tracks are approximately 25 to 30 feet above street level, and it is approximately 90 feet from the tracks to the curb line of Turtle Creek Drive. The area from the railroad tracks to the curb line is a heavily-wooded area with two or three large piles of brush which have evidently been stacked in this area for a considerable length of time. Near the path and located between Turtle Creek Drive and the railroad embankment, it was noted that a drainage sewer approximately six feet tall and four or five feet wide ran underneath the railroad and Turtle Creek Boulevard.

It was personally observed that from the point where the path enters Turtle Creek Drive to the rear of Major General EDWIN A. WALKER's residence, via the most direct traffic route, it is .45 mile. The route traveled to record the mileage was via Turtle Creek Drive to the intersection of Stonebridge Drive and northeast on Turtle Creek Boulevard to Irving Street, west on Irving Street to the alley, and then northeast in the alley to the rear of Major General EDWIN A. WALKER's residence.

It was also noted that photograph number 1 in item 70 was taken approximately .25 mile north by northeast of the point where photograph number 5 of item 6 was taken. Both photographs depict a view of the M.K.T. Railroad tracks.

Personal observation of the M.K.T. Railroad tracks at the point where photograph number 1 of item 70 was taken reveals the following identical reference points as depicted in the photographs:

on 6/4/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ROBERT M. BARRETT and IVAN D. LEE/ds Date dictated 6/5/64

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The tenth railroad tie from the bottom of the picture is extended approximately four or five inches out of line with the rest of the ties. It was noted that the extended railroad tie is three ties above a connection on the right-hand railroad track.

The metal utility tower as depicted in the center of the photograph was observed in the same location in reference to the extended railroad tie.

The railroad signal device located to the right of the tracks and at a point where it appears to disappear at the top of the photograph was observed in the same location.

To the right of the railroad signal device a telephone post can be observed leaning at a 45-degree angle and used as a brace against another telephone post. In the photograph it is the fourth telephone post from the right-hand edge of the picture.

On the left edge of the photograph a portion of a house can be observed. From personal observation of the area, it is believed that this house is the rear of the duplex at 3338-40 Blackburn Street.

Date 6/5/64

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Aerial photographs of the area in and around the residence of Major General EDWIN A. WALKER, U. S. Army (retired), 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard, were taken by SA LEE from a Bell Aircraft Company helicopter piloted by WAYNE SPILKER.

These photographs bearing the below-listed identification designations are described as follows:

PHOTO DESIGNATION	DESCRIPTION
DL 52(1)	Photograph taken looking northeast with Missouri, Kansas, and Texas (MKT) Railroad tracks running from the bottom of the photograph through the right center to the upper-right center of the photograph and Turtle Creek Boulevard to the left of these railroad tracks running from the bottom left of the photograph up through the left-hand side of the photograph. This street is a six-lane road. North Central Expressway is depicted in the upper-right corner of the photograph.
DL 52(2)	Photograph looking southeast with the downtown area of Dallas in the upper-right center of the photograph, North Central Expressway running from the left-hand side of the photograph through the upper center of the photograph toward the downtown area, and Preston Road in the bottom center of the photograph.
DL 52(3)	Photograph looking northeast depicting North Central Expressway in the lower front of the photograph, Fitzhugh Street

on 6/3/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ROBERT M. BARRETT and IVAN D. LEE:vm Date dictated 6/5/64

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PHOTO DESIGNATION	DESCRIPTION
DL 52(3) cont'd.	in the lower right of the photograph, and Love Field in the upper-right corner of the photograph.
DL 52(4)	Photograph looking southeast depicts the residence of Major General EDWIN A. WALKER in the lower center of the photograph, Turtle Creek Boulevard running from the lower left-hand corner diagonally toward the upper-right center of the photograph, and North Central Expressway at the upper portion of the photograph running from left to right.
DL 52(5)	Photograph locking southwest with the MKT Railroad tracks running from the lower left-hand corner of the photograph through the left center of the photograph. The downtown area of Dallas is in the upper left-hand corner of the photograph.
DL 52(6)	Photograph locking southwest, the residence of Major General EDWIN A. WALKER in the lower center of the photograph, Oaklawn Avenue running from the right center of the photograph through the middle of the photograph and then turning toward the upper left-hand corner of the photograph. Turtle Creek Boulevard is shown from the lower left center of the photograph across the photograph to the lower-right corner.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/5/64

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Mr. V. C. SNIDER, Schedule Engineer, Schedule Department, Dallas Transit Company, furnished the following information concerning buses available to passengers inbound towards the downtown area of Dallas, Texas, from the general area in and around 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas:

BUS RUN NUMBER	BUS RUN DESIGNATION	ROUTE
52	Singleton	Via Lemmon Avenue to Central Expressway, south to Pacific Street, west to Lamar Street, north to McKinney Avenue, then west out Singleton Boulevard to the area of town known as "West Dallas"
36	Preston Hollow Express	Via Oaklawn Avenue to Blackburn, east to Central Expressway, south to Elm Street, west to Lamar Street, north to Ross Avenue, then return via Central Expressway and the above route (in reverse) to the area of Dallas known as "Preston Hollow"
4	Bishop	From the SMU Campus south on Hillcrest and Abbott Streets to Knox Street, east to Cole Street, south to Blackburn, then east to Central Expressway, south to Elm Street, west to Houston Street, then via Houston Street viaduct to

on 6/3/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent & ROBERT M. BARRETT & IVAN D. LEE Date dictated 6/3/64

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BUS RUN NUMBER	BUS RUN DESIGNATION	ROUTE
4 (cont'd)	Bishop (cont'd)	Marsalis Avenue, south to Colorado Street, west to Bishop Street, south to Davis Street, then west to Llewellyn Street, from where it returns via the same route to the SMU Campus. This bus crosses Neely Street in the 400 block west.
54	Beverly Hills	Departs from Love Field, Dallas, south on Cedar Springs Avenue to Bowen, then west via McKinney to St. Paul Street, then south to Main Street, then west via Main Street, West Commerce Street and the Fort Worth Cutoff to Plymouth Street, then south to Colorado, then west via Westmount and Davis Street to Gilpin Street, from where it returns via the same route to Love Field
37	Urbandale	Starts at Lovers Lane and Denton Road, then via Thurston and Maple Streets south to Oaklawn, then to Fairmount, south to Mc Kinney, west to Lamar, then east via Main Street to an area in East Dallas known as "Urbandale".

BUS RUN NUMBER	BUS RUN DESIGNATION	ROUTE
232	Ervay	Starts at the Greenway Park area on Loma Alta Street and proceeds to the downtown area via Loma Alta, Fairway, Gilbert, Oaklawn, Maple and Cedar Springs to Akard Streets, then to Ervay and south through the downtown area via Ervay to an area of Dallas known as "South Dallas"
38	Lisbon	Starts at Lovers Lane and Harry Hines Boulevard and proceeds southeast on Harry Hines Boulevard to Akard Street, then south to Corinth Street, where it crosses into the Oak Cliff area of Dallas to Illinois Avenue, then via Illinois, Kiest and Sunnyvale Streets to Overton Street from where it returns via the same route.

Mr. SNIDER advised that it would be impossible to state when a particular bus would pass through a general area without knowing an exact intersection or bus stop. If such were known, it could be determined within five or ten minutes when a particular bus would be at that particular bus stop.

Mr. SNIDER further stated that any passenger, after paying his fare on any bus, can obtain a transfer coupon which entitles him to board any other bus in the downtown area. He stated this passen could board the second bus at any one of a number of transfer points in the downtown area.

It should be noted that the scene depicted in Photograph #5, Item #6, has been identified through previous investigation on May 18, 1964, as reported on pages 258 and 259, of the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, dated May 28, 1964, at Dallas. In this photograph, there is depicted a railroad curving to the left with a metal utility pole on the left and a building in the left center of the photograph.

It should be noted that the scene depicted in Photograph #2, Item #7, has been identified through previous investigation on May 20, 1964, as reported on pages 260, 261 and 262, of the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, dated May 28, 1964, at Dallas. In this photograph, there is depicted an alley in the center, a two-story house on the right, a multi-story building under construction in the background, and some trees and a wooden fence on the left.

It should be noted that information concerning buses available to anyone in the downtown area of Dallas who desires transportation to the Oak Cliff area of Dallas was previously obtained on March 10, 1964, and reported on pages 176 - 183, of the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, dated April 15, 1964, at Dallas. On any bus traveling to the downtown area of Dallas from the general area near the residence of Major General EDWIN A. WALKER (United States Army, Retired), 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas, a passenger, after paying his fare, can obtain a transfer coupon, which entitles him to board any bus destined for the Oak Cliff area at any of the many transfer points in the downtown area. This would be necessary only if the original bus was not destined for a desired destination point in the Oak Cliff area.

As of April 10, 1963, LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his wife, MARINA, were residing at 214 West Neely Street, which is located in the Oak Cliff area and which is near the bus route of the bus designated as "Bishop," Bus Run No. 4. (See interview of V. C. SNIDER, Dallas Transit Company, June 3, 1964.)

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/17/64

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Lt. JACK REVILL, Criminal Intelligence Section, Special Service Bureau, Dallas Police Department, on June 15, 1964, advised that any investigation conducted by the Dallas Police Department concerning visitors and associates of General EDWIN A. WALKER would have been conducted by the Criminal Intelligence Section of the Police Department.

Lt. REVILL stated that such an investigation has been conducted by his section but that this was comprised mostly of spot checks by detectives of cars seen at or near the WALKER residence during April, May, and June, 1964.

Lt. REVILL reviewed all of the information in the files of the Intelligence Section concerning General WALKER and stated that based on this review there were four reports submitted by the Intelligence Section concerning visitors or associates of WALKER. Lt. REVILL stated he would make available two copies of each report to the Federal Bureau of Investigation which he did on June 16, 1964, to SA IVAN D. LEE. At that time, Lt. REVILL furnished two copies each of the following Dallas Police Department Intelligence Section reports:

1. Report dated November 5, 1963, submitted by Lt. REVILL and Detective H. M. HART. This report contains information that some students from "North Texas University" (North Texas State University, Denton, Texas), were planning a demonstration during the visit of President KENNEDY to Dallas on November 21-22, 1963. The report stated some of these students had recently visited the home of General WALKER and identified these visitors. Further, it contains information concerning a meeting held November 4, 1963, by this group at Denton, Texas, and identifies some of those present. The report also states that approximately 20 students from the University took part in the demonstrations against ADLAI STEVENSON in Dallas on October 24, 1963.

2. Report dated May 1, 1964, submitted by Detective L. D. STRINGFELLOW. This report contains the names of persons believed by the Police Department to be members of the "Edwin A. Walker group" or of persons affiliated with the "Edwin A. Walker group."

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on 6/15-16/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ROBERT M. BARRETT and IVAN D. LEE:vm Date dictated 6/17/64

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3. Report dated May 20, 1964, submitted by Detective V. J. BRIAN containing descriptions and license numbers and registration data for these license numbers of cars observed at WALKER's residence.

(Lt. REVILL explained that the dates these cars were observed by the officers were not set forth in the report but that it would have been sometime shortly prior to the date of the report. He further explained this information concerning these cars was obtained by Detectives H. M. HART and V. J. BRIAN but that the report was submitted by BRIAN.)

4. Report dated June 4, 1964, submitted by Detectives T. T. WARDLAW and M. H. BRUMLEY containing information concerning two automobiles observed at the residence of WALKER. (The times these cars were observed is not set out, and Lt. REVILL explained they were observed at a time just prior to the submission of the report.)

Each report contains the initials in the lower left-hand corner of "WPG" which, according to Lt. REVILL, are those of Captain W. P. GANNAWAY, Special Service Bureau, Dallas Police Department.

Lt. REVILL also stated he had furnished a copy of the report dated May 1, 1964 (described above), to the President's Commission when he testified before that Commission on May 13, 1964.

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OC 105-783
DL 100-10461
DHB:mwr

Re: WILLIAM MC EWAN DUFF, Also Known As Sandy, Scottie, Scotty, FBI No. 483264E

OKla. Texas

On May 26, 1964, JAMES R. CANTRELL, Special Agent, Secret Service, U. S. Treasury Department, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, advised Special Agent DAVID H. BARRY that in an interview of WILLIAM MC EWAN DUFF on May 25, 1964, DUFF had claimed evidence of an association between JACK RUBY and General EDWIN A. WALKER, Dallas, Texas; that during the period, December, 1962, through March, 1963, while DUFF was employed by General WALKER and resided in his home, RUBY visited on the basis of about once a month, each time in the company of two unidentified white males, arriving in a Ford car, not further described.

DUFF claimed identification of RUBY through photographs, having heard him addressed only as JACK. The others he described as follows:

(1) White male, mid 30s, 5'11" to 6', weighing 145 pounds, dark receding hair; said to be a member of John Birch Society.

(2) White male, in late 40s, heavy build, dark complexion.

DUFF advised that always the three had convened with WALKER in the living room of the WALKER residence. DUFF at no time overheard their conversation.

When questioned concerning other witnesses, DUFF said it is possible others in the WALKER household, whom he could not name, might have identified RUBY, but he considered it doubtful they would assist out of loyalty to General WALKER. He mentioned one BOB SUTTON as a possible witness. SUTTON, employed by a paper or printing firm in Dallas, was said to have visited at the WALKER residence.

Texas

DUFF had no explanation as to why he had not reported this in previous interviews, both by agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Secret Service, other than to state a fear of General WALKER. He said he felt that he knew too much of WALKER's operation, and of the persons visiting his residence, intimating that WALKER was diverting funds collected for the John Birch Society to a personal account at the Highland Park Bank, Dallas, Texas.

DUFF said he had known nothing of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Agent CANTRELL said that his receipt of this information from DUFF, predicated on an earlier interview, on April 8, 1964, at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and several subsequent telephone calls, both from DUFF and his wife, PEGGY MARIE DUFF, are circumstances which would indicate DUFF may be using this means to impress his wife and to restore their marital relationship. His wife had threatened divorce on grounds he had misrepresented his background, even claiming to have rank of Captain in the U. S. Army.

DUFF had called Agent CANTRELL on long distance telephone from Lawton, Oklahoma, on May 20, 1964, to advise that the man who had offered him $10,000 to kill General WALKER had been following him at Lawton; that he, in turn, had followed this man to the Capri Motel, Lawton, Oklahoma, where he established that the man was CLIFF ROBERTS of the Oklahoma Crime Bureau. ROBERTS had interviewed Mrs. DUFF, informing her that warrants were outstanding for DUFF. The purpose of the call, CANTRELL said, was to enlist his aid in clearing this matter with Mrs. DUFF, to inform her that no warrants were outstanding. In a later call on the same evening, DUFF put Mrs. DUFF on the telephone for this purpose though it had taken three or four minutes to do so, the two in an apparent argument. At this time, Mrs. DUFF had asked that CANTRELL call her on the following day at her office. She is said to have been employed for some 17 years by the Consolidated Supply Company, Lawton, Oklahoma. She railed against DUFF, stating he had lied to her.

On the following day, CANTRELL said he had been unsuccessful in reaching Mrs. DUFF. On May 25, 1964, he received

a long distance telephone call from Mrs. DUFF in which she stated that her husband had vital information in the case concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY. A meeting was arranged on that evening at the police station in Chickasha, Oklahoma. It was at this time that DUFF, in the presence of his wife, related the information concerning the alleged association of JACK RUBY and General EDWIN A. WALKER.

Agent CANTRELL said he had taken DUFF aside in an effort to establish the truth, pointing out that if the information were found not to be true, DUFF could be subject to prosecution. He invited DUFF to reverse his story, if it were not the truth, while maintaining the fiction to his wife. DUFF insisted in its truth, and volunteered that he would submit to a polygraph examination if desired. He requested that the polygraph examination await his discharge from the Army on June 1, 1964, on grounds of fraudulent enlistment. He claimed to have been in the Air Force from December, 1957, to December, 1960, and had not so indicated when enlisting in the Army.

Agent CANTRELL advised he had been informed by CLIFF ROBERTS, Oklahoma Crime Bureau, that DUFF had been examined by psychiatrists at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and had been diagnosed as a pathological liar.

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PEW:vm
DL 100-10461

It is to be noted additional information regarding WILLIAM McEWAN DUFF appears in reports of the following Special Agents:

ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, Dallas, December 10, 1963; pages 442-443.

ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, Dallas, December 23, 1963; pages 299-308.

ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, Dallas, January 7, 1964; page 99.

ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, Dallas, January 22, 1964; pages 139-146.

ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, Dallas, February 11, 1964; pages 173-178.

J. A. GRIMES, Oklahoma City, January 10, 1964; pages 1-2.

J. A. GRIMES, Oklahoma City, January 23, 1964; pages 1-5.

J. A. GRIMES, Oklahoma City, January 28, 1964; pages 1-4.

ROLAND M. COCKER, Richmond, December 20, 1963; pages 1-5.

IC LEONARD LEWIS, St. Louis, January 21, 1964; pages 1-2.

All of the reports referred to bear the caption LEE HARVEY OSWALD; INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA, other than the report of SA COCKER which was captioned LEE HARVEY OSWALD; INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA.

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DL 100-10461
RPG:eah

On June 16, 1964, the President's Commission requested information concerning a United Press International or Associated Press news release on or about November 26, 1963, where it was reported that General EDWIN A. WALKER was flying the American Flag upside down in front of his residence on the day of the assassination. This request was in connection with a witness, ROBERT A. SURREY, who was, at that time, testifying before the President's Commission.

On June 16, 1964, EDDIE BARKER, News Manager, KRLD-TV & Radio, Dallas, Texas, advised SA IVAN D. LEE that ADLAI STEVENSON gave a speech in Dallas on the night of October 24, 1963, and on October 25, 1963, one of General WALKER's aides, name unknown, called BARKER, and stated that General WALKER was flying three American Flags upside down on his front lawn as Dallas was a city in distress.

Mr. BARKER advised he would not give publicity to this act and the unknown aide of General WALKER called him numerous times during the following three days. Mr. BARKER stated that on Monday, October 28, 1963, United Press ran a picture on their wire of the flags being flown upside down at the residence of General WALKER. Mr. BARKER stated he received a call from the Columbia Broadcasting System, with which KLRD is affiliated, and that the Columbia Broadcasting System requested Mr. BARKER to take some television film of an interview with General WALKER, in which film interview the American Flag being flown upside down would be depicted.

Mr. BARKER stated he went to the WALKER residence and, when he requested General WALKER, to stand beside the American Flags during the interview, General WALKER went into a raving rage, got into his car, and drove off. Mr. BARKER stated he did not conduct an interview nor did he take any pictures. To Mr. BARKER's recollection, the American Flags were flown upside down at WALKER's residence for approximately five days.

B. Additional Investigation Relating to Alleged Efforts of Lee Harvey Oswald to Shoot Former Vice President Richard M. Nixon

Date 5/29/64

At the Dallas Public Library, there were reviewed issues of the "Dallas Times Herald" and the "Dallas Morning News," daily newspapers published at Dallas, Texas. This review of microfilm copies of all editions was made for the period March 16 through May 16, 1963.

There was not found in any of the above-mentioned issues of these daily newspapers any mention concerning the visit or proposed visit of some other political leader of the approximate stature of the former Vice President of the United States, RICHARD M. NIXON; however, the following was noted:

The April 18, 21, 23 and 24, 1963, editions of the "Dallas Times Herald" contain articles concerning the visit of the Vice President, LYNDON B. JOHNSON, to Dallas, Texas, for the second Annual NASA Manned Space Flight Conference. The Vice President delivered the major address at this Conference on April 23, 1963. According to the articles, Mr. JOHNSON arrived in Dallas before Noon on April 23, 1963, and departed Dallas later that same day.

The April 24, 1963, edition of the "Dallas Times Herald" is headlined, "LBJ Sees Kennedy Dallas Visit - One-Day Texas Tour Eyed." This article reflects that "President KENNEDY may visit Dallas and other major Texas cities this summer, Vice President LYNDON B. JOHNSON said during his whirlwind visit here. The Vice President said he hopes President KENNEDY's schedule will permit him to attend a breakfast in Ft. Worth, a luncheon in Dallas, an afternoon tea in San Antonio and a dinner in Houston on a one-day visit to Texas in the near future. Mr. JOHNSON mentioned the possibility of the presidential visit during an hour-long session with executives of the Times Herald and KRLD-AM-FM and TV Tuesday afternoon."

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on 5/25,26,27/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent RAYMOND P. YELCHAK and W. JAMES WOOD/ds Date dictated 5/27/64

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DL 100-10461

The April 3, 18, 21, 23 and 24, 1963, editions of the "Dallas Morning News" also contain articles concerning the visit of Vice President JOHNSON to Dallas for the second Annual NASA Manned Space Flight Conference.

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DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

The following investigation was conducted as a result of the President's Commission receiving information that former Vice President RICHARD M. NIXON's secretary, ROSEMARY WOODS, had a newspaper article indicating that Mr. NIXON was either going to Dallas or planning to go there in October 1963. Such investigation was conducted in connection with MARINA OSWALD's claim that she had locked LEE HARVEY OSWALD in a room to prevent him from doing harm to Mr. NIXON when Mr. NIXON was supposedly coming to Dallas in April 1963.

Previous investigation failed to reveal that Mr. NIXON went to Dallas in April 1963, or that he was scheduled to go to Dallas at that time.

Contact with the office of former Vice President RICHARD M. NIXON in New York City on June 19, 1964, revealed that ROSEMARY WOODS did not have the newspaper article in question, but she believed such an article did appear in a Dallas newspaper.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 6/24/64

A review was made of all editions of "The Dallas Morning News" and "The Dallas Times Herald" newspapers from microfilm maintained at the Dallas Public Library, Main Library, 1954 Commerce Street, for the period October 3, 1963, through November 22, 1963, and the following articles concerning former Vice President RICHARD M. NIXON's trip to Dallas on November 21, 1963, were located:

"The Dallas Morning News," early city edition, Section 4, Page 1, November 22, 1963, contains an article captioned, "NIXON PREDICTS JFK MAY DROP JOHNSON," by CARL FREUND. This article indicates that NIXON flew to Dallas, Thursday, November 21, 1963, for a meeting of Pepsi-Cola bottlers. His New York law firm represents the soft drink company. The article also indicates NIXON will leave Love Field two hours before President KENNEDY arrives.

"The Dallas Times Herald," final edition, Page 1, November 21, 1963, contains an article captioned, "NIXON HERE BEFORE JFK ON 'BUSINESS'," by BEN STEVENS. This article indicates NIXON flew to Dallas on Wednesday night, November 20, 1963, on a "quick business trip" as an attorney for the soft drink firm his New York law partnership represents.

Other than the above, no articles were located indicating that NIXON made any other trip to Dallas during the period October 3, 1963 through November 22, 1963. According to the above article appearing in "The Dallas Morning News," NIXON was scheduled to depart Dallas on November 22, 1963, two hours before President KENNEDY arrived.

Copies of the above two articles were obtained.

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on: 6/22-23/64 at Dallas, Texas 141 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER/eah Date dictated 6/24/64

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C. Investigation Concerning Dallas Police Department Cars in the Vicinity of 1026 North Beckley Street, Dallas, Texas, Between 12:00 noon and 2:00 p.m., November 22, 1963

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DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

The President's Commission, by letter dated May 19, 1964, advised that Mrs. EARLENE ROBERTS, the housekeeper at 1026 North Beckley Street, Dallas, Texas, during the period that OSWALD resided there in October-November 1963, had stated that at about 1:00 P.M. on November 22, 1963, a Dallas Police car drove slowly by the front of the premises at 1026 North Beckley Street and honked the horn several times. Mrs. ROBERTS stated that the occupants of the car were not known to her, even though she did have some acquaintances on the Dallas Police force who called upon her at the above premises. She had previously stated that the Dallas Police car was number 207.

Mrs. ROBERTS, when interviewed on November 29, 1963, advised that she recalled the number of the police car as being 207 because she had worked for two policemen who drove squad car number 170, and she looked at the car to see if the two officers she knew were the ones occupying car 207.

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DL 100-10461
EFP:eah

The following investigation was conducted by SA'S EUGENE F. PETRAKIS and A. RAYMOND SWITZER at Dallas, Texas:

CHARLES E. BATCHELOR, Assistant Chief of Police, Dallas Police Department, advised on May 27, 1964, that his department is divided primarily into three divisions; Uniformed Traffic Division, Uniformed Squad Patrol Division, and Investigative Division, composed of plain-clothes detective personnel. He advised that, of this group, only the Traffic Division and Squad Patrol Division are uniformed and have occasion to operate numbered and marked police patrol cars.

BATCHELOR advised that on Friday, November 22, 1963, the entire Traffic Division was assigned the traffic control of the intended route of the Presidential motorcade from the Love Field area to the Trade Mart on Stemmons Expressway, and that a portion of the squad patrol was assigned to assist the Traffic Division in the protection of the President. He advised the remainder of the squad patrol was assigned regular patrol duties throughout the city, as is their usual assignment. He advised the only squad cars in service that day and not specifically assigned to the Presidential motorcade were the uniformed officers of the squad patrol.

BATCHELOR advised that on November 22, 1963, Platoon No. 2, under the command of Captain CHARLES E. TALBERT, was on duty on the 7:00 AM to 3:00 PM shift, and that units of this platoon were the only marked units which would have occasion to be in the Oak Cliff area of Dallas. BATCHELOR explained that the city area within the Dallas City Limits is divisioned into seventy-six distinct districts to allow for population expansion; however, as many as two to three districts are frequently patrolled by one squad car.

BATCHELOR advised that the address 1026 North Beckley in the Oak Cliff Section of Dallas falls within District No. 91 and that the Daily Detail Sheet for Platoon No. 2 on November 22, 1963, revealed the following cars and officers had been assigned on the 7:00 AM to 3:00 PM shift in District No. 91 and all adjacent surrounding districts:

Officer W. D. MENTZEL, assigned Districts 91 and 92, Car No. 84;

H. M. ASHCRAFT, assigned Districts 93 and 94, Car No. 24;

O. H. LUDWIG, assigned Districts 108 and 109, Car No. 242;

Officer DAVID L. PATE, assigned Districts 24 and 25, Car No. 32.

BATCHELOR advised further that each group of squad cars is under the supervision of a Sergeant, who coordinates assignments of his units throughout the city. BATCHELOR advised that these officers might be more cognizant of the location of their cars at any particular time and that each of these officers frequently makes a log on the activities of his squad. BATCHELOR advised that Sergeant H. F. DAVIS was in charge of the "90" series cars during the 7:00 AM to 3:00 PM shift, November 22, 1963, and that Sergeant W. G. JENNINGS was in charge of the "100" series cars during that period.

BATCHELOR advised that Squad Car No. 170 was not in operation in the City of Dallas during November, 1963. He advised his records indicated Car No. 170 was a 1961 Ford four-door sedan, which was sold by his department in April, 1963, and that the number "170" was not reassigned until February, 1964, at which time the number was given to one of the new Ford squad cars purchased during that month. BATCHELOR advised his records further indicated that Patrolman J. M. VAIENTINE was the sole occupant of Car No. 207 on November 22, 1963.

In an effort to determine whether or not any officers of his department were acquainted with any of the occupants of 1026 North Beckley, Oak Cliff, which would explain squad car officers blowing a horn at or near that address, Assistant Chief BATCHELOR checked all complaint calls for the year 1963 of complaints answered by officers of his department. BATCHELOR advised his records indicated that on February 14, 1963, Officer R. W. HIGH answered a "Drunk" complaint at 1026 North Beckley from 2:02 PM to 2:16 PM. On July 28, 1963, Officer Q. M. NORMAN answered a call of "Disturbing the Peace" from 1:26 AM to 1:58 AM. On September 23, 1963, Officer BOB E. CONNOR answered a call emanating from 1026 North Beckley with regard to "Auto Theft" from 5:47 PM to 6:15 PM. Officer's report on this call indicated the call was in relation to a suspicious Renault automobile parked at the rear of the Gulf Service Station across the street from 1026 North Beckley.

BATCHELOR advised his records indicated that Officer R. W. HIGH had the day off on November 22, 1963, and that Officers CONNOR and NORMAN were assigned to Platoon No. 3 and assigned to work the 3:00 PM to 11:00 PM shift on November 22, 1963, and, therefore, would not have been in the vicinity of 1026 North Beckley.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/2/64

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Captain CHARLES E. TALBERT, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, advised that he is the Platoon Commander for Platoon No. 2 and that his records reflect that on November 22, 1963, his platoon was on the day schedule from 7:00 AM to 3:00 PM. TALBERT advised that, following the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY at approximately 12:30 PM on that day, he took personal charge of all assignments of his platoon and all officers were told to report to him at the Texas School Book Depository, where he was making the individual assignments.

Captain TALBERT advised that, from a review of the Daily Detail Sheets reflecting district and car assignments of each officer on duty that day and comparing same with transcript from the dispatcher's records on that afternoon following the assassination of the President, he has been able to ascertain, with a reasonable degree of certainty, the area and assignments of each officer under his command. He advised that units from his platoon were the only marked and numbered squad cars in operation that afternoon, with the exception of three or four units, which had been specifically assigned to assist the Traffic Division in the protection of the President.

Captain TALBERT advised the following officers were on special assignment to the Traffic Division to aid in the protection of the President:

NAME	CAR
C. EDDINGTON	75
F. S. WILLIAMS	119
A. R. BROCK	215
M. L. WISE	59
T. L. COX	33
E. G. SEBASTIAN	151
J. G. POLLARD	100
C. R. CRSBURN	102
G. D. BENNINGFIELD	152
R. J. ROSS	162

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on 5/27/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agents EUGENE F. PETRAKIS & A. RAYMOND SWITZER/esh Date dictated 6/1/64

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NAME	CAR
R. B. COUNTS	225
B. L. BASS	232
C. F. GOODSON	125
J. T. SMITH	101
T. R. BURTON	49
B. W. ANGLIN	76

Captain TALBERT advised the following officers were on special assignment at specified locations during this shift, and were required to remain at those posts throughout the day on November 22, 1963:

S. B. DANIEL, Headquarters Special Patrol;

Sergeant J. A. PUTNAM, Garage Sergeant;

J. F. BUTCHER, Love Field;

C. W. COMER, Love Field;

Sergeant R. C. CHILDERS, Area Commander, Northwest Substation;

C. H. WESSON, Love Field Terminal;

J. R. MORROW, Station 636 Northeast;

M. E. FERRIS, Parkland Memorial Hospital Guard (Room 229);

Lieutenant W. R. FULGHUM, Special Assignment School.

Captain TALBERT advised that Lieutenant W. R. FULGHUM was attending a traffic school at Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, on November 22, 1963, and not available for assignment.

Captain TALBERT advised the following officers were assigned to specific districts and squad cars up to and including the time of the assassination of the President. He advised his records reflect the following subsequent assignments of these officers:

G. W. TEMPLE and R. E. VAUGHN, assigned District 61, Car 53. This unit dispatched to Texas School Book Depository (TSBD), corner Elm and Houston Streets, for guard duty where it remained until 3:30 PM.

D. A. STAFFORD and E. HILL, assigned District 62, Car 62. Both of these individuals are Negro officers and were assigned guard duty at the TSBD until approximately 4:00 PM.

B. L. JONES and M. D. HALL, District 102, Car 106. Car 106 dispatched from corner Pearl and Jackson Streets, 12:35 PM, to TSBD, until 1:20 PM; 106 then dispatched to vicinity 400 block East 10th Street, Oak Cliff, to answer shooting.

J. M. PCE and L. E. JEZ, District 105, Car 96. This unit dispatched to TSBD, 12:35 PM, and then to 400 block East 10th Street, Oak Cliff, to answer shooting.

Sergeant S. W. BURKHART, District 20, unmarked car. Remained at TSBD all afternoon following assassination.

D. P. TUCKER and C. R. GRAHAM, assigned District 21, Car 44. This unit dispatched to TSBD following assassination where it remained until 4:00 PM.

L. L. HILL, assigned District 22, Car 3. Dispatched to TSBD following assassination and then to rear of Texas Theatre, Oak Cliff, following officer shooting.

B. E. BARNES, assigned District 23, Car 15. Dispatched to Parkland Memorial Hospital following assassination.

D. L. PATE, Districts 24 and 25, Car 32. Remained at TSBD following assassination and answered calls on police radio at that station.

G. W. HAMMER, assigned Districts 26 and 27, Car 27. Dispatched to TSBD following assassination and then dispatched to 400 block East 10th Street, Oak Cliff, following officer shooting and brought witness back to station.

J. E. CHISM, District 31, Car 126. Conducting theft investigation, Northwest Dallas, at time of assassination call. Dispatched to Parkland Memorial Hospital where remained.

J. M. LEWIS, Districts 35 and 36, Car 193. Dispatched to TSBD and then to 400 block East 10th Street, Oak Cliff, following officer shooting, and then to Texas Theatre to assist in apprehension of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

F. G. WOODROW, Districts 37 and 38, Car 112, was driving south on Stemmons Expressway at time of assassination. Saw motorcade coming through triple underpass en route north on Stemmons Expressway. Dispatched to TSBD where remained rest of afternoon.

Sergeant R. D. SHIPLEY, Area Commander, Northeast Substation. Dispatched to TSBD and remained rest of afternoon.

Sergeant D. F. FLUSCHE, dispatched to TSBD where remained rest of the day.

P. K. WILKINS, Districts 43 and 44, Car 192. At time of assassination, was at County Jail with prisoner with Officer G. L. TOLBERT. Dispatched to TSBD and assisted in search of building. WILKINS located rifle on sixth floor and remained at building rest of the day.

G. L. TOLBERT, Districts 53 and 55, Car 132. Assisted Officer P. K. WILKINS with prisoner and then dispatched to TSBD where remained rest of the day.

N. L. STANGLIN, Districts 45 and 46, Car 67. Ordered to answer calls in respective district. Did not enter Oak Cliff area during shift.

W. F. MORRIS, District 47, Car 158, located at Valley View and Central, Northeast Dallas, at time of assassination call. Assigned to remain in area to answer calls and look for suspect.

A. D. DUNCAN, District 48, Car 70, located Northwest Highway and Central Expressway at time of assassination call. Assigned to setup roadblock at that intersection in effort to locate suspect. Did not enter Oak Cliff Section.

C. B. GILBREATH, District 49, Car 91, located intersection of Walnut Hill and Central Expressway at time of assassination call. Dispatched to TSBD where remained until 4:00 PM.

G. A. KELLEY, Districts 51, 52 and 54, Car 122, located intersection of Gaston and Abrams at time of assassination call. Dispatched to TSBD where remained rest of shift.

W. P. PARKER, Districts 56 and 58, Car 77, located East Dallas, Garland Road area, at time of assassination call. Setup roadblocks in that area remainder of afternoon.

J. C. WALLACE, Districts 57 and 59, Car 131, located North Dallas at time of assassination. Assigned to setup roadblocks in that area rest of afternoon.

W. A. EVERITT, Districts 65 and 67, Car 171. Assigned to setup roadblocks at intersection Pleasant Grove and Samuels in Northeast Dallas. Did not enter Oak Cliff area.

V. G. WOODS, assigned District 68, Car 113. Remained in Northeast Dallas on call all afternoon.

Sergeant C. B. OWENS, Area Commander, Southwest Substation, dispatched to TSBD. Interviewed witnesses on railroad tracks at rear of TSBD following assassination, then dispatched to Oak Cliff following officer shooting. Driving unmarked car.

Sergeant H. F. DAVIS, Supervisor, assigned Districts 80 and 90, Car 179. Dispatched to TSBD where remained until 3:45 PM.

H. H. HORN, assigned District 76, Car 57. Dispatched to TSBD and assigned guard duty on railroad tracks at rear of building where remained rest of day.

W. E. SMITH, District 77, Car 9. Assigned to guard southeast corner, TSBD, where remained until after 3:00 PM.

J. L. ANGELL, Districts 81 and 82, Car 20. Assigned to lower floor of TSBD where remained until 3:45 PM.

R. W. WALKER, Districts 85 and 86, Car 127. Assigned to remain in district to answer calls in regard to suspects.

R. C. NELSON, District 87, Car 156. Dispatched to TSBD where stationed in front of building remainder of afternoon.

W. D. MENZEL, Districts 91 and 92, Car 84. Was eating lunch at 430 West Jefferson at time of assassination. Left restaurant to answer shooting call in 400 block East 10th Street, Oak Cliff. Did not pass intersection of Zangs and Beckley.

H. M. ASHCRAFT, Districts 93 and 94, Car 24. Dispatched to Inwood Road and Stemmons Expressway to cut traffic at time of assassination call; then to TSBD where remained rest of day.

M. N. McDONALD and T. R. GREGORY, Districts 95 and 96, Car 130. Dispatched to TSBD following assassination report. Approximately 1:20 PM,

Officer McDONALD sent to vicinity 400 East 10th Street, Oak Cliff, to assist other officers in investigation of reported shooting of police officer.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/2/64

1

HUGH F. DAVIS, Sergeant, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, advised that on November 22, 1963, he was the supervising sergeant assigned to Districts 80 and 90, of Platoon 2, which was working the 7:00 AM to 3:00 PM shift that month.

Sergeant DAVIS advised he recalled at the time of the assassination call he was driving Unit No. 179, an unmarked car, and was dispatched thereafter to the Texas School Book Depository at Elm and Houston Streets, where he remained until 3:45 PM that afternoon.

Sergeant DAVIS advised that the course of his travels took him nowhere near 1026 North Beckley in the Oak Cliff Section of Dallas, on November 22, 1963.

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on 5/27/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent EUGENE F. PETRAKIS & A. RAYMOND Date dictated 6/1/64

SWITZER/eah

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/2/64

1

Sergeant WILLIAM G. JENNINGS, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, advised that on November 22, 1963, he was assigned to Car 168 to supervise the downtown area of Dallas on patrol, and that at the time of the assassination he had just left his residence at 3147 Casino Drive, in Oak Cliff, after having eaten lunch.

Sergeant JENNINGS advised that en route to town he drove down Hampton Road to Fort Worth Avenue and into town and was not, at any time, near 1026 North Beckley in Oak Cliff. He advised he was dispatched to the Texas School Book Depository where he was assigned to "shake down" passenger freight trains to the rear of the Depository. He advised he stayed there until approximately 4:00 PM that afternoon.

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on 5/27/64 at Dallas, Texas 156 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agents EUGENE F. PETRAKIS & A. RAYMOND SWITZER/eah Date dictated 6/1/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/1/64

1

Patrolman JIMMY M. VALENTINE, Dallas Police Department, advised that on November 22, 1963, he was assigned to District 104 and was driving police car No. 207. VALENTINE said he was patrolling the downtown area of Dallas and, shortly after noon, received a call on the radio to go to H. L. Green Department Store and pick up a 14-year-old shoplifter. VALENTINE said he did this and returned with the youth to the Juvenile Bureau of the Dallas Police Department. He said he was in the Juvenile Bureau when he was informed of the shooting of President KENNEDY. He said it was about 12:45 p.m. when he received word of the assassination. VALENTINE said he left the Juvenile Bureau immediately and went to the Texas School Book Depository building, 411 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas. He said he parked his car at the curb, entered the Texas School Book Depository building, and was assigned to the fifth floor. He said he left the building when all of the officers were dismissed which was around 4:00 or 4:30 p.m.

VALENTINE stated his car was not driven during the time he was in the Texas School Book Depository building on November 22, 1963. He further stated that it definitely was not in use at 1:00 p.m. and further that he did not drive to the Oak Cliff area on November 22, 1963, in which area is located 1026 North Beckley Street. VALENTINE also advised he was not acquainted with EARLENE ROBERTS or with anyone else at 1026 North Beckley Street.

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on 5/28/64 at Dallas, Texas 157 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER and EUGENE F. PETRAKIS:vm Date dictated 6/1/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/2/64

1

WILLIAM DUANE MENTZEL, Officer, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, advised that on November 22, 1963, he was assigned to patrol alone Districts 91 and 92 in Car 84.

Officer MENTZEL stated at approximately 12:30 PM he stopped for lunch at Luby's Cafeteria, 430 West Jefferson, Oak Cliff. He advised he tried on several occasions to call the station by telephone, but did not get through to the operator until about 1:00 PM, at which time he was told the President had just been shot. He stated he left the remainder of his lunch and went into service by car radio, and was immediately dispatched to the 800 block of West Davis on an accident call, Code 7, where he remained about ten minutes handling that call. He advised he then traveled west on Davis to Tyler when he heard the call involving a shooting of a police officer in the 400 block of East 10th Street. He stated he was dispatched to the intersection of Beckley and Jefferson to look for a reported individual running away from that intersection, but was unable to locate the suspect. He stated that he, in company with other officers, entered the library at that intersection, and then was dispatched to the Texas Theatre, where the suspect was reportedly hiding.

Officer MENTZEL advised he did not go north on Beckley to Zangs Boulevard at any time on that day, and could not recall being within six or eight blocks of that location.

Officer MENTZEL advised he knows no one residing at 1026 North Beckley and would have no reason to stop at that address or to blow his automobile horn in passing.

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on 6/1/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agents EUGENE F. PETRAKIS & A. RAYMOND Date dictated 6/1/64

SWITZER/eah

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/2/64

1

HOLLEY M. ASHCRAFT, Officer, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, advised that on November 22, 1963, he was assigned to Districts 23 and 24, Car 24, on the 7:00 AM to 3:00 PM shift, and recalls that at the time the assassination call came over the radio he was located at the intersection of Fort Worth and Sylvan Avenues. He advised he was dispatched to Inwood Road and Stemmons Expressway to cut traffic. He advised that at about 1:00 PM he was dispatched to the Texas School Book Depository Building, and at about 1:45 PM was sent to the 300 block on East Jefferson to interview witnesses regarding the shooting of Officer J. D. TIPPIT.

ASHCRAFT advised that, en route to the East Jefferson address, he did not have occasion to pass 1026 North Beckley in the Oak Cliff Section of Dallas, and recalled that he was operating alone in Car 24 on that day.

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on 5/27/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agents EUGENE F. PETRAKIS & A. RAYMOND SWITZER/eah Date dictated 6/1/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/2/64

1

OTIS HERBERT LUDWIG, Officer, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, advised that on November 22, 1963, he was assigned to Districts 108 and 109, which was his regular beat at that time, and drove Car 242. He stated he was, on that day, assigned to Platoon No. 2, which was working the 7:00 AM to 3:00 PM shift November 22, 1963, and he was further assigned on special assignment to guard duty at the front door of the Sheraton-Dallas Hotel, because of the President's expected arrival in Dallas.

Officer LUDWIG stated that he patrolled his regular beat in Districts 108 and 109 until approximately 10:45 AM, when he took up his special assignment duties at the Sheraton-Dallas Hotel and continued in that capacity until about 6:00 PM the same evening. He advised he did not leave the hotel at any time, with the exception of one trip to Parkland Memorial Hospital, at approximately 1:00 PM that afternoon, to transport several plain-clothes agents whom he took to be either military or Secret Service men. He advised the entire trip took about twenty minutes and, upon returning to the hotel, remained there until 6:00 PM.

Officer LUDWIG advised he does not know any of the residents at 1026 North Beckley in the Oak Cliff Section of Dallas, and did not pass that area at any time on the day of November 22, 1963.

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on 6/1/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent EUGENE F. PETRAKIS & A. RAYMOND Date dictated 6/1/64

SWITZER/eah

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/2/64

1

DAVID L. PATE, Officer, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, advised that on November 22, 1963, he was assigned alone in Car 32 to patrol Districts 24 and 25. He advised at the time of the assassination he was on Denton Drive in North Dallas and was dispatched to the intersection of Stemmons Expressway and Inwood Road, where he was instructed to cut off all traffic and keep the intersection open for emergency vehicles. He advised he stayed at that location about ten to fifteen minutes, when he was dispatched to the Texas School Book Depository, where he remained until approximately 4:00 PM.

Officer PATE advised he definitely did not pass the intersection of Beckley and Zangs Boulevard in the Oak Cliff Section of Dallas at any time that day, did not drive by 1026 North Beckley Street, and did not know EARLENE ROBERTS or anyone else at that address.

Secret

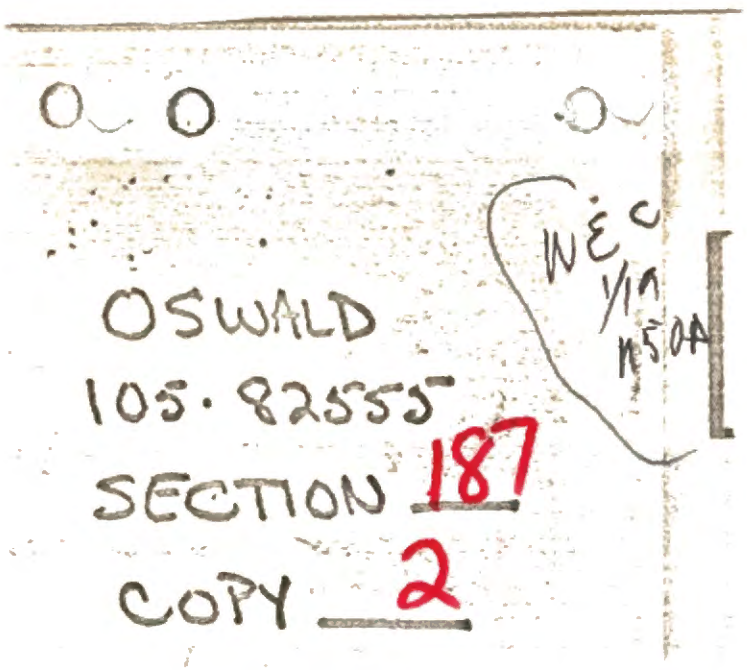
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on 5/27/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent E. EUGENE P. PETRAKIS & A. RAYMOND Date dictated 6/1/64

SWITZER/eah

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OSWALD
105-82555
SECTION 187
COPY 2

D. Allegation That Earlene Roberts, Housekeeper at 1026 North Beckley Street, Dallas, Texas, Where Lee Harvey Oswald Resided at Time of Assassination, Was in San Antonio, Texas, on November 21, 1963

1

DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

By letter dated May 28, 1964, the President's Commission advised that it had information that EARLENE ROBERTS, who was the manager of the house on Beckley Street in which LEE HARVEY OSWALD lived at the time of the assassination of President KENNEDY, may have been in San Antonio, Texas, on November 21, 1963, at the time President KENNEDY visited that city.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/11/64

1

Mrs. GLADYS JOHNSON, 1026 N. Beckley, and proprietor of the rooming house located at that address, advised that EARLENE ROBERTS was formerly employed by her as a housekeeper at that address and was so employed on November 21, 1963.

Mrs. JOHNSON stated that EARLENE ROBERTS spent the entire day of November 21, 1963, at 1026 N. Beckley Street, Dallas, Texas, and stated any information to the contrary is absolutely false. Mrs. JOHNSON said that at various times on November 21, 1963, she personally observed EARLENE ROBERTS at 1026 N. Beckley, Dallas.

Mrs. JOHNSON related that EARLENE ROBERTS is 59 years old, is a diabetic, obese, and has a low mentality. Further, she stated the only trip she knows EARLENE ROBERTS ever takes is to her doctor who is also located in Dallas, Texas.

Mrs. JOHNSON advised she does not know where EARLENE ROBERTS is presently employed.

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on 6/8/64 at Dallas, Texas 164 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER:vm Date dictated 6/9/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/11/64

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Mrs. BERTHA CARDELLA (VOGLE) CHEEK, 5901 Hillcrest, telephone No. LA 1-2705, advised she is the sister of EARLENE ROBERTS who was formerly employed as a housekeeper by Mrs. GLADYS JOHNSON at the residence located at 1026 N. Beckley Street, Dallas, Texas. Mrs. CHEEK said EARLENE ROBERTS has had three different employments since leaving Mrs. JOHNSON and is presently employed by Mrs. O. B. NANCE, 624 W. 5th Street, Dallas, Texas, as a practical nurse. Mrs. CHEEK advised that Mrs. NANCE is an elderly woman, practically bedfast, and EARLENE ROBERTS is engaged full time taking care of her.

Mrs. CHEEK related that EARLENE ROBERTS attributes her frequent changes in employment to the fact that she has been contacted many times by law enforcement officers. She stated EARLENE ROBERTS has informed her that once an employer finds she had anything at all to do with LEE HARVEY OSWALD she is discharged. She further stated EARLENE ROBERTS has requested that, if possible, she be contacted telephonically and suggested she (Mrs. CHEEK) first contact EARLENE ROBERTS and have her telephone the Dallas Office of the FBI.

Regarding the allegation that EARLENE ROBERTS may have been in San Antonio, Texas, on November 21, 1963, at the time President KENNEDY visited that city, Mrs. CHEEK stated there is no truth at all to this. She recalled that EARLENE ROBERTS spent the entire day of November 21, 1963, at 1026 N. Beckley, Dallas, Texas, where she was then employed as a housekeeper. Mrs. CHEEK pointed out that EARLENE ROBERTS is 59 years old, is a diabetic, obese, and unwilling to travel any distance from Dallas, Texas.

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on 6/8/64 at Dallas, Texas 105 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER:vm Date dictated 6/9/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/11/64

1

Mrs. EARLENE ROBERTS, 624 W. 5th Street, telephonically advised she is presently employed at that residence taking care of Mrs. O. B. (ETHEL) NANCE, an elderly woman who has phlebitis and is almost bedfast. She said she has been employed in this capacity for the past three weeks. She also stated she has had four jobs in the past three months and attributes this to the fact that when her employers find out she was formerly the housekeeper at the rooming house where LEE HARVEY OSWALD lived, they dismiss her. She requested that if it were necessary to contact her at any future date that this be done telephonically if at all possible so that her employment would not be jeopardized.

EARLENE ROBERTS advised she was formerly employed by Mrs. GLADYS JOHNSON as a housekeeper at the rooming house located at 1026 N. Beckley, Dallas, and was so employed on November 21, 1963. Mrs. ROBERTS said she spent the entire day of November 21, 1963, at 1026 N. Beckley, Dallas, Texas. She said she did not go to San Antonio, Texas, and further she has not been outside the city limits of Dallas, Texas, for the past five years, and only once in the last 17 years. Mrs. ROBERTS explained she has diabetes and is afraid to leave Dallas and be away from her doctor. She said she has been in a diabetic coma on two occasions and when in this coma appears to be intoxicated. She said she has been picked up by the police, who thought she was intoxicated, but later learned she was a diabetic. She said if she got too far away from her doctor, got in a diabetic coma, and was picked up by the police, they might think she was drunk and while in this coma she could die. She said she is very fearful of this and because of this will not take any trips. She again stated she spent the entire day of November 21, 1963, at 1026 N. Beckley, Dallas, Texas.

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on 6/8/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER:vm Date dictated 6/9/64

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E. Allegation by Warren A. Reynolds That His Being Shot Subsequent to Assassination Resulted From His Having Witnessed Lee Harvey Oswald Leaving Scene of Shooting of Dallas Police Officer J. D. Tippit

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/15/64

1

Mr. WARREN A. REYNOLDS, 8707 Mosswood, telephone Evergreen 8-1314, who operates the Raynolds Motor Company, 500 East Jefferson Boulevard, telephone WH. 2-9422, personally appeared at the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Mr. REYNOLDS advised that he is scared as a result of his having been shot through the head after the assassination of President KENNEDY which shooting, he states, he feels is connected with the fact that he had witnessed LEE HARVEY OSWALD running with a gun from the scene of the shooting of Dallas Police Officer J. D. TIPPIT.

Mr. REYNOLDS stated he has no actual facts to substantiate his feelings in this regard and has made his feelings known to the Forgery Bureau of the Dallas Police Department, who he stated investigated the shooting.

Mr. REYNOLDS was advised that, in the event he received any information to substantiate his beliefs, he should immediately advise the Dallas Office of the FBI. He was further advised that, in the event he felt his life was in danger, he should make any information of this nature available to the Dallas Police Department. He was further advised that the FBI did not have jurisdiction with respect to investigating his shooting.

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on 6/15/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING/eah Date dictated 6/15/64

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DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

Previous investigation wherein WARREN A. REYNOLDS is identified is reflected in the reports of Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING at Dallas, Texas, bearing caption of instant case, as follows:

Pages 85 to 95 of the report dated February 11, 1964
Pages 269 to 272 of the report dated March 10, 1964
Pages 416 to 422 of the report dated April 15, 1964

DL 100-10461

F. Investigation Concerning Article From the "National Guardian" of May 9, 1964, in Which Mark Lane Claims United States Secret Service Deliberately Planted a False Story in the Press to Cast Further Guilt on Oswald

1

DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

In the May 9, 1964, issue of the "National Guardian", there appears an article captioned "OSWALD CASE: A NEW ANGLE".

According to this article, MARK LANE claims that the United States Secret Service deliberately planted a false story in the press to cast further guilt on OSWALD. This article names a U. S. Secret Service Agent MIKE (MICHAEL) HOWARD; PAT HOWARD, a Deputy Sheriff of Tarrant County, Texas, and a brother of the U. S. Secret Service Agent, MIKE HOWARD; and, THAYER WALDO, a reporter for the "Fort Worth Star Telegram". This article alleges that MIKE HOWARD, PAT HOWARD and THAYER WALDO engaged in conversations on or about February 9, 1964, in Fort Worth and Dallas, Texas, concerning the existence of a Negro witness who saw OSWALD shoot at President KENNEDY.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Texas Date 6/2/64

THAYER WALDO, news reporter, "Fort Worth Star Telegram", dictated the following signed statement to "Star Telegram" stenographer BETTY JOHNSON in the conference room at the "Fort Worth Star Telegram" in the presence of Special Agents B. TOM CARTER and JOSEPH L. SCHOTT. After dictating the statement, WALDO said he intended to read it over after it was typed, make any corrections which he deemed necessary in his own handwriting, maintain one copy for himself and another copy in the files of the "Fort Worth Star Telegram".

Special Agents SCHOTT and CARTER returned to the "Fort Worth Star Telegram" approximately five hours after this statement was dictated and WALDO handed over the original. He said that he had signed his name on each individual page and that all corrections in ink on the statement were made in his own handwriting, and for that reason did not consider it necessary to initial each correction.

The statement is as follows:

"Fort Worth, Texas
May 28, 1964

"I, Thayer Waldo, make the following voluntary statement to B. Tom Carter and Joseph L. Schott, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"On the morning of February 9, 1964, attorney Mark Lane called me from San Francisco and asked if I would accompany Mrs. Marguerite Oswald and a secret service man on the drive from Fort Worth to Dallas Love Field. Lane said Mrs. Oswald was to take a plane to Washington D. C. to appear before the Warren Commission and wanted 'someone she knew and could trust to make the ride with her.'

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on 5/28/64 at Fort Worth, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent B. TOM CARTER and JOSEPH L. SCHOTT/ds Date dictated 6/2/64

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"I went to Mrs. Oswald's house shortly after noon. Two men were standing by a car in the driveway and one of them greeted me by name, saying, 'I'm Mike Howard.' The other one introduced himself as Pat Howard.

"We drove to Love Field; Mrs. Oswald and I were in the back seat, Mike Howard driving and Pat Howard by him. At the airport Forrest V. Sorrels, Chief of the Secret Service Office in Dallas and another agent who was to accompany Mrs. Oswald on the flight, met us.

"After Mrs. Oswald's plane took off, Sorrels invited all of us to have a cup of coffee with him. We sat at the counter in the coffee shop; Sorrels and Mike Howard conversed between themselves and I was talking to Pat Howard on my left. (Pat Howard at that time identified himself as a deputy in the Tarrant County Sheriff's Department, and as a brother of Mike Howard).

"We were discussing various angles of the assassination of President Kennedy, of the subsequent killing of Oswald when Pat put his hand on my knee and said; 'Waldo, if it hasn't already come out of the Warren Commission by then, after this Ruby trial is over I'm going to come up and give you a story that will blow everybody's head off.'

"I tried to get him to give me more details, but he refused. However, when we left the coffee shop--Sorrels and Mike Howard walking some distance ahead of us--Pat took me by the arm and added:

"'I'll tell you just this much right now. It has to do with a witness who saw the shooting of the

"'President and can positively identify Oswald as the killer. Is that good enough?'

"In the car on the return trip, I sat alone in the back seat. Mike was driving and began talking, a rather long monologue about various aspects of the two killings. Then, very casually, he said:

"'Well, when that old black boy gets up before the Warren Commission and tells what he knows, that will stop them all talking.'

"Pat turned half around in his seat and gave me an elaborate wink, with raised eyebrows, as if to say, 'so here is what I was telling you about.'

"Then he leaned close to Mike and said something inaudible to me. But Mike appeared to pay no attention and continued telling his story.

"He stated that a Negro employee of the Texas School Book Depository had been on the sixth floor of that building at mid-day on November 22, 1963; that he was looking out the window at the passing presidential motorcade when he heard a shot close beside him; then he looked and saw Oswald kneeling at the next window with a rifle aimed into the street.

"Mike Howard said the Negro later told Dallas Police officers to whom he surrendered, 'I was scared to death, I thought he would kill me too. I just turned and ran way over to the far side of that room and squeezed me down behind some empty crates. While I was running, I heard another shot, maybe two. When Oswald dropped his gun and ran out down the stairway, he almost stepped on me as he went by.'

"Mike said the unnamed Negro waited a few minutes, then left the building, and went straight to Dallas Police Headquarters, where he turned himself in to Special Services.

"'He said he knew about that branch because they handle gambling cases and he had been picked up a few times for shooting craps,' Mike Howard explained.

"Howard said he had seen this Negro witness once, while the latter was still in the Dallas City Jail.

"'They slapped a vagrancy charge on him so they could hold him,' Mike said. 'He was still just about the scaredest Negro I ever saw--nothing but whites to his eyes.

"'They have now transferred him somewhere else, I understand. I don't know where.'

"During this recital, Pat Howard kept giving me significant grins and broad winks. Nothing was said at anytime by either of them about not repeating this story, that it was off the record or in anyway confidential. There was no request to omit use of names.

"Mike and Pat dropped me off at the Star-Telegram. This was not a normal working day for me, but I felt that the editors should know at once about what I had been told.

"The city editor naturally saw it as a sensationally good story. He called the managing editor and a decision was made to make it a copyright story in the first edition for Monday. It was then about 5:45 P.M.

"I wrote the story at once and it appeared under an eight column, double bank banner in the one star edition, which hit the streets shortly after 8 P.M. Within minutes the story was being broadcast on radio and TV.

"At about 8:25, I received a call from Pat Howard, who said:

"'Hey, boy, that's quite a story! You aren't using anybody's name on it, are you?'

"I assured him I was not, and he said, 'Good stuff.'

Less than ten minutes later, Mike Howard called me. He seemed considerably upset and agitated, but conceded that no request to withhold the story had been made.

"'Well, for God's sake at least don't use my name,' he said.

"I told him I had not and would not.

"Except for the Star-Telegram's editors and the local Associated Press correspondent, I did not mention Mike Howard's name to anyone--including the F.B.I., to whom I talked by telephone on Tuesday, February 11--until about one month ago.

"At that time, Mark Lane called me from Dallas, said he was on his way to give a talk at the University of Texas in Austin and asked if I could see him in Dallas.

"I explained that I was too busy to leave the newspaper, so he took a rent car and came to Fort Worth to see me.

"He said he was conducting an investigation on 'four or five important angles' of the Kennedy-Oswald-Ruby case and was particularly interested to know further details about my February 9th story.

"His manner of speaking gave me to understand that anything I told or showed him would be held in confidence. I took him to the reference room, where he read the Star-Telegram for the morning of February 10th. Then he asked if I would mind telling him my source. Believing this to be a lawyer's request with normal legal discretion, I told him the complete story.

"I heard nothing more from Mr. Lane. About two weeks later Mrs. Marguerite Oswald called and asked me if I could come to her home, 'as I have several important things to show you.'

"One of the items she showed me was a copy of the National Guardian for May 9th, 1964. In a front page article, Mark Lane was quoted, revealing all the details I had given him on the story.

"As regards identity of the Negro referred to by Mike Howard, Howard said he didn't know the name, 'or if I did, I've forgotten it now.'

"I dictated the above statement containing 7 pages to Star-Telegram stenographer, Betty Johnson, and it is true and correct.

"/s/ Thayer Waldo
"Thayer Waldo

"/s/ Joseph L. Schott, Special Agent, FBI, Dallas, Texas, 5/28/64.
"/s/ B. Tom Carter, Special Agent, F.B.I., Dallas, Texas, 5/28/64."

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/2/64

PAT CLYDE HOWARD, Patrolman, Hurst Police Department, advised he would make the following free and voluntary oral statement to Special Agents B. TOM CARTER and JOSEPH L. SCHOTT of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

HOWARD stated he presently resides at 508 Norwood, Hurst, Texas. He said he had come to work at the Hurst Police Department during the first part of May 1964 and for approximately one year prior to that had been employed as a Deputy Sheriff at the Tarrant County Sheriff's Office, Fort Worth, Texas.

HOWARD stated that his brother, MIKE HOWARD, had been employed for the past two or three years as a Special Agent of the U. S. Secret Service.

HOWARD said that about three or four months ago, probably during the month of February 1964, his brother, MIKE, called him on the telephone and asked him to go along when MIKE drove Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD from her residence in Fort Worth, Texas, to Love Field in Dallas, at which place she was to take an airplane to Washington, D. C., and testify before the President's Commission. PAT HOWARD said he accompanied his brother in MIKE's car to the residence of Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD and, while waiting for her to finish packing, she informed them that a friend of her attorney, MARK LANE, was going to accompany them on the ride from Fort Worth to Love Field in Dallas. Mrs. OSWALD identified this individual who was to accompany them as THAYER WALDO, a reporter for the "Fort Worth Star Telegram".

PAT HOWARD said that THAYER WALDO arrived at Mrs. OSWALD's residence by taxi, to the best of his recollection. He accompanied them to Dallas. During the ride, MIKE HOWARD drove the car, PAT HOWARD sat in the front seat with his brother, and WALDO and Mrs. OSWALD sat in the back seat.

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on 6/1/64 at Hurst, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent B. TOM CARTER and JOSEPH L. SCHOTT/ds Date dictated 6/2/64

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At Love Field in Dallas they met FORREST SORRELS, the Special Agent in Charge of the Secret Service in Dallas, and also another Secret Service Agent, whose name was not recalled by PAT HOWARD at this time. This Agent who accompanied SORRELS got on the plane for Washington with Mrs. OSWALD to accompany her on the trip.

After the plane departed, SORRELS, MIKE HOWARD, PAT HOWARD and THAYER WALDO went into the coffee shop at Love Field Terminal to have a cup of coffee. In the coffee shop, the four seated themselves in such a way that FORREST SORRELS and MIKE HOWARD could engage in a private conversation out of earshot of the other two, and PAT HOWARD and WALDO could converse privately. PAT HOWARD said this situation arose because of the way they were seated at either the counter or a long table.

In conversation with WALDO, PAT HOWARD said he had some interesting highlights on the events immediately following the Presidential assassination that he might tell WALDO sometime.

TEXAS

PAT HOWARD said what he had in mind when he made the statement was that he had accompanied Sheriff LON EVANS of Fort Worth and several Secret Service Agents to Dallas on November 22, 1963, after the news of the Presidential assassination was broadcast. They arrived at Parkland Hospital just about the time the news of the President's death was announced. When the news was announced, PAT HOWARD observed the reactions of many of the individuals in the hall and outside the hospital and referred to these reactions as "interesting human drama". He said that he thought these little incidents of human drama would make good newspaper stories, and these incidents were what he referred to when he told WALDO he would sometime like to give him some interesting sidelights on the events immediately after the assassination.

On the return trip to Fort Worth from Love Field, Dallas, MIKE HOWARD drove and PAT HOWARD sat in the front seat

with him. THAYER WALDO sat in the back. On the return trip, MIKE HOWARD mentioned that there had been a Negro male in the Texas School Book Depository at the time the assassination had occurred. After the shooting, the Negro left the building hastily because he was afraid he might be implicated in some way as he had several minor arrests against him for gambling or vagrancy. PAT HOWARD said MIKE HOWARD told this as an amusing incident and never at any time did he indicate that this Negro male had actually been a witness to anyone shooting at the President.

PAT HOWARD recalled that MIKE HOWARD's source of information about the Negro male was a detective on the Dallas Police Department, whose name was not recalled by PAT HOWARD. PAT HOWARD said it was his recollection that this Negro male had been identified shortly after the assassination and had been checked out by the Dallas Police Department and the Secret Service.

PAT HOWARD said that the next morning after the story came out in the "Fort Worth Star Telegram" that a Negro witness had observed LEE HARVEY OSWALD shooting the President, he called THAYER WALDO at the "Star Telegram" and protested, but had not received any sort of satisfactory answer from WALDO regarding his reasons for having written the story.

At the conclusion of the interview, PAT HOWARD reiterated that neither he nor his brother, MIKE, had told WALDO that the Negro male MIKE talked about had been a witness who had observed LEE HARVEY OSWALD shoot at the President in the Texas School Book Depository at Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/2/64

1

Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, advised that Lieutenant JACK REVILL, of the Dallas Police Department, talked with a Negro male by the name of CHARLES DOUGLAS GIVENS on the day of the assassination.

GIVENS told REVILL that he had been in the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD), Dallas, Texas, with OSWALD on the morning of November 22, 1963, but was on the street during the period the Presidential motorcade passed by the TSBD. Chief CURRY related that everyone who might have any knowledge of OSWALD, known as LEE to GIVENS, was being questioned.

Lieutenant REVILL referred GIVENS to Captain WILL FRITZ, Homicide Bureau, Dallas Police Department, who talked with GIVENS briefly on November 22, 1963, but never had GIVENS in custody at any time.

Chief CURRY stated that a rumor got out later that the Dallas Police Department had a Negro in protective custody who allegedly had knowledge of the assassination by OSWALD. CURRY stated that this was absolutely false and the Dallas Police Department never had GIVENS or anyone else in protective custody during the course of their investigation.

Chief CURRY stated these were all the facts known to the Dallas Police Department concerning GIVENS, and that any story to the contrary was not true.

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on 6/2/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN/eah Date dictated 6/2/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/4/64

1

CHARLES DOUGLAS GIVENS, a warehouseman, Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) building, 411 Elm Street, advised he presently resides at 4208 1st Avenue, Dallas, Texas, and has home telephone No. HA 1-2837. He said he moved to this address in March, 1964, and had previously resided at 2511 Cochran Street, Dallas, Texas. GIVENS stated he was born May 16, 1925, at Kemp, Texas, and is married to DORIS GIVENS. He said they have no children.

GIVENS stated that on November 22, 1963, he was working on the sixth floor of the TSBD building until about 11:30 a.m. when he used the elevator to travel to the first floor where he washed his hands. He said he now recalls he returned to the sixth floor at about 11:45 a.m. to get his cigarettes which he had left there. GIVENS stated it was at this time he saw LEE HARVEY OSWALD, known then to him as LEE, standing in the southeast corner of the building on that floor. He said OSWALD had orders and a clip board in his hand and in response to a question by GIVENS whether or not OSWALD was going to come downstairs, OSWALD replied, "No, not now." GIVENS stated he then got on the elevator and as he was leaving the sixth floor OSWALD yelled at him to close the gates on the elevator so that he, OSWALD, could have the elevator returned to the sixth floor.

GIVENS advised he remained on the first floor of the TSBD building until about 12:00 noon at which time he walked out of the building and stood on the sidewalk in front of the building for several minutes. He said he then walked to the Classified Parking Lot at Elm and Record Streets and then onto Main Street to watch the Presidential motorcade. He said he viewed the motorcade in company with EDWARD SHIELDS, who was then and is presently employed in the TSBD warehouse located behind the TSBD building, and with JAMES LACY, who was then employed at the Classified Parking Lot at Elm and Record Streets.

After the motorcade passed, GIVENS said he walked back to the Classified Parking Lot at which time he heard, as he now recalls it, three shots which came from the direction of the TSBD building. He said the time was around 12:30 p.m. Upon hearing these shots, GIVENS said he walked back to the TSBD building and attempted to enter but was

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on 6/3/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER and EUGENE F. PETRAKIS:vm Date dictated 6/3/64

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unable to because the police were not letting anyone in or out of the building. GIVENS said he then crossed the street and stood with a number of others watching the activity at the TSBD building.

GIVENS advised to the best of his recollection between 1:30 and 2:00 p.m., Lt. DAWSON of the Dallas Police Department saw him and said, "Givens, we've been looking for you, they need you downtown to give a statement." GIVENS said he accompanied Lt. DAWSON in a police cruiser to the Dallas Police Station. He said other employees of the TSBD building were already at the Police Station. GIVENS stated these other employees had been interviewed by the Dallas Police and shortly after his arrival he was interviewed by Lt. REVILL for about 15 minutes. He said Lt. REVILL referred him to Captain WILL FRITZ to ask him a few questions. He said he furnished them the same information as set out above and signed a statement containing that information. He said around 3:00 or 3:30 p.m. he and the other employees of the TSBD building left the Dallas Police Station and returned to the TSBD building. He said they were permitted to go into the building, which he did, picked up his hat and coat, and went directly home.

GIVENS stated at no time during the course of the investigation of the assassination of President KENNEDY was he placed under arrest or held in protective custody by the Dallas Police Department.

DL 100-10461

G. Investigation Concerning 1963 Georgia License 52 J 1033 Reportedly Observed in Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963

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DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

On March 20, 1964, a transcript of all radio transmissions emanating from the Dallas County Sheriff's Office during the period from 12:20 P.M., November 22, 1963, to 6:00 P.M., November 24, 1963, relating to the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, murder of Dallas Police Officer J. D. TIPPIT, investigation of said assassination and murder, and the security and movement of LEE HARVEY OSWALD to the Dallas County Jail reflected that between 1:54 P.M. and 2:11 P.M. on November 22, 1963, a radio message was given out to the effect that the Carrollton, Texas, Police Department had telephonically advised the Sheriff's Office that someone had reported a 1963 red Chevrolet Impala bearing 1963 Georgia License 52 J 1033 had been parked for three or four days near Harry Hines Circle and had reported that the vehicle had just left the location traveling north on Harry Hines at a high rate of speed.

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DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

By communication dated March 27, 1964, the Atlanta Division advised that 1963 Georgia License 52 J 1033 is listed to J. C. BRADLEY, Box 234, Twin City, Georgia, for a 1960 four-door Chevrolet.

SV 105-801
/ecw

The following investigation was conducted by SA THOMAS McGUINNESS, JR.:

On April 28, 1964, inquiry at 105 Hospital Park, Statesboro, Georgia, reflected that J. C. BRADLEY no longer resides at that address.

Inquiry at the Interstate Life Insurance Company, Bulloch County Bank Building, Statesboro, Georgia, reflected that BRADLEY resides at 104 Plum Street in Millen, Georgia.

On May 13, 1964, Mrs. J. C. BRADLEY, Winthrope Street, Millen, Georgia, advised that her husband was on the road selling insurance and would not be at his office in Millen until the afternoon of May 14, 1964.

On May 14, 1964, Mr. JAMES CECIL BRADLEY was interviewed at Millen, Georgia, by SA CHARLES F. HASTINGS. BRADLEY advised that he had never owned a 1963 red Chevrolet Impala, nor does he know anyone who has owned one. He has owned a 1960 BelAir Chevrolet since 1960 and still has this automobile. His 1963 license, which number he cannot recall, was stolen sometime in August or September, 1963. At the time of the theft, his vehicle was parked over night on highway #80 between Swainsboro and Twin City, Georgia. He recalls having a blowout and not having a spare. He stated he caught a ride into Twin City where he was living at that time. The following morning when he returned to get his car, JAMES M. BENNETT, a friend who was with him, noticed that his license tag was missing. BRADLEY stated he reported this theft to the Chief of Police, CHARLES OGLESBY, Twin City, Georgia, who in turn advised him to report it to the State Patrol at Swainsboro and also to the Sheriff's Department, Swainsboro. BRADLEY further stated that he applied for and received another tag from the Motor Vehicle Department at Atlanta, Ga., through the Sheriff's Office at Swainsboro.. BRADLEY had no evidence of this transaction with him.

BRADLEY stated that he was not in Texas any time in 1963. He did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD, nor did he ever associate with him in any manner, and could not furnish any information of any kind bearing on the assassination of the President of the United States.

At the time of the President's assassination, he was working for Collins Frozen Food Company at Dykes Food Store, Hinesville, Ga., with a co-employee, GEORGE JENKINS.

On May 14, 1964, Mr. ROY SEILERS, Deputy Sheriff, Emanuel County, Swainsboro, Georgia, advised that the Sheriff's Office keeps no records of licenses reported stolen.

On May 15, 1964, Corporal CURTIS O. TOMBERLIN, Georgia State Patrol, Swainsboro, Georgia, advised that they keep no records pertaining to lost or stolen tags.

On May 20, 1964, Mrs. EMILY R. MASON, Clerk, Emanuel County Tax Office, produced a copy of a 1963 registration 52 J 1033 for a 1960 Chevrolet, BelAir, Vehicle Identification Number 1619A154729, registered to J. C. BRADLEY, Box 234, Twin City, Georgia, on March 28, 1963, listing purchase date of automobile as April, 1960. Mrs. MASON advised no records are kept at Tax Office for duplicate certificates of registration for lost or stolen tags.

On this same date, Chief of Police CHARLES OGLESBY, Twin City, Georgia, Police Department, recalled BRADLEY reporting the theft of his license plate sometime in 1963. He could furnish no other information.

On May 20, 1964, JAMES M. BENNETT, Twin City, Georgia, advised that he was with BRADLEY sometime prior to October, 1963, at the time BRADLEY picked up his 1960 Chevrolet on Highway 80 between Twin City and Swainsboro, Ga. The car had a flat tire and BRADLEY had been caught without a spare. BRADLEY had left vehicle parked over night. At the time he picked up the car, BENNETT noticed the license tag was missing and advised BRADLEY to report it stolen.

AT 105-3193
DL 100-10461
MWD:evg
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On May 27, 1964, Mrs. LOIS MOORE, Georgia State Motor Vehicle Registration Bureau, Atlanta, Georgia, advised IC MARION W. DAVIS the original 1963 Georgia license 52J1033 was issued on March 28, 1963, to J. C. BRADLEY, Box 234, Twin City, Georgia, for use on 1960 Chevrolet four-door, VIN 16?9A154729. Certificate of registration reflects vehicle purchased from Franklin Chevrolet Company, Statesboro, Georgia. Mrs. MOORE further stated that duplicate or replacement tag J5676 was issued on September 10, 1963, to J. C. BRADLEY, Box 234, Twin City, Georgia, for use on same vehicle.

DL 100-10461

H. Information From Michael R. Paine Who Reportedly Discussed Oswald With Students of Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas (SMU), in Spring of 1963

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DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

The following investigation was conducted as a result of information received from ED BUCK, a lawyer, Sante Fe, New Mexico, to the effect that in April or May 1963, while attending Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas, (SMU) he was in the habit of eating his breakfast on Sunday mornings at Luby's Cafeteria, which is located directly across the street from the SMU Campus. He indicated that on one occasion, in either April or May 1963, a tall, slender man standing next to him at the steam table, struck up a conversation regarding Cuba, the general demeanor of which was that this man did not feel that the United States was being fair in its treatment of FIDEL CASTRO, and expressed a favorable attitude toward the CASTRO regime.

The unknown male claimed to have met a former Marine named OSWALD who had a Russian wife. The unknown male said OSWALD was taking a job in a book depository in Dallas where the unknown male had been working. The unknown male also stated that he, himself, was employed as a designer at the Bell Helicopter Plant, located between Dallas and Fort Worth, Texas.

Mr. BUCK described this man as a white male American, about 35 years of age, 6'2", 160 pounds, black hair, blue eyes, very slender build, and a long face.

Investigation conducted by the Albuquerque Office identified the unknown male as MICHAEL RALPH PAINE. The results of investigation conducted by the Albuquerque Office in connection with the above information are reflected in the report of SA STUART J. CAMERON, dated June 8, 1964, at Albuquerque, New Mexico, and the report of SA WILLIAM V. CURRAN, dated June 19, 1964, at Albuquerque, New Mexico.

On June 26, 1964, Mrs. EDGAR MANN, 3503 Cumberland, Wichita Falls, Texas, advised her daughter, BETTYE J. MANN, is presently residing at 710 Foster Street, Las Cruces, New Mexico, telephone number 524-0495.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/15/64

1

ROY S. TRULY, Warehouse Superintendent, Texas School Book Depository, 411 Elm Street, advised he is responsible for hiring and firing all warehouse personnel. He stated he has had no one within his employ within the past ten years meeting the following description:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	35
Height	6'2"
Weight	160 pounds
Hair	Black
Eyes	Extremely blue
Build	Very slender
Facial characteristics	Long face

TRULY advised the only possibility that the Texas School Book Depository may have ever employed an individual meeting this description would have been ten or fifteen years ago and would have been summer employment. TRULY stated they pay their warehouse personnel $1.25 per hour for summer employment and anyone with any ability would not want to work for $1.25 per hour.

TRULY stated he never heard of LEE HARVEY OSWALD until October 15, 1963, and would discount any story that OSWALD had planned to go to work at the Texas School Book Depository in either April or May, 1963.

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on 6/9/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWIIZER:vm Date dictated 6/12/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/15/64

1

Dallas, Texas

Mrs. NANCY CROW, General Manager, Lone Star School Book Depository, 4640 Harry Hines Boulevard, advised she is responsible for hiring and firing all personnel employed by the Lone Star School Book Depository and has held this position for the past six years. She stated no one of the following description has been employed by the Lone Star School Book Depository in the past six years:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	35
Height	6'2"
Weight	160 pounds
Hair	Black
Eyes	Extremely blue
Build	Very slender
Facial characteristics	Long face

Mrs. CROW stated she concluded that no one of the above description had worked for the Lone Star School Book Depository in the past six years by checking the payroll records for this period and by her own recollection of former employees.

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on 6/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER:vm Date dictated 6/12/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/15/64

1

Hurst, Texas

E. A. SCHURMAN, Manager, Security, Bell Helicopter, was furnished the following description of an unknown male who was allegedly employed by Bell Helicopter as a designer:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	35
Height	6'2"
Weight	160 pounds
Hair	Black
Eyes	Extremely blue
Build	Very slender
Facial characteristics	Long face

SHERMAN stated the only designer employed by Bell Helicopter, to his knowledge, who would fit the above description is MICHAEL RALPH PAINE.

A review of PAINE's employment record disclosed he was hired July 27, 1959, as a design engineer and is presently employed by Bell Helicopter in the laboratory at the Southwest Industrial area, Arlington, Texas. His description is as follows:

Name	MICHAEL RALPH PAINE
Race	White
Sex	Male
Born	B 6/25/28, New York, New York
Height	6'2"
Weight	160 pounds
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Hazel
Employment	Bell Helicopter, Hurst, Texas
Occupation	Design engineer, permanent employee No. 04111
Residence	6642 Baker Boulevard, Fort Worth, Texas.

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on 6/10/64 at Hurst, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER:vm Date dictated 6/12/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/15/64

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TKS

Miss MARGARET SMITH, Secretary of Admissions, Southern Methodist University, School of Law, advised that EDGAR L. BUCK, born February 27, 1937, at Tularosa, New Mexico, entered Southern Methodist University Law School in the fall semester of 1960 and graduated with a LL.B. degree in May, 1963. She stated her records disclose he had the permanent address of 1304 Juniper, Alamogordo, New Mexico, and his last mailing address is reflected as 326 East Manhattan, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Miss SMITH said a review of records pertaining to BUCK disclosed nothing of an unfavorable nature regarding him.

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on 6/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER:vm Date dictated 6/12/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/25/64

MICHAEL R. PAINE, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, was interviewed at his place of employment, Bell Helicopter Company Research Laboratory, Arlington, Texas.

PAINE stated that it was his custom in the Spring of 1963 to eat lunch on Sundays at the Luby's Cafeteria on Hillcrest across the street from Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas (SMU). PAINE stated that after attending church services on Sunday, he would go to this cafeteria to eat lunch and would engage in what MICHAEL PAINE described as intellectual conversations or debates concerning world affairs with various SMU students.

MICHAEL PAINE stated that he did not specifically recall discussing LEE HARVEY OSWALD with any of these SMU students in April or May 1963, although he could very well have since at this time he was acquainted with OSWALD and OSWALD's background.

PAINE stated that he does recall discussing FIDEL CASTRO and CASTRO's regime in Cuba. PAINE stated that he believes that we in the United States do not look at the Cuban situation from the Latin American point of view, and that he, MICHAEL PAINE, is still not in favor of the United States' so-called tough line towards CASTRO. PAINE stated that he believes that we should work towards a lessening of tension between Cuba and the United States. MICHAEL PAINE further stated that he believes the United States embargo on Cuba gives CASTRO an excuse for Cuba's economic plight so that the Cuban people blame the United States rather than CASTRO or communism for their economic situation. MICHAEL PAINE stated that he also believes in more free trade with Eastern Europe and that we should stop saying "nasty things" to each other which foster hate and that we should attempt to get along with the Eastern European nations.

MICHAEL PAINE stated that he is certain that he did not discuss the Texas School Book Depository in April or

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on 6/25/64 at Arlington, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER and JAMES P. HOSTY, JR./da Date dictated 6/25/64

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May 1963, because he never heard of the place until October 1963, when OSWALD obtained employment there. MICHAEL PAINE stated that he, himself, never worked at the Texas School Book Depository.

PAINE stated that his discussions with OSWALD usually involved discussion of communism and Russia, and he only recalls one occasion in October 1963, when OSWALD mentioned CASTRO. This was following a meeting of the American Civil Liberties Union in Dallas, when LEE OSWALD stated that a certain individual at this meeting, whom MICHAEL PAINE did not know, might be a communist since he spoke in favor of FIDEL CASTRO and CASTRO's regime in Cuba.

MICHAEL PAINE further stated that he recalled that in the Spring of 1963, while in some discussions at Luby's Cafeteria, he, MICHAEL PAINE, stated that he did not believe that CASTRO started out as a communist, but became one after coming to power because he was mishandled by the United States, and that we, the United States, should still back revolutions in Latin America against dictatorships.

MICHAEL PAINE further stated that he does not specifically recall discussing former President JOHN F. KENNEDY, however, any discussions he would have had regarding the late President KENNEDY would have been favorable since he was a strong admirer of the late President KENNEDY.

PAINE stated he did not specifically recall discussing the Bricker Amendment in any of the discussions at Luby's Cafeteria. MICHAEL PAINE further advised that he served in the United States Army as a combat artillery man in Korea during the Korean War and he believes he may have discussed the Korean War and prisoners of war from the Korean War during some of these conversations or debates at Luby's Cafeteria. MICHAEL PAINE stated that it is his belief that had the American soldiers been fully and properly instructed as to the evils of communism and not just taught a few outworn clichés about communism, the American soldiers who were prisoners of war might have been in a better position to resist communism brainwashing.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS ALLEGED ACTIVITIES OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD

A. Allegation That Steve Gregory Kennedy Was in Contact With Lee Harvey Oswald

B. Allegation That Lee Harvey Oswald Approached Robert Johnson on a Plan to Assassinate President Kennedy

A. Allegation That Steve Gregory Kennedy Was in Contact With Lee Harvey Oswald

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RLW:vm
DL 100-10461

The following investigation concerning STEVE GREGORY KENNEDY, also known as Istvan Sziraki, Istvan Heim, was predicated upon the receipt of an envelope postmarked February 4, 1964, Angola, Indiana, addressed to FBI, Dallas, Texas. The envelope contained a one-page letter handwritten in Hungarian, translated by SA STEPHEN SZIARTO as follows:

"Respected Sirs!

"I did not dare to report this before because I was afraid they would kill me and this is why I left Dallas. But it is also possible that this is only a fantasy and has nothing to do with the assassination of the President.

"Steve Gregory Kennedy is a Hungarian man who came to America seven years ago and two years ago became an American citizen. It was then that he took the name of Kennedy, before that he was called Istvan Sziraki and before that Swarz. I think he is forty-three years old and single. In Hungary Sziraki was an A.V.H. officer and departed Hungary during the Hungarian revolution in fear of revenge of the many murders he committed as an A.V.H-er. This is how he got to America where he is an agent of the Hungarian State Security Office (A.V.H); he works for them. His assignment is to collect data concerning Hungarian emigrees. These are the facts: Kennedy is a printer and works for one of the largest printers in Dallas. I know for sure that he distributed communist leaflets in Dallas and was in contact with the murderer of the President and gave him leaflets in Rubenstein's bar. He frequented Rubenstein's place of amusement. I was there with Kennedy and he did not have to pay.

"Kennedy was very nervous and restless after the assassination of the President, and wanted to go to Canada,

"but remained here. This is what I know about Kennedy and I feel that he had something to do with the murder of the President.

"I beg you, sirs, not to mention my letter or anything else during the interrogation of Kennedy, which would lead him to think of me because the organization to which he belongs would kill me, as it has others, but I could no longer keep this horrible secret to myself.

"Respectfully

/s/ ANDRAS KOVACS

Investigation at Angola and Hammond, Indiana, on March 2, 1964, through March 11, 1964, failed to produce any record of ANDRAS KOVACS or ANDREI KOVACI in that area.

On March 5, 1964, SA RICHARD L. WIEHL conducted investigation at a former employer of KENNEDY, verified present employment at "Dallas Times Herald," checked Immigration and Naturalization Service records, and conducted credit and arrest checks regarding KENNEDY with no derogatory information developed.

On March 6, 1964, STEVE KENNEDY was interviewed by SAs W. HARLAN BROWN and RICHARD L. WIEHL at his home at 5207 Miller, Dallas, Texas, at which time he furnished background information concerning himself. KENNEDY advised he knew he was an unpopular man in the local Hungarian community for various reasons. He had never affiliated with either the fascists or communists in Hungary and persistently refused Communist party affiliations which eventually led to loss of his job as a printer in Hungary. KENNEDY stated he has now become a success in the United States and that others are very jealous of him. KENNEDY stated he has loaned money

to friends in the Dallas area and that when he has tried to collect the money loaned he has lost friends. KENNEDY stated he found himself in opposition to a Catholic priest's methods of organization in a local Hungarian club and he gained enemies because of this stand. KENNEDY stated during the 1956 Hungarian revolution he was a truck driver and supplied the revolutionaries who were mostly young people and after the Russian encirclement of Budapest on November 4, 1956, when it became obvious that the revolution had been lost, he used his truck to drive revolutionaries to the Austrian-Hungarian border.

KENNEDY advised he never met LEE HARVEY OSWALD, or his wife, MARINA, nor had he ever met JACK RUBY. KENNEDY stated he was a firm advocate of former President KENNEDY, but that his changing his name to KENNEDY had nothing to do with this attitude. KENNEDY advised he has been in JACK RUBY's club maybe one or two times in the past few years, but he considered this not at all unusual for a single man of his age.

KENNEDY stated several people are quite bitter toward him because of his lending them money, in particular one JANOS HEJJAS, 5615 Miller, to whom he has loaned approximately $2,000 and has hired a lawyer to collect this sum.

In an effort to identify ANDREI KOVACI or ANDRAS KOVACS the following were contacted on March 5, 1964, by SA RICHARD L. WIEHL with negative results:

J. H. KITCHING, Deputy Sheriff, Dallas County Sheriff's Office, Identification Bureau, Dallas, Texas;

Mrs. BIRDIE SUE BELCHER, Merchants Retail Credit Association, Dallas, Texas;

J. C. VICKERY, Identification Division, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas;

HOWELL NORWOOD, Acting Agent in Charge, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Dallas, Texas.

On March 27, 1964, G. W. HAWKES, President and Editor of "The Citizens Journal, Inc.," 117 East Abrams, Arlington, Texas, advised SA RICHARD L. WIEHL that when he first met STEVE KENNEDY, whom he knew also as ISTVAN SZIRAKI, he was washing milk cans in a local Dallas dairy and wished a chance to get back into his trade which was printing. HAWKES advised KENNEDY worked as a printer for him for over a year and despite a language problem, soon became one of his best workers and a worker whom he was sorry to see go to another firm. HAWKES advised he had every confidence in KENNEDY and believed he was a one hundred per cent loyal American citizen. HAWKES advised KENNEDY always appeared to be genuinely happy in this country and was glad he had escaped communism.

On April 1, 1964, STEVE KENNEDY furnished the following information to SAs W. JAMES WOOD and RICHARD L. WIEHL:

He knows of no one in Angola, Indiana, or in the Indiana region. KENNEDY reiterated he has had no organizational contacts, either in this country or in Hungary, with the Communist Party. KENNEDY advised he is not well liked because he is a "self made man," and is doing well despite the fact no one helped him when he came to this country. He attributes much of the dislike held for him by other Hungarians to the fact that he has done well without their help. KENNEDY advised he never heard of JACK RUBY until November 24, 1963, and his visits to RUBY's Carousel Club were limited to perhaps two evenings that he attended the night show when he found himself in the downtown area of Dallas, Texas, with time on his hands. KENNEDY advised that attending the Carousel Club should not be considered unusual activity for a bachelor, and that he freely discussed his attendance at the club and that his attendance was known to a great many of his friends.

On June 6, 1964, JANOS HEJJAS, 5615 Miller, Dallas, Texas, was interviewed by SA RICHARD L. WIEHL in effort to ascertain if he had written or if he knew who had written the accusatory letter concerning STEVE GREGORY KENNEDY signed by ANDRAS KOVACS. During

the course of the interview the letter was shown to HEJJAS. HEJJAS advised he knows and dislikes STEVE KENNEDY as do most others in the Hungarian community in Dallas. HEJJAS advised he has never heard of an ANDRAS KOVACS. HEJJAS stated KENNEDY has had girl friends that might be bitter toward KENNEDY and that KENNEDY also has been in a dispute with a deceased Catholic priest and is regarded as an anti-religious person. HEJJAS stated, however, if he thought KENNEDY was an A.V.H. member (Hungarian State Security Office), he would have openly advised the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. HEJJAS pointed out that he knew certain facts were incorrect in the letter accusing KENNEDY of being an A.V.H-er. For example, HEJJAS noted KENNEDY has been known as ISTVAN SZIRAKI and ISTVAN HEIM, but never as SWARZ, and KENNEDY was a printer and truck driver in Hungary and not an A.V.H. officer.

B. Allegation That Lee Harvey Oswald Approached Robert Johnson on a Plan to Assassinate President Kennedy

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JPH:pac/cj
SF 89-58

On November 24, 1963, Sergeant MC BURMER of the Oakland Police Department, Oakland, California, telephonically contacted the San Francisco Office of the FBI and furnished the information set forth below to Special Agent DANIEL B. BRYAN, JR.:

MC BURMER stated he had just received a telephone call from CBS-TV commentator WALTER CRONKITE, New York City.

Mr. CRONKITE related that a male representing himself as ROBERT JOHNSON had called him via telephone from Oakland, telephone number 444-9823, and stated that several days ago he had met LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Dallas and that OSWALD had approached him to join him, OSWALD, in his plan to assassinate President KENNEDY. JOHNSON reportedly gave his home address as 1601 Cox Street, Jackson, Mississippi.

Sergeant MC BURMER advised he had dispatched a patrol car to 531 - 24th Street, Oakland, California, where telephone number 444-9823 is located in a private residence. He said that the people at this address denied any knowledge of a ROBERT JOHNSON or of any telephone call to New York City from this telephone, stating that the telephone located at this address had not been used during the previous two hours. Sergeant MC BURMER added that there was a woman living at this address with the surname JOHNSON, however, he did not have the woman's first name.

NO 89-69 /cjo

The following investigation was conducted by SA HUNTER E. HELGESON:

AT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

On November 24, 1963, a check of the Jackson City Directory revealed the names of numerous ROBERT JOHNSON!s and ROBERT JOHNSTON's, but none of these individuals resided at an address of 1601. This directory revealed that 1601 Cox Street is a vacant store.

On November 24, 1963, M. B. PIERCE, Assistant Chief of Police, Jackson Police Department, advised that his department has no record of any person by the name of ROBERT JOHNSON associated with any crank calls.

On November 25, 1963, WILBURN E. SANDERS, 3817 Gamill Street, advised that he operated the grocery store at 1601 Cox Street until September, 1963, and that ROBERT JOHNSON was unknown to him and that no one has ever resided at 1601 Cox Street.

DL 89-43
NY 89-75

Re: ROBERT JOHNSON

On November 25, 1963, Mr. WILLIAM TANGNEY, head of the staff for Mr. WALTER CRONKITE, CBS television commentator, was contacted and advised that on November 24, 1963, he had received a telephone call from an individual who identified himself as ROBERT JOHNSON. This individual stated that he was calling from Oakland, California, telephone number 444-9823. JOHNSON stated that on Monday last he had been in Dallas, Texas, where he was approached by a group of men who claimed to be representing Vice President JOHNSON and had asked him to kill the President. Mr. TANGNEY stated that ROBERT JOHNSON was not clear as to whom these men were. ROBERT JOHNSON told him that he refused the men and was ordered to leave town by midnight. JOHNSON furnished his address to Mr. TANGNEY as 1601 Cox Street, Jackson, Mississippi. He advised that he was calling from a public telephone booth on Telegraph Avenue from which he could see a building with the name C. H. CARWELL.

Mr. TANGNEY stated he had furnished the above information to the Oakland Police Department on November 24, 1963.

V. ALLEGATIONS REGARDING ACQUAINTANCESHIP OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD AND JACK L. RUBY

A. Allegations Made by Arch Park Kimbrough Based on His Study of Public Source Material

B. Allegations Made by Thornton Shoe Caine to the Effect Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack L. Ruby Employed at Alabama - Mississippi Fair and Dairy Show, Tupelo, Mississippi, September, 1963

C. Allegations Made by Joaquin Rivas Gamez That Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack L. Ruby Were Perpetrators of Assassination and Were Paid by Seven Men Who Were the True Killers

A. Allegations Made by Arch Park Kimbrough Based on His Study of Public Source Material

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 5/28/64

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Mr. ROBERT B. WARD, Assistant United States Attorney, Dallas, Texas, advised that on November 25, 1963, he recalls a visit by a Mr. ARCH KIMBROUGH, of Dallas, who was introduced to Mr. WARD by Mr. MINOR MORGAN, a former Assistant United States Attorney in the Dallas Division and a close friend of WARD. Mr. WARD advised he understood MORGAN to be the family attorney for KIMBROUGH and that KIMBROUGH had requested an audience with WARD regarding certain coincidental conclusions which he had reached after a study of the newspaper items concerning the assassination of the President.

Mr. WARD stated KIMBROUGH furnished him with a hand-drawn map setting forth the close proximity of the residences of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and JACK RUBY, and the fact that the direction which OSWALD took from his residence up to the time of his apprehension was in direct line with the residence of JACK RUBY. KIMBROUGH further pointed out the coincidence that the residence of General EDWIN A. WALKER, who had been fired upon in April, 1963, by an unknown sniper, was only six blocks away from the Vegas Club.

Mr. WARD advised that this map was furnished to him by KIMBROUGH as it appeared to hold some interest at that time and he subsequently furnished this map to Mr. HERBERT J. MILLER, Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division, United States Department of Justice, who was visiting in Dallas following the assassination.

Mr. WARD advised further that KIMBROUGH visited him on several other occasions with different theories regarding the assassination and a possible conspiracy and, on May 19, 1964, KIMBROUGH again visited WARD's office and furnished him with a typewritten, five-page list of the names and addresses compiled by KIMBROUGH through a search of city directories and telephone directories, showing close proximity of residences, both past and present, of many individuals who have been, in one way or another, connected with the assassination investigation.

WARD stated that, upon perusal of this material, he did

on 5/26/64 at Dallas, Texas 211 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agents EUGENE F. PETRAKIS & A. RAYMOND SWITZER/eah Date dictated 5/27/64

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not place too much stock in KIMBROUGH's conspiracy theory but, inasmuch as KIMBROUGH had indicated this information might be of value to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, he thought he would advise this Bureau for whatever investigation might be considered pertinent.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 5/28/64

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ARCH PARK KIMBROUGH, 4008 Shannon Lane, Dallas, Texas, was interviewed at his residence at his request, at which time he advised he is President of his own construction business, doing business as Trinity Road and Bridge Company, P. O. Box 1836, Dallas. He stated he is a licensed Civil Engineer, having graduated from the West Point Military Academy with that degree in 1945.

KIMBROUGH advised he was deeply grieved over the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY and has subsequently been very concerned that a Castro - Cuba inspired conspiracy brought about the death of the President by preconceived plan. KIMBROUGH advised he, therefore, has taken it upon himself to closely follow all press releases, periodicals, and other news media relating to the assassination.

KIMBROUGH pointed out that he observed numerous coincidences from his study of the press releases relating to the assassination and, therefore, on November 25, 1963, the day following the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD by JACK L. RUBY, he, in company with his family attorney, MINOR MORGAN, a former Assistant United States Attorney in Dallas, visited the offices of Assistant United States Attorney ROBERT B. WARD in Dallas to discuss his theories. He advised he presented a map to Mr. WARD drawn by himself to scale depicting a straight line from the OSWALD residence at 1026 North Beckley to the site of the killing of Officer J. D. TIPPIT in the 400 block of East 10th Street and to the residence of JACK RUBY. KIMBROUGH advised it appeared to him to be of some significance that OSWALD was headed in the exact direction of JACK RUBY's residence at the time of his apprehension. KIMBROUGH advised it further appeared to him to be of some significance that the residence of General EDWIN A. WALKER, who was fired upon by a sniper in April, 1963, and the Vegas Club, owned by JACK RUBY, were only six blocks apart. KIMBROUGH advised he furnished this map to Mr. WARD for his perusal and the map was later given by WARD to Mr. HERBERT J. MILLER, Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division of the United States Department of Justice, when Mr. MILLER was visiting Dallas at a subsequent date. KIMBROUGH advised that, in furtherance of his

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on 5/26/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent EUGENE F. IKERAKIS & A. RAYMOND SWITZER/eah Date dictated 5/27/64

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efforts to follow the newspaper and public accounts of the investigation surrounding the assassination of President KENNEDY, he has clipped all items relating to the assassination from the newspaper in Dallas, as well as major papers in New York, Detroit, Cleveland, and New Orleans. He advised he has compiled these items into a complete file and has cross-indexed many of these items to allow him to maintain an accurate record of all individuals interviewed in connection with the assassination and whose names are on public record. He stated, as a result of this survey, he has found that many individuals connected with the case reside in close proximity to associates of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and associates of JACK RUBY, which indicates to him there was definitely a conspiracy by a Castro Cuban group and that both RUBY and OSWALD were deeply involved in this conspiracy. KIMBROUGH advised his sole sources of material for obtaining previous and present addresses of individuals whom he believes to be involved in this conspiracy were the public source, city directories and telephone directories for 1962, 1963 and 1964.

KIMBROUGH furnished a typewritten, five-page list setting forth results of his checks concerning these individuals and a short explanation behind each individual mentioned therein regarding their relationship to each other. KIMBROUGH pointed out that he has no personal knowledge or facts indicating any conspiracy connection between LEE HARVEY OSWALD and JACK RUBY as relates to the assassination of the President, and his theory of a conspiracy stems entirely from public source checks as noted above. The list as furnished by KIMBROUGH reads as follows:

"1. Jose Antonio Azcue
1963 City Directory: manager, Pan American Texas
Paint Co. (not listed),
6356 Bordeaux (see E. S. Blackman), 1963 Telephone Directory:
5717 E. Claridge (see Peggy Wyatt), 1964 Telephone Directory:
5731 W. Claridge

"U. S. Ass't Attorney Ward: Azcue is a Cuban.
This man was employed by Cortez, a resident of Mexico City at this time. Cortez was consul for Guatemala ? and refused to relinquish the post. Cortez has been convicted in the Federal Court in East Texas for illegal trading with Cuba.

*2. Eusebio Azcue was Cuban consul in Mexico City on September 27, 1963, and rejected Oswald's travel permit. Azcue was replaced as consul prior to November 2_3, 1963. (Herald 11/25/63; A-18 Herald 11/26/63; E-1)

*3. Elmer S. Blackmon
1963 CD : dispatcher, Dallas Transit Co., 6363 Bordeaux (see J. A. Azcue)
1963 TD : 4307 Congress (This lot lies directly behind 4306 Brown where School Book Depository employee Molina lives.)
1964 TD : 131 N. Windomere WH8-3374 (see Boyce Blackmon.)
(see N. Windomere)

*4. Boyce (Buddy B. ?) Blackmon
1963 CD: billing clerk, East Texas Motor Freight, 131 N. Windomere
1963 TD: 131 N. Windomere WH 1-1840
1964 TD: 131 N. Windomere WH 1-1840 (see E. S. Blackmon)

*5. P. C. Blackmon
1963 CD: ? 1500 Kings Highway (This address has a door facing on the 800 block of N. Windomere. There is no number visible but it would be approximately 841 N. Windomere; therefore, see Nancy Mooney)
1963 TD: 1500 Kings Highway
1964 TD: 1500 Kings Highway (see N. Windomere)

*6. Clarence A. Blackmon
1963 CD: mechanic, Dallas Transit Company, 1831 S. Marsalis (see E. S. Blackmon)
1963 TD: 1831 S. Marsalis (see Dougherty & Murphy)
1964 TD: 1831 S. Marsalis (see Dougherty & Murphy)

*7. John W. Blackmon — Texas
1963 CD: assistant manager, Volk's 4801 Bryan (see Jack Ruby)
1963 TD: -
1964 TD: -

*8. Helen Blackmon — Texas
1963 CD: 601 N. Ewing, apt. 203
1963 TD: -
1964 TD: -

*9. Jack E. Dougherty — Texas
1963 CD: employee School Book Depository, 1827 S. Marsalis (see C. A. Blackmon and Murphy)
1963 TD: R. C. Dougherty (father ?) 1827 S. Marsalis
1964 TD: R. C. Dougherty, 1827 S. Marsalis — Texas

This man was questioned by Warren Commission.

*10. James D. Green — Texas
1963 CD: 500 S. Marsalis (see Jack Ruby)
1963 TD: 309 E. 9th (see L. D. Knight) WH 2-1272
1964 TD: -

*11. Robert E. Hatfield - spits? at Adlai Stevenson
1963 CD: Robert Hatfield, Jr., 4616 W. Lovers Lane, apt. 206, employed by Sigmod Steel Strap (Is this same man ?) — Texas
1963 TD: Robert E. Hatfield, 3592 Inwood (@ Lemmon) (notice closeness to J. A. Ancue)
1964 TD: - (papers say he is Irving resident)

*12. Mrs. Ellen Knight - papers say she is Dallas housewife; a Jack Ruby friend of several years; testifies at venue hearing.

A.
1963 CD: Mrs. E. Ann Knight (same person ?) — Texas
104 E. 9th - secretary, National Theater Supply, 300 E. Harwood
1963 TD: -
1964 TD: -

B. "Mrs. Anne E. Knight (same person?)
1963 CD : clk, telephone company
1963 TD : 708 N. Windomere
1964 TD : 708 N. Windomere

"13. L. D. Knight Texas
1963 CD : 309 E. 9th (see James D. Green)
1963 TD : 104 E. 9th (see Mrs. E. Ann Knight, # 12 A)
1964 TD : -

"14. Paul M. Knight, Sr. - 723 N. Marsalis, burns to death in apartment 12/24/63

"15. Frankie Blackmon Texas
1963 CD : 6363 Bordeaux (see Elmer S. Blackmon)
1963 TD : -
1964 TD : -
(see Frankie Kaiser)

"16. Frankie Kaiser - questioned by Warren Commission
1963 CD - Charles Kaiser (Relationship ?)
309 E. 9th (see James D. Green and L. D. Knight)
1963 TD : Chuck Kaiser, 309 E. 9th WH 1-5437
1964 TD : Chuck Kaiser, 327 E. 9th WH 1-5437
(see Frankie Blackmon)

"17. Russell W. McLarry - threatens President 11/20/63
1963 CD : 93_1 Windomere (does not specify north or south)
If north: 1963 CD - Florine E. Dillon#- 931 N. Windomere
William E. Wimberly*- 931 N. Windomere (rear)
Sol. Coleman -931½ N. Windomere
Owned property since 1945; listed in 63 & 64 TD.
* Wimberly is employed at Arlington Tool Co. (no Dallas listing);
McLarry is student at Arlington State College.
If south: 1963 CD - Chas. W. Farnell#-931 S. Windomere
Owned property since 1928; listed in 63 & 64 TD.
Dallas News, 12/21/63, shows 518 Griffith as address for McLarry (see Ramsey)

*18. Hazel B. McLarry - relation to R. W. McLarry ?
1963 CD : 5531 Reiger
1963 TD : 1403 N. Beckley
1964 TD : 4201 Larchmont

*19. Nancy Jane Mooney (alias Betty McDonald)
Dallas News 2/14/64 : 319 N. Windomere
Dallas News 2/15/64 : 841 N. Windomere
Hugh Aynesworth : Her testimony cleared suspect in shooting of Warren Reynolds
News 2/14/64 & 2/15/64: Was arrested 2:45 a.m., 2/13/64, in 3300 block of Elm Street (Leo Torti, Ruby acquaintance, 3332 Elm). Mooney hanged self in jail at 4:45 a.m., 2/13/64. (see B. C. Blackmon)

*20. Joe R. Molina (Jose Rodriguez Molinas)
1963 CD: credit manager, School Book Depository, 4306 Brown
1963 TD : 4306 Brown
1964 TD : 4306 Brown (see E. S. Blackmon)
Has been on subversive list since 1955 ? (See Dougherty, Ramsey, McLarry)

*21. Joseph E. Murphy
1963 CD : auto dealer, Zanga & Davis *, 1825 S. Marsalis (see Dougherty, C. A. Blackmon)
1963 TD : 1825 S. Marsalis
1964 TD : 1825 S. Marsalis

* This would be Fred Oakley Chrysler which occupies most of the block: Davis, Zanga, Neely, Beckley. Oswald lived in the block Davis, Zanga, Neely, Elsbeth; and he also lived in the block Davis, Elsbeth, Neely, Madison. Papers say Oswald took taxi to this block of N. Beckley (500) after the assassination.

Joe Murphy was questioned by Warren Commission (same man ?)

*22. Eugene Mayaze, 29, 411 N. Windomere, robbed and beaten near home 4/22/64.

*23. Orie G. Norman
1963 CD: 311 Appian Way; Norman Apts. (see Pezzullo)
1963 TD: 211 S. Lancaster (see Wyatt)
1964 TD: office 127½ W. Jefferson

July 18, 1961 - O. G. Norman and John Pezzullo acquire 500 S. Marsalis (Platbook)

4/2/62 - O. G. Norman and John Pezzullo acquire 614 N. Marsalis (Platbook)

June 5, 1962 - Norman & Pezzullo acquire 223 S. Ewing (Platbook)

Jack Ruby lives at both of these addresses.
Peggy Wyatt lives at 500 S. Marsalis.

*24. John Pezzullo
1963 CD : 1006 Knott Place, Gulf Industries
1963 TD : 1006 Knott Place
1964 TD : 3334 S. Hwy 67
(see Norman)

*25. Paul H. Ramsey, Jr.
1963 CD : 518 Griffith, bookkeeper, 20th Century-Fox, 1400 St. Louis @ Akard
1963 TD : 518 Griffith
1964 TD : 518 Griffith (see McLarry, Mrs. E. Ann Knight, Molina, J. E. Ramsey)

*26. Jack Ruby
1962 CD: 480 6 ½ Bryan (see J. W. Blackmon)
1963 CD: 500 S. Marsalis (see Wyatt, Norman, Pezzullo)
(J. D. Grsan)
?,1963 : 223 S. Ewing

*27. Lawrence Perry Rogers
1963 CD : (father ?) Lawrence D. Rogers, 1219 N. Bishop
1963 TD : " Lawrence D. Rogers, 9334 Mixon
1964 TD : L. P. Rogers, 720 N. Lancaster

1963 CD : Larry Rogers, USN, 5301 Reiger
1964 TD : Mrs. Bessie Rogers, 5301 Reiger

Lawrence Perry Rogers was found shot to death 3/27/64. Paper say_ he was entertainer and truck driver.

*28. Jack Eugene Ramsey
1963 TD : 292_7 Ann Arbor
1964 TD : 2935 Ann Arbor

Suicide 5/9/64. (see P. H. Ramsey, G. D. Lee)

*29. Ge_rald Dean Lee
Papers: 2919 Ann Arbor. Is buried 5/14/64 (See J. E. Ramsey)

*30. Mrs. F. R. White
923 N. Windemere, falls in courthouse while waiting to see Ruby trial 3/11/64 (see McLarry)

*30. Peggy Wyatt
1963 CD : 508 S. Marsalis (same building as Jack Ruby)
1963 CD : employed by city waterworks, 5719 W. Claridge (see Annua)
1963 TD : 5719 W. Claridge
1963 TD : 211 S. Lancaster (see Norman; same building ownership as 500 S. Marsalis and 223 S. Ewing)
1964 TD : 211 S. Lancaster

"31. North Windowers
131 North - Boyce Blackmon, Elmer S. Blackmon
319 North - Nancy Jane Mooney
411 North - Eugene Mayaze
708 North - Mrs. Anne E. Knight
841 North - Nancy Jane Mooney
8?? North - B. C. Blackmon (1500 Kings Highway)
929 North - Mrs. F. R. White
931 North - William E. Wimberly
331 North?-R. W. McLarry"

KIMBROUGH stated he furnished this information and a copy of the above list to Assistant United States Attorney ROBERT B. WARD, in Dallas, with a request that this Bureau be contacted and advised of his theories for whatever value they may serve.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 6/22/64

Mr. ROBERT B. WARD, Assistant United States Attorney, made available a letter postmarked at Dallas, Texas, June 17, 1964, addressed to Mr. WARD at his office from Mr. ARCH KIMBROUGH. Mr. WARD advised this letter contained additional information pertaining to information which KIMBROUGH had previously mentioned to Mr. WARD.

This letter is as follows:

"Dear Bob --

"1. Noticed death of John H. Blackmon, Jr., 41, on 6/14/64.

"2. One pall bearer named is James Thompson.

"3. 1964 Telephone Directory lists:
James A. Thompson 10327 Brockbank

"4. Noticed death of Donald M. Barton, 45, on 6/15/64. Lived at 10328 Brockbank. Employed by Jack Housman in Dallas Trade Mart (!)

"5. 1964 Telephone Directory lists:
Jack Housman 6427 Highgate

"6. Noticed suicide of Lynn P. Atmar, 50, 6430 Highgate, on 12/3/63.

"Mean anything??

"APK"

22

on 6/22/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent CHARLES T. BROWN, JR./ds Date dictated 6/22/64

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DL 100-10461

B. Allegations Made by Thornton Shoe Caine to the Effect Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack L. Ruby Employed at Alabama - Mississippi Fair and Dairy Show, Tupelo, Mississippi, September, 1963

1
PD 89-21
WSB:jlm

RE: THORNTON SHOE CAINE

On June 18, 1964, Sergeant DONALD KLEINSMITH, District Office, Oregon State Police, Salem, Oregon, advised that State Police Patrolman HARRIS KIRBY had just arrested and placed in the Marion County Jail at Salem, one THORNTON CAINE who claimed to have information of value regarding the assassination of President KENNEDY. Sergeant KLEINSMITH stated that CAINE gave every indication of being mentally disturbed and that there was no reason to place any reliance in the story which he told.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/23/64

1

THORNTON SHOE CAINE was interviewed at the Marion County Jail, Salem, and provided the following information:

He was born December 15, 1920, in Lee County, Mississippi, near Tupelo, and currently resides at Route 4, Box 316, Booneville, Mississippi. His permanent mailing address is Box 316, Booneville, and mail from there will be forwarded. He is an itinerant laborer who is looking for permanent employment and expected to proceed from Salem to Northern California or "any other place in the United States" looking for work. He claimed to be presently in the Merchant Marine, though not sailing on ships, and to have served in the U.S. Army, receiving an honorable discharge in 1948, prior to the time he spent in the Veterans Hospital, Memphis, Tennessee, for a gallstone operation sometime during 1948. He denied having any serious arrests or ever being in any other hospitals or institutions.

CAINE was employed around the fairgrounds at the Alabama-Mississippi Fair and Dairy Show at Tupelo, Mississippi, during most of September, 1963, and during the last week in September, he spent one and a half hours working on the rodeo grounds at this fair. At approximately 9 p.m., he heard over the loudspeaker system statements from the master of ceremonies, LEE OSWALD, who was repeating statements made to him by the clown who was RUBY. RUBY told OSWALD that the President was a polecat and no good and that someone ought to put him away. OSWALD repeated all of these statements over the public address system and therefore the other witnesses would include JAN MOORE, a local radio star in Tupelo, two city police officers, a highway patrolman and approximately 700 other fans. CAINE did not know RUBY or OSWALD at any other time, has never seen them before or after instant occurrence, has never been in RUBY's bar, and was not in or near Dallas, Texas, at time of the assassination of the late President. He emphatically reiterated repeatedly that he had no other information whatsoever except for the above-mentioned incident. He stated that he tried to place a collect telephone call to the White House, to the President, upon this occasion, to tell him not to come to Texas, but the

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On 6/18/64 at Salem, Oregon File # Portland 89-21

by SA J. DONALD REED:jlm Date dictated 6/19/64

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White House would not accept the collect call and it is his opinion that this was probably because the telephone operator was a Negro. Immediately after their performance at the rodeo, possibly at 9:15 or 9:30 p.m., RUBY jumped over a fence on the way to his dressing room and landed right on a white youth, resulting in splitting the white youth wide open from head to toe. He thought this boy would also be a witness to the above-mentioned statements.

Some five or six weeks after the assassination, CAINE went to the Sheriff's Office in Dallas, Texas, to advise them of above facts, and the sheriff locked him up for investigation, keeping him three weeks, during which time he was visited by RUBY's prosecutor. The sheriff then released only one or two lines of CAINE's story to the newspapers but never heard the whole story.

It was CAINE's theory, which he ardently advanced but specifically and repeatedly denied having any facts to support, that the entire assassination was planned by now President LYNDON B. JOHNSON and that he was probably assisted by the Governor of Texas. His basis for suspecting President JOHNSON is that he has a ranch in Texas which is not too terribly far from Dallas and that he probably wanted to be President.

He desired that it be brought to President JOHNSON's attention that he suspects the President of this murder. CAINE also advanced the theory that President JOHNSON had got the gun for OSWALD, who gave it to RUBY, who actually shot the late President KENNEDY, and then ran, leaving OSWALD with the weapon.

CAINE also advised that he recognized OSWALD's wife and daughter in attendance at the rodeo among the crowd and after further consideration, was convinced that the operator at the White House who refused to accept his telephone call of warning was definitely a Negro because "if she's black, she's a nigger; you're white, therefore you're a white man; therefore you're not crazy."

CAINE said at the time of his employment at the fair at Tupelo, Mississippi, in September, 1963, he worked primarily as a ticket taker for the Rocket ride. He emphatically denied being mentally unstable or providing any

false information. He denied having any information whatsoever regarding this matter other than that which was announced over the public address system by the Presidential assassin at the state fair, as referred to above.

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PD 89-21
WSB:jlm

It should be noted that after the above interview CAINE received a five-day sentence in District Court for Marion County at Salem, on a charge of vagrancy.

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DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

Previous investigation has been conducted concerning THORNTON SHOE CAINE, the results of which are reflected in the report of SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS, dated December 19, 1963, at Dallas, Texas, in the case captioned "JACK L. RUBY; LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM (Deceased); CIVIL RIGHTS", pages 286 and 287; the report of SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS, dated April 3, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, in the case captioned "JACK L. RUBY; LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM (Deceased); CIVIL RIGHTS", page 65; and, the report of SA JAMES F. MORRISSEY, dated April 29, 1964, at Washington, D. C., captioned "LEE HARVEY OSWALD; INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA", pages 9 and 10.

The information furnished by CAINE on June 18, 1964, is similar to that previously furnished by him and reported, as indicated above.

C. Allegations Made by Joaquin Rivas Gamez That Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack L. Ruby Were Perpetrators of Assassination and Were Paid by Seven Men Who Were the True Killers

1
PEW:vm
DL 100-10461

By letter dated April 3, 1964, HERBERT J. MILLER, Jr., Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., furnished a letter from JOAQUIN RIVAS GAMEZ to the FBI at Washington, D. C.

This letter, enclosed in an airmail envelope bearing the postmark of El Salvador, dated March 23, 1964, was directed to Mr. ROBERT FRANCIS KENNEDY, Attorney General, White House, Washington (D. C.), United States of America, with the return address of JOAQUIN RIVAS GAMEZ, House No. 1604, Barrio San Miguelito, San Salvador, Central America.

This letter, translated from the Spanish language, is as follows:

"To Mr. Robert Francis Kennedy
Attorney General of the
United States of America
White House
Washington (D. C.)
United States of America

"Dear Sir:

"I hereby extend respectful greetings and wish you personal happiness.

"Allow me to set forth the following:

"Seven people masterminded the assassination of President Kennedy on November 22, 1963, in Dallas.

"In addition, two men were assigned to protection duties should the attempt be unsuccessful.

"Of course, the actual perpetrators of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy were two. One was Lee Harvey Oswald and the other Jack Ruby.

"Jack Ruby was to take over in case Lee Harvey Oswald should miss the target or be reported to the police before accomplishing his assignment.

"In this case, Jack Ruby would have fired on the President with a revolver.

"Of course, they were paid by the seven men who are the true killers of President John F. Kennedy, assassinated in a most barbaric fashion.

"By their cowardly and revolting assassination of President John F. Kennedy, they caused the prestige of the United States to suffer another scandalous blow.

"The defenders of Jack Ruby are paid by the seven men who masterminded the assassination of President Kennedy.

"Melvin Belli, who is a bought man, is also involved in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

"Dear Mr. Robert Francis Kennedy, if you accept to have a public exposure of the seven men who are responsible for the horrible and cowardly assassination of your brother, John F. Kennedy, you can send your reply to this House, No. 1604, Barrio San Miguelito, San Salvador, Central America.

"This is San Salvador Mail House No. 1604.

"These seven men who masterminded President Kennedy's assassination are plotting another crime because they know that they have managed to remain undiscovered. Also this crime is being planned against the Kennedy family.

"The killers of President Kennedy are Americans. In addition to these seven, there are others who are involved to a lesser extent.

"In my second message to you, I will give you details 'of the parts from where the assassination of President John F. Kennedy was planned.'

"Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby were paid to kill the President. They were paid by the seven men whom I mentioned before.

"I am looking forward to your reply to be sent to the above address.

"I remain

"Sincerely yours,

"Joaquin Rivas Gamez
Salvadorian

"March 23, 1964"

DL T - 1 advised the following efforts were made to contact JOAQUIN RIVAS GAMEZ, San Salvador, El Salvador:

On May 11, 1964, Major GUSTAVO ATILIO HERNANDEZ, Chief of Investigations, National Police, stated he had never heard of JOAQUIN RIVAS GAMEZ.

El Salvador

On May 11, 1964, ALFREDO ZAPATA, Chief of Criminal Investigations, National Police, after a review of the records of the Criminal Division of the National Police, advised he could locate no information identifiable with JOAQUIN RIVAS GAMEZ.

On May 12, 1964, Dr. PEDRO ANTONIO ANGEL, Head of the Technical Section, National Police, checked his records and located a fingerprint card on an individual by the name of JOAQUIN RIVAS GAMEZ. This individual was identified as a Salvadoran, born in 1924 at Apastepeque, San Vicente, El Salvador. His father was listed as JOSE RIVAS and his mother as JUANA GAMEZ. He was shown in these records to be 5' 8 3/4" in height, but there was no additional physical description. This man was arrested on August 21, 1952, at which time his address was shown as Colonia Militar 10, San Salvador. He was arrested on suspicion of the homicide of ALBERTO GOMEZ GONGORA on a complaint of the latter's daughter, MERCEDES GOMEZ DE RAMIREZ. The only additional information on the card said that the accusation was not proved.

On May 12, 1964, ALFREDO ZAPATA advised that inquiry in the section of San Salvador known as Colonia Militar disclosed a number of houses bearing No. 10. ZAPATA said the address Colonia Militar 10 is not complete inasmuch as it lacks the name of the street. He advised that inquiry had been made at every house bearing the No. 10 in the section of the city known as Colonia Militar without locating anyone who could furnish any information on JOAQUIN RIVAS GAMEZ.

On May 12, 1964, ALFREDO ZAPATA advised that investigation disclosed there is a small branch post office at North Second Avenue 1604 in the section of the city of San Salvador known as Barrio San Miguelito. On May 13, 1964, ZAPATA advised he had ascertained that this branch post office has only two employees, who indicated they receive mail but do not distribute mail from that address. Both employees, according to ZAPATA, advised they had never heard of JOAQUIN RIVAS GAMEZ. ZAPATA stated he questioned both employees as to what action they would take if a letter arrived at the branch post office addressed to him, and both replied they would forward it to the central post office in downtown San Salvador.

ZAPATA stated that during the course of the day on May 12, 1964, various people who entered the branch post office in Barrio San Miguelito were questioned as to whether they knew JOAQUIN RIVAS GAMEZ but no one admitted knowing this individual.

On May 12, 1964, ZAPATA advised that inquiry at the central post office in downtown San Salvador failed to disclose any address for JOAQUIN RIVAS GAMEZ and there was no indication that he received mail there.

ZAPATA advised that a number of houses on other streets within the Barrio San Miguelito section of San Salvador bear the number 1604. Residents of these houses were contacted but could furnish no information as to the whereabouts of JOAQUIN RIVAS GAMEZ and stated they had never heard of this individual.

On May 12, 1964, DL T - 2 advised that a review of the records of the Department of Information, Ministry of Defense, San Salvador, failed to reveal any identifiable information on JOAQUIN RIVAS GAMEZ. A record dated in November, 1961, was located on a JOAQUIN RIVAS with address shown as North Second Avenue between East 9th and 11th Streets, San Salvador. RIVAS' occupation was shown as motorist which, according to informant, would probably mean the man was a truck driver. There was a notation that this man had spoken against the Government of El Salvador. He was reported to have said, "Que se tiene que derramar mucha sangre para recuperar la situacion" (Much blood has to be spilled in order to recuperate the situation).

On May 14, 1964, ZAPATA advised that inquiries were conducted on North Second Avenue between East 9th and 11th Streets, which is in the section of the city known as Barrio San Miguelito but about nine blocks from the branch post office in Barrio San Miguelito. A woman by the name of LUCIA DE ANDRADE was located at North Second Avenue No. 613, and she informed that a JOAQUIN RIVAS had been employed as a truck driver for her until about four months ago when she sold the truck. According to Mrs. ANDRADE, JOAQUIN RIVAS was thereafter out of work, and she believed he had left El Salvador for Honduras. She could furnish no information as to where he resided.

On May 15, 1964, ZAPATA stated that on the night of May 14, 1964, the husband of LUCIA DE ANDRADE claimed that JOAQUIN RIVAS had been employed as a truck driver until he had an accident and was arrested, and subsequently left El Salvador for Costa Rica.

On May 12, 1964, WILLIAM A. MITCHELL, Consul, American Embassy, San Salvador, checked visa records without locating any identifiable information on JOAQUIN RIVAS GAMEZ.

On May 13, 1964, Mrs. THOMAS C. JAMES, Secretary, Political Section, American Embassy, San Salvador, checked the name of JOAQUIN RIVAS GAMEZ through the General Embassy Indices without locating any identifiable information.

On May 14, 1964, ZAPATA related that on the previous day one of the detectives under his command caused a check to be made of the identification cards required of all Salvadoran citizens, which cards are located in the Municipal Building of San Salvador. This check failed to indicate that any identification card had been issued in the name of JOAQUIN RIVAS GAMEZ. Information was located on a JOAQUIN RIVAS PENA and a JOAQUIN RIVAS FIVAS but there was nothing to indicate either of these individuals might be identical with RIVAS GAMEZ.

On May 14, 1964, ABEL HERNANDEZ, Head of the Investigative Section, Immigration Department, San Salvador, advised that a review of Immigration Department records failed to disclose that a passport had ever been issued in the name of JOAQUIN RIVAS GAMEZ.

On May 14, 1964, Major SALVADOR PALACIOS, Chief of the Traffic Department, San Salvador, advised that a two-day search by employees of his department had failed to locate any identifiable information on JOAQUIN RIVAS GAMEZ. He said these records included a list of all automobiles, trucks, and other vehicles, as well as drivers' licenses, for the entire country. A review of the latter records, which are broken down into private automobile licenses,

motorcycle licenses, light truck licenses, and heavy truck licenses, failed to reflect the name JOAQUIN RIVAS GAMEZ. According to law, a driver's license in any of the four categories must be renewed every year. The four categories were checked back through 1957 without locating any information in the name of JOAQUIN RIVAS GAMEZ.

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DL 100-10461

VI. BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION

A. Education

B. Employment - Texas Employment Commission Records at Fort Worth, Texas

C. Interviews With Mrs. Marguerite Oswald, Mother of Lee Harvey Oswald, and Data Concerning Her

D. Interviews With Marina Nikolaevna Oswald, nee Prusakova, Also Known as Mrs. Lee Harvey Oswald, and Data Concerning

A. Education

DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

"Life" Magazine of February 21, 1964, sets forth an article entitled "The Evolution of an Assassin." In this article, on page 69 of the "Life" Magazine, there are reflected the results of an interview with Mrs. CLYDE LIVINGSTON, a former teacher of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, at the Ridglea West Elementary School. On the same page of this article there is also reflected an interview with RICHARD GARRETT, described as a former classmate of LEE HARVEY OSWALD in elementary school.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/4/64

1

Mrs. CLYDE I. LIVINGSTON, 7304 Pensacola, Fort Worth, Texas, furnished the following information:

During the period of 1949 through 1951, she was a teacher at the Ridglea West Elementary School in Fort Worth, Texas. She was the home room teacher for the fourth grade during the school year of 1949-1950. During this time, LEE HARVEY OSWALD was a student in the fourth grade and was in her home room. She also taught music to the fifth grade during the term of 1950-1951 and believes she did teach music to LEE HARVEY OSWALD while he was in the fifth grade but she does not recall anything concerning OSWALD while he was in the fifth grade.

At the beginning of the school term in September, 1949, LEE HARVEY OSWALD entered this school with a group of all new students as this was the first year this elementary school was in operation. He was a quiet and rather shy type of student, did not know any of the other students, and it took him a long time to get acquainted with the other students. She also recalled that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was a very poor student in the beginning of the fourth grade as he could not read and his spelling was very poor. Mrs. LIVINGSTON spent a great deal of her spare time in helping LEE HARVEY OSWALD with his spelling. He did not mind the extra work and his attitude was good in learning to spell. He became a fairly good student while in the fourth grade and never gave her any trouble. At times he was very quiet and was not an aggressive type in making friends with the other students in the school.

At Christmas of 1949, LEE HARVEY OSWALD gave Mrs. LIVINGSTON a puppy as a Christmas present. After that he would drop by the home of Mrs. LIVINGSTON to see this puppy and talk with Mrs. LIVINGSTON and her family. He usually stayed for only a short period of time. She recalled that LEE HARVEY OSWALD appeared to be a lonely type of boy and that his mother was employed while he was in the fourth grade of this school. He remarked one day that he had to fix his own lunch and she asked him if there was anyone at home to help him prepare his lunch or his meals. He told her there was no one at home and he could open a can of soup as well as anyone else. She stated to the best of

on 6/4/64 at Fort Worth, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent EARLE HALEY and RICHARD T. RABIDEAU:vm Date dictated 6/4/64

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her knowledge she never saw Mrs. OSWALD at this school and did not meet any other members of the family although she knew LEE did have two brothers. She stated LEE HARVEY OSWALD never gave her any serious trouble while he was a student in her room.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/5/64

1

RICHARD WARREN GARRETT, 4928 Penrose, furnished the following information:

GARRETT attended Ridglea West Elementary School during the fourth, fifth and sixth grades. He recalled being in a room at this school with LEE HARVEY OSWALD, but he does not recall whether it was in the fourth or fifth grade. He stated they were about ten or eleven years of age. During this school year, he played with LEE HARVEY OSWALD a great deal at the school and sometimes they would walk home from school and play together. He only knew OSWALD during the fall and spring semester of this one school year. LEE HARVEY OSWALD was easy to get along with at that time and he considered him a perfectly normal boy. He recalls on one occasion they did have a disagreement on some matter and he believed they had a short fight, but he does not remember what this was all about. He was in the home of OSWALD on one occasion, but does not recall ever meeting Mrs. OSWALD or the brothers of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He stated that LEE OSWALD acted like the other students in school at that time and he did not recall anything particularly different about him when compared with the other boys in the school.

GARRETT did not see LEE OSWALD during junior high school and the next time he saw LEE OSWALD was at Arlington Heights High School in Fort Worth. He talked to him for a few minutes between classes as they were both surprised to see each other at this high school. He recalled that LEE OSWALD seemed to be a little more hesitant, a little more quiet, and did not talk too much during this conversation. GARRETT never saw him anymore in high school and did not run around with him and was unable to furnish any further information on LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

243

on 6/5/64 at Fort Worth, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent EARLE HALEY/eah Date dictated 6/5/64

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B. Employment - Texas Employment Commission Records at Fort Worth, Texas

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DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

By letter dated June 2, 1964, the President's Commission requested that copies of all of the records concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD that the Fort Worth office of the Texas Employment Commission possesses be obtained.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/9/64

1

Mr. WILLIAM H. HEFNER, Supervisor, Texas Employment Commission (TEC), 1021 Taylor Street, furnished the following information:

HEFNER made available a copy of work order on LEE H. OSWALD reflecting OSWALD was sent out on a job to Louv-R-Pak, Division of Leslie Welding Company, 200 East North Vacek Street, Fort Worth, Texas, on or about July 13, 1962.

HEFNER advised this is the only record available on LEE H. OSWALD. In November, 1963, HEFNER and Mrs. VIRGINIA HALE of TEC checked through all records in an effort to find the original application filed by OSWALD when he first came to Texas Employment Commission. They were never able to find this application. HEFNER stated that at about this time they destroyed a number of old applications, and it is possible this application was destroyed.

HEFNER checked further during this interview to locate the application or any other papers concerning OSWALD, but was unable to locate any other papers.

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on 6/5/64 at Fort Worth, Texas 243 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent EARLE HALEY/ds/vm Date dictated 6/8/64

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C. Interviews With Mrs. Marguerite Oswald, Mother of Lee Harvey Oswald, and Data Concerning Her

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DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

On June 1, 1964, Mrs. MARGUERITE C. OSWALD, mother of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, telephonically contacted the Fort Worth, Texas, Resident Agency of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, at which time she talked with IC JAMES VON WHITE. She asked for Special Agent EARLE HALEY by name and stated she would like to have Mr. HALEY come by her residence on that date or the following day if he were in her neighborhood, as she wanted to show him a newspaper.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/2/64

Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD, 2220 Thomas Place, furnished the following information:

Mrs. OSWALD had four newspaper advertisements from Neiman-Marcus Store cut out of different newspapers and she exhibited these to Agents as she believed they had something to do with the assassination.

The first newspaper advertisement was from the "Fort Worth Star Telegram" dated May 15, 1964. This advertisement was advertising an alarmobile. This was a small box whereby a person could set a string from the house to a swimming pool or any other place and if any children hit the string the alarmobile immediately would set off a buzzer alarm. The alarmobile was advertised to sell for $9.95. The heading of this advertisement was "CASE FOR UNSEEN SLEUTH." This advertisement appeared on May 15, 1964, and Mrs. OSWALD said this was the date that the lawsuit involving MARINA OSWALD appeared in the Dallas newspapers. She believed that this advertisement and MARINA's lawsuit had some connection.

The next advertisement was in the "Dallas Morning News" on January 15, 1964, and was headlined, "CARR TELLS OF WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE THAT SET UP INQUIRY". This article took up nearly the entire page. In the lower right-hand corner was an advertisement of Neiman-Marcus advertising some boots. The advertisement had a picture of one boot. She believed that this advertisement had some connection with the article written by Mr. CARR, who is the Attorney General of Texas.

The next advertisement that she had cut out of the paper was from the "Dallas Morning News" for Thursday, April 30, 1964. This advertisement was titled "THE CONNECTING LINK" and had a picture of a pearl necklace and was advertising the pearl necklaces for $10.00, plus tax. Right under the words "CONNECTING LINK" was "SET UP FOR MOTHER". Mrs. OSWALD had also cut out another advertisement from the "Fort Worth

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on 6/1/64 at Fort Worth, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ROBLEY D. MADLAND and EARLE HALEY/ds Date dictated 6/2/64

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Star Telegram" dated May 29, 1964, similar to the one above in that this advertisement was also advertising pearl necklaces. The heading over the picture of the pearl necklace was "THE CONNECTING LINK". It did not say anything about "SET UP FOR MOTHER". She believed that these two advertisements, being so much alike, had something to do with the assassination.

Mrs. OSWALD said that on Wednesday, May 20, 1964, at 12:40 P.M., Mr. FORREST V. SORRELS, Agent in Charge of the Secret Service in Dallas, came to her home, accompanied by some woman. Mr. SORRELS asked to come in and talk to Mrs. OSWALD. She told him that she was alone and that she never conducted interviews or saw anyone when she was alone in the house, and she refused to let him come in. SORRELS told her that the reason he was calling was that the President's Commission had lost their copies of Exhibit 202. He asked her if she had this exhibit or her copy and she said that she did, and that she kept all of her papers in a safe deposit box in the bank. He asked if they could obtain a copy of this 202 exhibit to complete the files of the President's Commission. SORRELS tried to ask her about some tape recording, but she cut him off and said she did not want to talk about the tape recording.

Mrs. OSWALD had been thinking of the matter of the President's Commission losing this 202 exhibit. She said that the President's Commission made three copies of all exhibits and she did not see how they could lose all three copies of this particular exhibit. She believed that Mr. SORRELS wanted this for some other person or else just wanted to get in the house and talk to her about something else. Mrs. OSWALD said that she would gladly furnish a copy directly to the Commission or would cooperate with the FBI in giving the Commission a copy of Exhibit 202. She said that she would not furnish anything to the Secret Service.

Mrs. OSWALD related that she desires and expects to be called back as a witness before the President's Commission.

She further related that she intends at some time in the future to locate and talk to Mr. JOHN FAIN, a former Bureau Agent who is now in Houston and is in the real estate business. She recalls that her son, LEE OSWALD, told her on one occasion that he had furnished information to Mr. FAIN during an interview in Fort Worth while Mr. FAIN was with the FBI.

1

DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

On June 2, 1964, Mrs. MARGUERITE C. OSWALD, mother of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, telephonically contacted the Fort Worth, Texas, Resident Agency of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, at which time she advised IC JAMES VON WHITE that she had obtained some concrete information for the Agents who had contacted her on June 1, 1964, and that "it happened at 2:00 A.M. this morning."

JFK
FOUNDATION

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/2/64

Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD, 2220 Thomas Place, mother of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, furnished the following oral information:

At exactly 11:45 P.M. on the night of June 1, 1964, Mrs. OSWALD advised that she received a long distance "crank call" from a person who identified himself as JOE STAFFORD, a representative of "Time" Magazine, New York City. This person stated he was calling from New York City.

Mrs. OSWALD advised that she made a tape recording of the conversation and insisted upon playing same for interviewing agents.

The voice on the tape recording appeared to be that of a male person, was incoherent at times, mumbled and was "thick tongued". The voice sounded much like a person under the influence of liquor.

At the beginning of the conversation, this person said that he had a thousand-dollar check for Mrs. OSWALD and asked her how she was getting along, and said that he wanted to do a "follow-up" story. The person then asked Mrs. OSWALD, "Aren't you proud of being born a Judas and being alive?" This person then said, "Why don't you kill yourself?" The person continued, saying, "He did it -- just the same as day is day and night is night, that is proof. What proof do you have that he is even your child? Isn't that proof enough? You know that he did it."

The person then stated that he had read a statement in "Life" and "Time" Magazines, "In which you said you are a big, important person. 'I am a very important person.' So was Judas important to history, so, Mrs. JUDAS, you are important to history."

The person then said that actually he did not work for "Time" Magazine.

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on 6/2/64 at Fort Worth, Texas File # DL 100-10461

ROBLEY D. MADLAND and

by Special Agent EARLE HALEY/ds Date dictated 6/2/64

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Mrs. OSWALD advised that this call was to her telephone number PE 7-7677, and apparently was placed to her personally because the operator asked for Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD.

Mrs. OSWALD said, further, that there were no threats to her during the conversation, but that she wanted to identify and prosecute the person making the call for "disturbing my sleep in the middle of the night", and for general harassment towards her. Mrs. OSWALD said, further, that she would like to sue "Time" and "Life" Magazines and the person calling. She stated that she feels she should be able to sue "someone" because "everyone else sues for such small, trivial things and this matter is big -- it's history." Mrs. OSWALD stated that she knows that the President's Commission is vitally interested in "Time" and "Life" Magazines for what they have printed concerning this case in the past.

FOUNDATION

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/24/64

Mr. GEORGE JOHNSON, District Clerk for Tarrant County, Texas, made available divorce records on Case No. 15537-D, entitled, "EDWIN A. EKDAHL versus MARGUERITE C. EKDAHL."

In the allegation of the plaintiff, EDWIN A. EKDAHL, he charged defendant, MARGUERITE C. EKDAHL, with a course of harsh and cruel treatment; that the defendant was guilty of outrages toward the plaintiff. Plaintiff listed examples that in early part of 1947, defendant had constantly nagged and argued with the plaintiff for many months. In February 1947, defendant accused plaintiff of infidelity and threw a bottle at him. On or about March 17, 1947, defendant scratched plaintiff's left arm severely and struck him a number of times on the chest. On or about April 3, 1947, defendant threw a cookie jar at plaintiff. In May 1947, defendant threw another glass jar at the plaintiff, narrowly missing him. In July 1948, defendant ordered plaintiff out of the house. He left and never returned again.

There were no children born to this marriage and no community property was involved. The case was tried before a jury and the verdict was in favor of the plaintiff and he was granted a divorce on June 24, 1948. Plaintiff agreed to pay MARGUERITE EKDAHL $1,500 in cash. MARGUERITE EKDAHL requested that her former name of MARGUERITE C. OSWALD be restored and this was granted.

The original petition was filed on March 23, 1948, and divorce was granted on June 24, 1948.

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on 6/23/64 at Fort Worth, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent EARLE HALEY/eah;ds Date dictated 6/24/64

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D. Interviews With Marina Nikolaevna Oswald, nee Prusakova, Also Known as Mrs. Lee Harvey Oswald, and Data Concerning

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/6/64

1

MARINA OSWALD was interviewed at her home, 629 Belt Line Road, [illegible] Texas.

She was exhibited a photographic copy of a card bearing the name "Fair Play for Cuba Committee," New Orleans Chapter, in the name of "L. H. OSWALD," signed by what appears to be "A. J. HIDELL." This card is designated as Item B-1(8).

MARINA OSWALD said the signature "A. J. HIDELL" is in her handwriting. She explained OSWALD had requested that she sign this card and she had. She asked him what the card was for and he had told her that it was none of her business.

MARINA OSWALD said her Latin handwriting was very poor now and had been extremely poor at the time she had written this signature.

MARINA OSWALD furnished handwriting specimens in which she had written in Latin handwriting the signature "A. J. HIDELL."

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on 6/3/64 at Richardson, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agents WALLACE R. HEITMAN & RICHARD L. WIEHL/eah Date dictated 6/5/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/15/64

1

MARINA OSWALD was interviewed concerning the "A. J. HIDELL" signature on the Fair Play for Cuba Committee Identification Card, which is designated as Item B-1(8).

She said this signature had been written by her at LEE HARVEY OSWALD's request in New Orleans, Louisiana, in July or August, 1963. She reiterated she had asked OSWALD why he wanted her to sign this name and he had told her it was none of her business.

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on 6/15/64 at Richardson, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent WALLACE R. HEITMAN/eah Date dictated 6/15/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/6/64

1

MARINA OSWALD was interviewed at her home, 629 Belt Line Road.

She was asked if discussions had been conducted by her or by anyone representing her with the Tex-Italia Products about producing a film on her life. She said her attorney, Mr. WILLIAM McKENZIE, or her friend, Mrs. DeCLAN FORD, had told her that her former manager, Mr. JAMES H. MARTIN, or her former attorney, Mr. JOHN M. THORNE, had discussed a contract with this company to make a movie of her life. She said she knew nothing more about this matter. She said as far as she knew no amount of money had been mentioned in this connection.

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on 6/4/64 at Richardson, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agents WALLACE R. HEITMAN & RICHARD L. WIEHL/eah Date dictated 6/5/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/6/64

1

MARINA OSWALD was interviewed at her residence, 629 Belt Line Road.

She was questioned further concerning conversations she had had with LEE HARVEY OSWALD about his visits to the house of General EDWIN A. WALKER, Dallas, Texas.

She said she had asked OSWALD how he had arrived at the WALKER home on the night he had attempted to kill WALKER by shooting him. OSWALD replied that he had walked up to the house. MARINA said she later learned OSWALD had taken a bus to the vicinity of the WALKER home and she presumes that he had gotten off the bus a distance from the WALKER home and had traversed the remaining distance on foot. She said OSWALD had said also he had returned to their home by bus after the attempted assassination. MARINA advised she was not aware of what buses OSWALD took to arrive in the vicinity of the WALKER home or to leave the vicinity of the WALKER home en route back to their home.

MARINA said she remembers OSWALD telling her he had run away from the WALKER house after the attempted assassination and that he could run very fast. She said she does not recall that OSWALD told her how far he ran or what bus he boarded or where he boarded the bus.

She does remember OSWALD told her he came home on the bus after the attempted assassination.

MARINA said she does not recall OSWALD telling her what he did with his rifle after he made the first trip to the WALKER home for the purpose of assassinating General WALKER. She said he did not bring the rifle into their home upon his return to her knowledge. She said she did not ask him what he had done with the rifle on this first visit of OSWALD to the WALKER home for the purpose of assassinating WALKER. She does recall she had asked OSWALD when he returned home and confessed he had attempted to assassinate General WALKER that night what

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on 6/6/64 at Richardson, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent S WALLACE R. HEITMAN & RICHARD L. WIEHL/eah Date dictated 6/5/64

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he had done with the rifle because she was afraid the rifle might be found and traced to OSWALD. In answer to her query, OSWALD told her he had buried the rifle in the ground or in the bushes far away from the actual spot of the shooting. She recalls OSWALD mentioned a field and also a railroad track and she has the impression OSWALD might have meant he hid the rifle in a field near a railroad track.

MARINA said she recalled OSWALD showing her photographs he had taken of the General WALKER home. She also recalled OSWALD had shown her some photographs he had taken which depicted a railroad track. It is her recollection that these railroad tracks were near the WALKER house. She said she recalls seeing an automobile in one of the photographs of the WALKER house, but did not recall what type of an automobile it was or whether or not it had a license plate on it.

MARINA was asked if OSWALD had mentioned being associated with any other person in connection with the attempted assassination of WALKER. She said OSWALD had never mentioned another person in this connection. She said she was sure in her own mind he had planned and attempted the assassination completely alone. She said it was not like OSWALD to be associated with anybody else in such an endeavor.

MARINA said she did not know that OSWALD had known or associated with anyone in April, 1963, who owned a 1963 Ford automobile or a 1949 or a 1950 Ford automobile or a 1958 Chevrolet. She said he had never mentioned a large collie dog or any other type dog which had been near the WALKER residence. She does recall OSWALD mentioned on one occasion, when they were discussing the WALKER incident, a gathering at a church near the WALKER house. He told her he had postponed his assassination attempt until the evening of the gathering at this church.

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DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

During an interview of MARINA OSWALD on June 4, 1964, at her residence, 629 Belt Line Road, Richardson, Texas, by SA's WALLACE R. HEITMAN and RICHARD L. WIEHL, MARINA stated she had met a gentleman through her neighbor and was interested in finding out more about him because she liked him. She identified this gentleman friend as DOUGLAS ADAMS, who she reported is in the insurance business at Dallas, Texas. She stated her neighbor, DOLORES HARMON, 627 Belt Line Road, Richardson, Texas, has a gentleman friend by the name of ELTON TOMLINSON and that it was through TOMLINSON and HARMON that MARINA OSWALD met DOUGLAS ADAMS.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/6/64

1

MARINA OSWALD, 629 Belt Line Road, Richardson, Texas, was interviewed to determine if she was possibly confused when she stated on February 24, 1964, that approximately two weeks after the attempted assassination of Major General EDWIN A. WALKER at Dallas, Texas, on April 10, 1963, LEE HARVEY OSWALD had indicated that he was going out because "Nixon is coming and I'm going to take a look," it being noted that previous investigation had established that the then Vice President LYNDON B. JOHNSON was in Dallas, Texas, on April 23, 1963.

MARINA OSWALD was asked if it was possible that she had become confused as to the name used by OSWALD on the above referred to occasion. Specifically, she was asked if she recalled if OSWALD had said, "Nixon is coming and I'm going to take a look," as previously reported by her. She stated these were the words of OSWALD as best she could remember. She stated she is positive OSWALD said "Nixon" was coming. She stated she was familiar with the name "Nixon" because of the publicity received by him in connection with his nomination as the Republican candidate for President.

MARINA OSWALD was asked if there was a possibility she had confused the name "Nixon" with the name "Johnson." She reiterated she is positive OSWALD used the name "Nixon." She stated she was not familiar with the name "Johnson" at that time.

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on 6/5/64 at Richardson, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent WALLACE R. HEITMAN and RICHARD L. WIEHL:vm Date dictated 6/5/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/9/64

1

MARINA OSWALD was interviewed at her residence, 629 Belt Line Road, Richardson, Texas.

She was again questioned concerning her description of the "Nixon incident." She said to the best of her recollection, the words used by OSWALD on this occasion were "Nixon is coming and I'm going to take a look." She is positive OSWALD said "Nixon." She said she was very familiar with the word "Nixon" and was not familiar at all with the word "Johnson." She pointed out RICHARD NIXON was well known in Russia and had been even prior to 1960. She said she can recall being familiar with the name RICHARD NIXON as far back as the famous "kitchen debate" between NIXON and KHRUSHCHEV. She said also she can recall seeing news pictures of NIXON with President EISENHOWER. She said she can recall seeing NIXON's picture in newsreels in movie theatres in Leningrad and Minsk, Russia. She was well aware of the importance of RICHARD NIXON prior to the time she met LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

She pointed out she had not gained any familiarity with the name of President JOHNSON until after the assassination of President KENNEDY.

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on 6/8/64 at Richardson, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent WALLACE R. HEITMAN and RICHARD L. WIEHL:vm Date dictated 6/8/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/10/64

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Rev. DMITRI R. ROYSTER, Rector, St. Seraphim Eastern Orthodox Church, 4203 Newton Avenue, advised that in early October, 1962, he received a telephone call from ELENA HALL, Fort Worth, Texas. Rev. ROYSTER said ELENA HALL is of Russian extraction and informed him that a girl born in Russia and married to a United States citizen was living with her at that time. Rev. ROYSTER stated Mrs. HALL advised the purpose of her call was to determine if Rev. ROYSTER would be willing to baptize a baby secretly. He said she explained the woman was from Russia and her husband was an atheist and would not consent to the baptism of the baby. Rev. ROYSTER said he consented to baptize the baby and on October 16, 1962, Mrs. ELENA HALL and Mrs. MARINA OSWALD and child, JUNE OSWALD, appeared at St. Seraphim Eastern Orthodox Church as scheduled and he baptized JUNE OSWALD. He said Mrs. HALL was the godparent.

Rev. ROYSTER stated he does not know and has never had any contact with LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Rev. ROYSTER advised that on April 9, 1964, he baptized RACHEL OSWALD, the youngest daughter of MARINA OSWALD. He said Mrs. KATHERINE FORD is the godparent of RACHEL OSWALD.

Rev. ROYSTER related that he has seen MARINA OSWALD at St. Seraphim Eastern Orthodox Church several times prior to and since the baptism of RACHEL OSWALD but stated she is not a regular attendant at his church.

Concerning the records of baptisms maintained by St. Seraphim Eastern Orthodox Church, Rev. ROYSTER stated he first interviews a parent or the parents of the child to be baptized, obtains certain background information, and records this in a lined writing pad which is entitled "Record of Baptisms, St. Seraphim Church." He stated from this book he transfers the information recorded to a book called "Baptisms" "Parish Record" which is the permanent record retained by the church. Rev. ROYSTER exhibited this book and pointed out that each page is perforated vertically in two places. The first perforation is between the page stub and the "Baptismal Certificate"

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on 6/8/64 at Dallas, Texas 265 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER:vm Date dictated 6/9/64

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and the second perforation is between the "Baptismal Certificate" and the outer stub which is called "Record of Baptisms." Rev. ROYSTER stated the stub "Record of Baptisms" contains the name of the child baptized and other background information. This stub is forwarded to Metropolitan Council, 105 E. Houston Street, New York, New York. The "Baptismal Certificate" is sent to the parents of the baptized child. The stub remains in the book and is the official parish record. From this book Rev. ROYSTER furnished a baptismal certification of JUNE OSWALD which bears his signature and the seal of the St. Seraphim Eastern Orthodox Church. It is as follows:

"St. Seraphim Eastern Orthodox Church
4203 Newton Avenue
Dallas 19, Texas
LA 8-3741 DA 1-0620
June 8, 1964

"To Whom It May Concern:

"The following is an exact copy of entry no. 32122 in the Baptismal Record Book of St. Seraphim Eastern Orthodox Church:

"'Parish Record

Name of Child June Oswald

Name of Parents Lee Harvey Oswald
(Father's Name)
and Marina Nickolaevna Oswald
(Mother's Name)

Address 4760 Trail Lake Dr., Ft. Worth, Tex.
(Number and Street, City, State)

Date of Birth Feb. 15, 1962

"'Date of Baptism and Confirmation Oct. 16, 1962

At. St. Seraphim Church

Place of Birth Minsk, (City) Soviet Union (State)

God Parents Elena Hall

Sacraments Performed By Rev. Dmitri Royster'"

"/s/ Dmitri R. Royster
Dmitri R. Royster, Rector
St. Seraphim Eastern
Orthodox Church"

Rev. ROYSTER also furnished a baptismal certification concerning RACHEL OSWALD which is as follows:

"St. Seraphim Eastern Orthodox Church
4203 Newton Avenue
Dallas 19, Texas
LA 8-3741 DA 1-0620
June 8, 1964

"To Whom It May Concern:

"The following is an exact copy of entry no. 32145 in the Baptismal Record Book of St. Seraphim Eastern Orthodox Church:

"'Parish Record

Name of Child Rachel Oswald

4
DL 100-10461

"'Name of Parents Lee Harvey Oswald
(Father's Name)

and Marina Nickolaevna Oswald
(Mother's Name)

Address 629 Belt Line Rd., Richardson, Tex.
(Number and Street, City, State)

Date of Birth Oct. 20, 1963

Date of Baptism and Confirmation April 9, 1964

At St. Seraphim's Church

Place of Birth Dallas, Tex.
(City) (State)

God Parents Katherine Ford

Sacraments Performed by Rev. Dmitri Royster'"

"/s/ (Rev.) Dmitri R. Royster
Dmitri R. Royster, Rector
St. Seraphim Eastern Orthodox Church"

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DL 100-10461
RPG:emh

At approximately 7:40 AM, June 23, 1964, Chief of Police J. W. GOLDEN, Richardson Police Department, Richardson, Texas, telephonically advised ASAC KYLE G. CLARK that just prior to this call four unknown individuals, one described as being older than the three younger men, and one of whom spoke with a Cuban accent, came to the Richardson Police Department and made inquiry as to the address for MARINA OSWALD, 629 Belt Line Road, Richardson, Texas. Chief GOLDEN stated that the address of MARINA OSWALD was furnished to these individuals and they were observed to depart in a 1963 Oldsmobile Convertible, yellow body, white top, bearing 1964 Texas license PU-4770.

Chief GOLDEN advised that he had immediately dispatched a radio car to the vicinity of MARINA OSWALD's residence and he had received a report from this radio car that two of the younger men were on the outside of the residence in the car while the other two individuals were presumed to be inside the residence of MARINA OSWALD. Chief GOLDEN stated efforts were being made to determine the identity of these four individuals.

On June 23, 1964, it was determined through the Department of Public Safety that 1964 Texas license PU-4770 is listed to Hertz Rent-A-Car, 1327 Commerce Street, for a 1963 Oldsmobile.

At approximately 9:00 AM, June 23, 1964, Chief of Police J. W. GOLDEN, Richardson Police Department, telephonically advised ASAC KYLE G. CLARK that contact had been made with the four individuals previously referred to and it had been determined they were employees of the RAI Corporation, Italian Radio & Television, 717 5th Avenue, New York, New York. Chief GOLDEN advised the individual referred to with the Cuban accent was Television Producer ENGO BIAGI. According to Chief GOLDEN, BIAGI had advised that efforts had been made through MARINA OSWALD's attorney to arrange for a television interview, but MARINA's attorney had refused. After being refused such interview, BIAGI and his associates had proceeded to MARINA's residence in an effort to obtain photographs of her while she was outside of her residence. BIAGI

indicated they had rung the door bell at MARINA's residence, but MARINA had refused to answer. BIAGI indicated that his group was en route to KRLD-TV, Dallas, in an effort to obtain suitable television information.

On June 23, 1964, Mr. STEVE DOAN, Hertz Rent-A-Car, 1927 Commerce Street, Dallas, Texas, advised SA WALLACE R. HEITMAN that a 1963 Oldsmobile bearing 1964 Texas License PU-4770 was rented to a JAMES GAURONSKI, RIA Corporation, 717 5th Avenue, New York 22, New York. Mr. DOAN stated GAURONSKI exhibited a Rome (presumably Italy) Driver's License, No. 149-394. He indicated he was staying at the Marriott Motor Hotel, Dallas, Texas. He rented this car on June 20, 1964, and it is due to be returned June 25, 1964.

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DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

By communication dated June 12, 1964, the San Antonio Office advised that information had been received on June 11, 1964, from Mr. and Mrs. STANLEY WHITE, Kerrville, Texas, to the effect that they believed they saw JACK RUBY, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, MARINA OSWALD, and an unidentified woman at the Boulevard Lounge, Kerrville, Texas, some months prior to the assassination.

Additional investigation concerning this allegation is being conducted at Kerrville, Texas.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/23/64

1

MARINA OSWALD was interviewed at her residence, 629 Elsbeth Lisa Road, concerning information received regarding an allegation that possibly she, her deceased husband, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and JACK RUBY were in Kerrville, Texas, some months prior to the assassination.

MARINA OSWALD said she does not know JACK RUBY and to her knowledge had never seen him prior to the killing of OSWALD. She said she had never been in Kerrville, Texas. She said it was impossible that she, her former husband, and JACK RUBY had been in Kerrville, in view of these facts.

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on 6/23/64 at Richardson, Texas 272 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent WALLACE R. HEIMAN & RICHARD L. WIEHL/esh Date dictated 6/24/64

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VII. INVESTIGATION RELATIVE TO SUBJECT'S TRAVEL ABOARD FLECHA ROJA BUS NO. 516 IN MEXICO ON SEPTEMBER 26, 1963

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DL 100-10461
RPG:eah

On May 6, 1964, DL T-3 obtained from TESIFONTE LAZCANO, Manager of the Flecha Roja Bus Line, Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, one pad of forms numbered 11851 through 11900, with carbon copies of various passenger reservations and ticket sales lists of the Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Office of the Flecha Roja Bus Line. Included in this pad of forms under number 11889 is a carbon copy of the passenger list or manifest for Flecha Roja Bus No. 516, which departed Monterrey at 7:30 PM, on September 26, 1963, bound for Mexico City. This list covers only passengers scheduled to board at Monterrey. The pad of forms with carbon copies of various passenger reservations and ticket sales has been identified as FBI Exhibit D-218.

The following is a translation from Spanish of the passenger list or manifest for Flecha Roja Bus No. 516 under No. 11889:

" 'White Buses'
Unified Services
Red Arrow

"Monterrey Office to Mexico Ticket Sales — No. 11889

"Arrival .... hrs. — Departure 15:30 hrs.
For Car 516 — Date 9/26

"Operators

"Roberto Morales — Ernesto Hdz. Alfredo Gamaia

"Ticket book from No. 3146 to No. 3200

2
DL 100-10461

"Ticket No.	Seat No.	Name	Destination	Amount
	1			
	2			
	3			
	4			
	5			
	6			
	7			
791	8		Mexico	17.20
	9			
	10			
	11			
	12			
0740	13	Jesus	Mexico	57.70
0743	14	Rodriguez	-	57.70
0701	15	Teresa	Mexico	57.70
0246	16	Mejia	-	29.75
0256	17s	Mrs. Sanchez	- %	29.75
0261	18s	- -	-5%	29.75
0718	19s	- -	-	57.70
0714	20s	* Petra Acosta	-	57.70
3465	21	B/lle	Mexico	57.70
3466	22	Mario	-	
0776	23	Miguel Alvarez	-	57.70
0773	24	Juan Mondragon	-	57.70
0765	25	Enrique Amado	Mexico	57.70
0781	26	Dr. Nelson Sanchez	-	57.70
	27	Alfredo	Mexico	
Laredo	28	Briseño	-	
	29	-	-	
Laredo	30	-	-	
0787	31s	Proximo	-	57.70
0775	32	Virginia Gutierrez	Mexico	57.70
0794	33	Lidia		
0795	34	-		
0780	35	Mrs. Ruisora	Mexico	57.70

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by THE AARC

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DL 100-10461

"Ticket No.	Seat No.	Name	Destination	Amount
0783	36	Sanchez	-	57.70
779	37	Epifanio Debitor	Mexico	57.70
0784	38	Isabel J.	-	57.70
785	39	DeNosos	-	57.70
0788	40		-	57.70
780		Juan Ovalle	Mexico	57.70
			Total	

"Ernesto Hernandez — Received, Operator

Rosalinda Hernandez — Dispatcher

Cashier

"The coupons of the conductor ticket are to be stapled to the reverse side."

VIII. APPENDIX

1

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contained a full-page advertisement captioned "What is Really Happening in Cuba," placed by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. Charles A. Santos-Buch identified himself and Robert Taber as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and Taber obtained funds from the Cuban Government which were applied toward the cost of the aforementioned advertisement.

On May 16, 1963, a source advised that during the first two years of the FPCC's existence there was a struggle between Communist Party (CP) and Socialist Workers Party (SWP) elements to exert their power within the FPCC and thereby, influence FPCC policy. However, during the past year this source observed there has been a successful effort by FPCC leadership to minimize the role of these and other organizations in the FPCC so that today their influence is negligible.

On May 20, 1963, a second source advised that the National headquarters of the FPCC is located in Room 329 at 799 Broadway, New York City. According to this source, the position of National Office Director was created in the Fall of 1962 and was filled by Vincent "Ted" Lee, who now formulates FPCC policy. This source observed Lee has followed a course of entertaining and accepting the cooperation of many other organizations including the CP and the SWP when he has felt it would be to his personal benefit as well as the FPCC's. However, Lee has indicated to this source he has no intention of permitting FPCC policy to be determined by any other organization. Lee feels the FPCC should advocate resumption of diplomatic relations between Cuba and the United States and support the right of Cubans to manage their revolution without interference from other nations, but not support the Cuban revolution per se.

The CP and the SWP have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

1

APPENDIX

MARK LANE

The "New York Herald Tribune" newspaper dated January 15, 1964, page 7, column 1, contained an article entitled, "Oswald's Mother Hires Lane." This article stated that on January 14, 1964, Mrs. Marguerite C. Oswald, mother of accused assassin Lee Harvey Oswald, announced she had hired Mark Lane to represent her slain son before the President's Commission investigating the murder of President John F. Kennedy. According to this article, Mrs. Oswald stated she had been in contact with Lane during his stay in Fort Worth, Texas, the previous weekend. It was also pointed out that Lane had accepted the case, although Mrs. Oswald stated she had no funds with which to pay him.

The "New York Times" newspaper dated April 2, 1964, page 37, contained an article stating that Mrs. Marguerite C. Oswald had dismissed Mark Lane, her New York lawyer.

On June 10, 1963, a second source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that at a meeting of the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAHUAC) held May 28, 1963, at 74 Fifth Avenue, New York City, Mark Lane was elected to the position of Vice Chairman of the organization.

REL

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APPENDIX

NEW YORK COUNCIL TO ABOLISH THE HOUSE
UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

On March 9, 1961, a source advised that the New York Council to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAUAC), 150 West 34th Street, New York City, New York, was formed at a meeting held in New York City on November 17, 1960. This organization was founded principally through the efforts of FRANK WILKINSON, Field Representative of the National Committee to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NCAUAC).

A second source advised on September 17, 1952, that FRANK WILKINSON was a Communist Party member as of September, 1952.

A third source furnished, on September 14, 1961, a copy of resolutions of the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAHUAC), which were adopted by the NYCAHUAC. One such resolution affirmed the intention to continue to work for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) and to continue its efforts to broaden the participation in this fight. Another resolution accepted as a modus vivendi the suggestion of the Field Representative of the "National Committee to Abolish the HCUA" (NCAHUAC), namely, that local abolition committees may identify and co-ordinate their efforts as closely as they desire with NCAHUAC, still maintaining their autonomy for as flexible and independent a program as possible.

Various sources have advised during March, 1962, that Communist Party (CP) members in the New York City area have been solicited to support activities of the NYCAHUAC during attendance at CP club meetings.

On May 6, 1963, the first source advised that the NYCAHUAC continues to function from its office at 150 West 34th Street, New York City, New York.

1

APPENDIX

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO ABOLISH
THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" issued December 1, 1961, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, page 115, contains the following citation regarding the National Committee to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NCAUAC).

"Cited as a 'new organization' set up in the summer of 1960 to lead and direct the Communist Party's 'Operation Abolition' campaign. Seven of the national leaders of this group have been identified as communists.

(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1278 on the Truth About the Film 'Operation Abolition,' Part 1, October 3, 1961, p. 5.)"

A source has advised that the NCAUAC changed it name on March 3, 1962, to include the word "House" in its name, thereby becoming known as the National Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee.

APPENDIX

1

"NATIONAL GUARDIAN"

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following concerning the "National Guardian":

> "National Guardian
>
> "1. 'established by the American Labor Party in 1947 as a 'progressive' weekly * * *. Although it denies having any affiliation with the Communist Party, it has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia.' (Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the ROSENBERGS and MORTON SOBELL, August 25, 1956, p. 12.)"

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Zapata, Alfredo	233, 234
Zip-Valetone Service Industries, New Orleans, La.	57, 58

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

FD-313 (Rev. 11-29-61)

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY-RUSSIA-CUBA

Reference: Report of Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, Dallas, dated July 2, 1964

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

Contacts with DL T-2 have been insufficient to determine his reliability.

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3 6 MAR 15 1973

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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O

WEC 1/19
1133 A

OSWALD
105-82555
SECTION 188
COPY 2

FBI

Date: 7/6/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) ATTN.: FBI LABORATORY

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau letter to Honorable J. LEE RANKIN, President's Commission, Washington, D. C., dated 6/29/64. Referenced letter instructed that the Dallas Office should obtain three additional sets of 35 mm. color slides taken by PHILLIP L. WILLIS on November 22, 1963.

On July 1, 1964, PHILLIP L. WILLIS, 2024 Ave Lane, Dallas, Texas, furnished, free of charge, three additional sets of 35 mm. color slides entitled "Assassination in Dallas -- November 22, 1963, The Last 25 Seconds of Happiness in the Life of President Kennedy -- and the Tragedy," as well as three sheets of descriptive literature regarding each slide.

The above items are enclosed for the Bureau.

Enc. (6)
ARS/ds
(5)

Encl. retained in 7336/18

SOI-3

REC-39

4355

12 JUL 8 1964

cc - Wick

ENCLOSURE

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 JUL 10 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: July 2, 1964

FROM : W. D. Griffith

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS;
11/22/63

Reference memorandum dated February 26, 1964, from W. D. Griffith concerning a continuing project wherein the Bureau has undertaken to furnish the Commission with photographs of all Commission exhibits.

On June 29, 1964, Miss Mary A. Rowcotsky called SA William D. Griffith, Document Section, and requested that the Bureau take custody of the exhibits set forth on the attached list. She further requested that the Commission be furnished with three copies of each exhibit not previously provided the Commission.

As a matter of record, instant exhibits were delivered by a Commission courier on 6/29/64.

This work will be handled by an Agent Examiner of the Document Section.

ACTION: Exhibits will be photographed or otherwise reproduced and three copies will be supplied to the Commission as requested. These items were originally supplied to the Commission by the Bureau and will be kept in Bureau custody.

Enclosure
62-109060

1 - Mr. Belmont - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Rosen - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Malley - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Callahan (Attention - C. Q. Smith) - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Conrad - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Griffith - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Jevons - Enclosure
1 - Office, Room 7133 - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Frazier - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Neill - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Kittel - Enclosure

16 JUL 7 1964

HRK:fa (13)

1 - ENCLOSURE

53 JUL 10 1964

SEVENTY SIX

July 2, 1964

	LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
Item 349	17	Original State of Louisiana Claim Record Booklet Interstate Claimants concerning Lee H. Oswald
Item 346	18	Louisiana Department of Labor Information and Identification Card for Interstate Claimants concerning Lee H. Oswald
Item 428	19	Original State of Louisiana form, Interstate Request for Reconsideration of Monetary Determination made in behalf of Lee H. Oswald

ENCLOSURE

1-Mr. Court
1-Mr. Frazier
1-Mr. Jevons

Mr. Gallagher
Mr. Wick, 7113

Mr. Conrad 7/2/64

R. H. Jevons

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY; 11/22/63; DALLAS, TEXAS

On 7/2/64, Mr. J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel of the President's Commission, requested SA's Lyndal Shaneyfelt and Robert A. Frazier be present at a Commission hearing beginning at 2:00 p.m., 7/2/64. He stated that Mr. Mark Lane, who at one time conducted investigations concerning the shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald at the request of his mother, Mrs. Marguerite Oswald, was appearing to testify. Mr. Rankin desired that SA's Shaneyfelt and Frazier be available to answer any questions which might arise concerning the assassination rifle and photographs of it which had appeared in news media.

During the hearing at which Chief Justice Earl Warren and Representative Gerald R. Ford (Rep. - Mich.) were present, the assassination rifle was shown to Mr. Lane; however, no questions concerning the rifle or photographs of it arose and it was not necessary for either Mr. Frazier or Mr. Shaneyfelt to testify.

Mr. Lane's testimony consisted of his refusal to answer any questions concerning the investigation which he had conducted. In his refusal he claimed either a client-attorney relationship or claimed it would violate his word of honor promise to a confidential source of information.

ACTION:

For information.

~~62-109060~~

1-Buffalo 105-82555

1-Mr. Belmont
1-Mr. Rosen
1-Mr. Sullivan
1-Mr. Malley

RAF:mlb:fch (11)

74 JUL 19

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) DATE: 7-1-64

FROM : SAC, MIAMI (105-8342) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

4109

Re Miami letter 6-11-64, reflecting that Miami would recontact HUMBERTO HERNANDEZ of Miami Beach, Florida, for information he might receive from "X DEL FRAC" in Cuba relative to the alleged involvement of a Mexican named "DUGLAS" with OSWALD.

On 6-29-64, HERNANDEZ was contacted, and he stated he had received a letter on 6-26-64, from his mother in Cuba in which she stated that HERNANDEZ's sister had gone to see "X DEL FRAC" and the latter said he would write promptly to HERNANDEZ in Miami Beach.

HERNANDEZ reiterated that he will promptly contact the Miami Office upon receipt of any letter from "X DEL FRAC". He said in view of the letter from his mother, he anticipates a letter from "X DEL FRAC" in the very near future.

The Miami Office will maintain contact with HERNANDEZ in this matter. It is noted this is the only lead outstanding in captioned matter in the Miami Office.

2-Bureau (RM)
2-Miami
JJO/al
(4)

REC-39 4356

16 JUL 6 1964

EX-109

SOVIET SECTION

79 JUL 10 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1-Mr. Conrad
1-Mr. Jevons
1-Mr. Gallagher
1-Mr. Frazier
1-Office, Rm. 7133

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: 7/2/64

FROM : R. H. Jevons

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY; 11/22/63; DALLAS, TEXAS

Mr. Norman Redlich of the President's Commission telephoned today and advised that he had before him a draft of an article to be published by the "Readers Digest" in the near future which included the use of neutron activation analyses on the paraffin casts taken of Oswald's cheek and hand for gunpowder residues.

He advised that he knew that the FBI Laboratory had sent a letter to the Commission covering the results of work that the Laboratory had done in this matter but he could not find it at that time. I provided him with the date of the letter and read it to him upon his request.

This letter, dated 3/10/64, advised that the paraffin casts from Oswald were examined by neutron activation analyses at the Oak Ridge National Laboratories, Research Reactor Site, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, and that the analyses were made to determine if the casts bore any primer deposits from the rifle cartridge cases found in the Dallas School Book Depository Building following the President's assassination. The letter advised in essence that the deposits found on the paraffin casts of the hand and cheek of Oswald could not be specifically associated with the rifle cartridges since the same elements were found in residues both from the rifle cartridge cases and the revolver cartridge cases which were fired from Oswald's revolver reportedly between the time of the assassination and the time of his apprehension. In view of the fact that the paraffin casts were not made until after the reported firing and handling of the revolver, no significance could be attached to the residues found on the casts other than the conclusion that barium and antimony (the elements found in the residues) are present in amounts greater than would be expected to be found on the hands of an individual who has not recently handled a fired weapon.

After reading the letter to him, Mr. Redlich advised that the Commission may want a deposition concerning these findings but he would consider it further and advise the Bureau.

ACTION: For information.

62-109060

1-Mr. Belmont
1-Mr. Rosen
1-Mr. Sullivan
1-Mr. Malley
1-Mr. DeLoach

RHJ:ich (11)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUL 6 1964
TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

603 M CST URGENT 7-6-64 SP

TO DIRECTOR (105-82555)

FROM DALLAS (100-10461)

, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA, IS-R-CUBA.

RE DALLAS TEL TO DIRECTOR, JUNE TWENTYFIVE LAST.

SERGEANT GERALD L. HILL, PATROL DIVISION, DALLAS PD, WAS INTERVIEWED THIS DATE CONCERNING STATEMENT MADE BY HILL TO BOB WHITTEN, RADIO NEWS DIRECTOR, RADIO STATION KCRA, SACRAMENTO, CALIF., THAT THE MAN PAREN OSWALD END PAREN HAS RESORTED TO VIOLENCE BEFORE AND POSSIBLY SHOT ANOTHER POLICEMN SOMEWHERE.

HILL STATED BASIS FOR THIS STATEMENT HEARSAY FROM UNRECALLED SOURCE AT DALLAS PD DURING INTERROGATION OF OSWALD BY DALLAS PD FOLLOWING HIS ARREST NOVEMBER TWENTYTOW, SIXTYTHREE, OR, HILL STATED, HE MAY HAVE HEARD, AGAIN FROM AN UNRECALLED SOURCE AT THE DALLAS PD, THAT OSWALD MAY HAVE BEEN ASKED DURING HIS INTERROGATION BY THE DALLAS PD IF HE HAD EVER SHOT ANOTHER POLICEMAN SOMEWHERE. HILL SAID THE ABOVE STATEMENT WAS STRICTLY "THIRD HAND" AND HE, OF HIS OWN KNOWLEDGE, HAD NO BASIS FOR THE STATEMENT.

REC-39 4357

COMPLETE DETAILS OF INTERVIEW WITH HILL WILL BE SET OUT IN NEXT REPORT SUBMITTED BY DALLAS IN CAPTIONED MATTER.

3 JUL 3 1964

END WBS

FBI WASH DC

7/8/64

1 - Belmont
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Raupach
1 - Lenihan

Airtel EOI-XZ

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555) REC-39 — 11257

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Reurtel 7/6/64 setting forth results of your interview with Sergeant Gerald L. Hill of the Dallas Police Department (PD).

It is noted that Sergeant Hill informed your office that he apparently heard from an unrecalled source at the Dallas PD that Oswald had resorted to violence before the assassination and possibly shot another policeman somewhere. Sergeant Hill indicated he thought Oswald may have been asked about this matter during his interrogation by the Dallas PD.

You should immediately contact appropriate officials of the Dallas PD and determine if Oswald made any such remark during his interrogation by the Dallas PD. You should also ascertain if any other official at the Dallas PD ever heard a remark to the effect that Oswald had resorted to violence prior to the assassination and possibly shot another policeman somewhere. You should make every effort to completely resolve this particular allegation.

REL:pah
(9)

MAILED 5
JUL - 8 1964
COMM-FBI

NOTE:

Sergeant Hill is an officer of the Dallas PD who participated in the arrest of Oswald in the theater in Dallas on 11/22/63 and also assisted in the investigation of Oswald. He was interviewed by a radio news director in California via long distance telephone on 11/22/63 at which time he made a statement that he understood Oswald had resorted to violence before and possibly shot another policeman somewhere. We interviewed Sergeant Hill 7/6/64 and he indicated he had no personal knowledge of the statement on Oswald's part, but that

(NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

79 JUL 10 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

NOTE CONTINUED:

he had heard it from an unrecalled source "third hand." He added that he thought Oswald may have been asked during his interrogation by the Dallas PD following the assassination whether he had ever shot another policeman somewhere. Our files contain no information indicating Oswald was asked such question by the Dallas PD during its interrogation of him.

FBI

Date: 7/7/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED MAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (105-2909) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

ReBuairtel to San Antonio dated 7/2/64, requesting San Antonio to conduct further investigation dealing with the book, Soviet Communism, in the San Antonio College Library.

It has been determined that JAMES WALLACE, Librarian at the College, and the individual to be contacted in this matter, is presently on vacation and will not return until 7/13/64.

In view of the above, WALLACE will be contacted at the earliest possible time and the requested investigation contained in referenced airtel will be conducted. Results will be promptly submitted.

EX-105

2 Bureau (AM FBI)
1-Dallas (100-10461) (Inf.) (AM REC-39
2-San Antonio

JHK/dnb
(6)

4358

1 JUL 9 1964

(SOVIET SECTION)

DC - Vick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 JUL 10 1964

FBI

Date: 7/7/64

REC-39

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS-R-CUBA
OO: DL

Re Dallas airtel to Director, 6/29/64.

Referenced airtel sets out information received from the Dallas, Texas, Police Department concerning information they had received from a DEAN MCADAMS, who stated he received a letter in 7/63 from a HARRY CADAGE, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, which informed that President KENNEDY would be killed by LEE OSWALD and CHARLES WILLIAMS when he came to Fort Worth or Dallas, Texas. MCADAMS furnished two letters in Braille to the Dallas Police Department, which he stated he had received from a VERA STINNETT, 717½ Hackberry Street, Duncan, Oklahoma. MCADAMS also informed the Dallas PD that two letters which contained important information were taken from envelopes by a couple named HOMER and CLAUDIA of the Chief's Bar in Fort Worth after stomping and breaking his hand.

On 7/2/64, DEAN WASHINGTON MCADAMS, 424 College Avenue, Fort Worth, Texas, was interviewed by the Dallas Division. MCADAMS stated that the HARRY CADAGE, Cambridge, Massachusetts, mentioned in reairtel, should correctly be

3 - BUREAU
1 - BOSTON (INFO)
2 - OKLAHOMA CITY (ENC.-1)
2 - DALLAS
ARS:eah
(8)

EX-105

REC-39

58 JUL 28 1964

NO JUL 9 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____

Special Agent in Charge

SOVIET SECTION

79 JUL 10 1964

DL 100-10461

HARRY CANDAGE, Cambridge, Massachusetts, brother of Miss RACHEL ELVINA CANDAGE.

McADAMS advised he did not receive any letters from HARRY CANDAGE, but had received four letters from VERA STINNETT, 717½ Hackberry St., Duncan, Oklahoma. He stated that in two of the letters VERA STINNETT had informed that she had received letters from HARRY CANDAGE in which he informed that President KENNEDY would be killed by LEE OSWALD if President KENNEDY came to Dallas or by CHARLES WILLIAMS if President KENNEDY came to Fort Worth, Texas. McADAMS stated the two letters which contained this information were the two letters taken from him by a couple named HOMER and CLAUDIA, of the Chief's Bar, in Fort Worth, Texas, after stomping and breaking his hand.

McADAMS also informed that in 5/63 Miss RACHEL ELVINA CANDAGE, Dixfield, Maine, and her brother, HARRY CANDAGE, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, tried to swindle him out of some money and were completely unreliable and untrustworthy people.

On 7/2/64, GEORGE JOHNSON, Tarrant County District Clerk and formerly Chief Deputy Sheriff for Tarrant County, Fort Worth, Texas, advised he has known DEAN WASHINGTON McADAMS for many years and stated McADAMS is mentally deficient, irrational and completely unreliable.

On 7/2/64, GRADY HAIRE, Chief Investigator, Tarrant County Sheriff's Office, Fort Worth, Texas, advised he has known McADAMS for twenty years and described him as a "psycho." He said he would consider him unreliable and would place little, if any, credence in anything McADAMS said.

Enclosed for Oklahoma City is one copy of reairtel.

DL 100-10461

LEADS

BOSTON DIVISION (INFORMATION)

A copy of this airtel is being furnished Boston since it has been determined that the HARRY CADAGE mentioned in the lead for Boston in reairtel is actually HARRY CANDAGE, the brother of RACHEL ELVINA CANDAGE, Dixfield, Maine.

OKLAHOMA CITY DIVISION

AT DUNCAN, OKLAHOMA

Will interview VERA STINNETT, 717½ Hackberry Street, concerning the allegation made by McADAMS that she had received letters from HARRY CANDAGE, Cambridge, Massachusetts, in which he allegedly stated that President KENNEDY would be killed by LEE OSWALD if he came to Dallas or by CHARLES WILLIAMS if President KENNEDY came to Fort Worth. It is noted that CANDAGE allegedly made this statement in a letter or letters to VERA STINNETT in 7/63.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. 4360

PAGE NO. 1-2

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.

188

CIA

REFERRAL

Report Form
FD-263 (Rev. 5-12-55)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
ALBUQUERQUE	DALLAS	7/3/64	6/30-7/1/64

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka	SA HERBERT F. GREENHOUSE	jvp;fd
	CHARACTER OF CASE	
	IS-R-CUBA	

SYNOPSIS:

REFERENCE: Albuquerque teletype to Bureau and Dallas 6/[illegible]/64.
Dallas airtel to the Bureau and Albuquerque 6/[illegible]/64
Report of SA WILLIAM V. CURRAN, 6/19/64, at [illegible].

-RUC-

O.K.

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36 MAR 7 1973

-A*-
COVER PAGE

APPROVED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE BELOW

COPIES MADE:
10 - Bureau (105-82555) (RAM)
4 - Dallas (100-10461) (RAM)
2 - Albuquerque (105-991)

REC-22
4-1
1 JUL [illegible] 1964
SE-115

ICC-645 RB
55 JUL 15 1964 m 1
OCC-Pres. Comm-
7/14/64-Liaison
REC-10

(SOVIET SECTION)

Copy to:

Report of: SA HERBERT F. GREATHOUSE Office: ALBUQUERQUE
Date: July 3, 1964

File Number: AQ 105-991 BUFILE: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Synopsis: BETTYE J. MANN, college student, Las Cruces, New Mexico, recalled that early in 1963, while with ED BUCK in [illegible] Cafeteria, in Dallas, Texas, on a Sunday afternoon, around 12 noon, they had encountered a tall, sickly individual. She could not positively identify this individual; paid little attention to his [illegible] that he and BUCK became engaged in what she would [illegible] as a political discussion and argument. The tall individual talked of having an acquaintance, no further identification, who had visited Russia and possibly had a Russian wife. He spoke in favor of more exchange between Russia and the U.S. He made derogatory remarks regarding President KENNEDY. She could not identify his friend. She could not recall many specific [illegible] concerning this conversation.

-RUC-

DETAILS:

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

BETTIE J. MANN, college student, New Mexico State University, who will be a senior the coming fall and who lives at 710 Foster, Las Cruces, was interviewed at the Shorty's Rental Service in the 23rd block of North Main Street, Las Cruces.

She related that she was a student at Southern Methodist University (SMU) in 1963. While there she was friendly with ED BUCK, currently an attorney in the State Land Office, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

On a Sunday around 12 noon in 1963, which was about April or May, she and BUCK together visited Luby's Cafeteria near the SMU campus. While eating lunch there, they met a rather tall individual, about thirty, who appeared sickly and run down. He accosted them in the cafeteria line stating it was the first time he had appeared there and wanted to know if the food was good. He proceeded to talk, stating he was employed in a helicopter plant locally, and was interested in designing an airplane which would fly between the United States and Russia without any restrictions, thereby establishing a type of true freedom.

He said he knew a man, no further identification, who was married to a Russian woman, and had visited in Russia. He said that this friend liked Russia and wanted to go back but the United States was causing him trouble. He apparently admired this man, stating that what he had done apparently would further peace and friendly relationships between Russia and the United States.

Miss MANN said she considered this stranger to have a haunted look and he reminded her of some of the characters in the writings of EDGAR ALAN POE. This unknown male was alone in the cafeteria, and to her knowledge talked only to her and Mr. BUCK for about an hour.

BUCK and the unknown man almost came to blows in their heated argument and BUCK accused this man of advocating the Communist line of friendship and peace with Russia. She said the unknown man appeared devoted to his beliefs. He did not get upset, and he appeared to merely favor peaceful disarmament and inspections. He seemed to blame the United States for not being interested in getting along with Russia. She said that he made no derogatory comments concerning President KENNEDY.

On 7/1/64 at Las Cruces, New Mexico File # AQ 105-[illegible]

by SA HERBERT F. GREATHOUSE:jvp/jd 2 Date dictated [illegible]

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

She recalled that ED BUCK accused this stranger of not being interested in states rights for the individual. During the discussion she gathered that BUCK was taking a rather conservative approach, whereas the stranger was taking an extremely liberal approach to relations between the United States and Russia, states rights, and civil rights in particular.

She said their discussion did not mean a great deal to her. She was extremely bored and she paid little attention to them. She has the impression that the unknown stranger advocated free expression of students' ideas and visits between the United States and Russia. She said that this stranger had commented on how the friend of his with the Russian wife had been introduced to him but she cannot recall the details.

She knew that BUCK and this stranger made some mention of the Communist Party and its meetings. She is unable to recall at this time which one took which side and what they discussed. She has the impression that the stranger talked of having been married and possibly mentioned that his wife did not go to lunch with him. She recalls he said that this was the first time he had visited Luby's Cafeteria.

She could recall no further details. She said she has not discussed this matter with BUCK and has not seen the stranger since. She said that she could not identify the unknown individual in the event she saw him again.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen

TO : W. C. Sullivan DATE: July 2, 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

FROM : W. A. Branigan 2040
Exempt from GDS, Category II
Date of Declassification Indefinite

1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Sizoo

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

[redacted]

The article states that the Director, in emerging from the President's Commission after testifying, told newsmen on 5/13/64 that the investigation of the assassination matter would continue for "many, many years." The article also states that the Director was quoted by United Press International on 5/14/64 as saying the FBI would be working on the case long after the Commission made its report and saying that the Bureau was following leads in the case "as fantastic as can be thought up."U

The point the article makes by twisting and taking the Director's statement out of context is that, while the FBI and other authorities first thought the case against Oswald as the lone assassin was "open and shut," now the Director has been "forced to admit that he doesn't yet have the answers." The Director's comments to newsmen as used in "The Worker" are, of course, distorted for self-serving purposes as would be expected of the communist press.U

The article also states that the truth of the assassination can never be found unless the investigation is directly independent of the Dallas Police Department, the Central Intelligence Agency, the FBI or any other agency with a "vested interest" in the case.U

"The Worker" concludes that Oswald was undoubtedly involved in the assassination and that Oswald had the "earmarks of an undercover U

REC-1 4362

105-82555
Enclosure

JMS:pah
(10)

CONFIDENTIAL

XEROX JUL 10 1964

64 JUL 13 1964

tool." The latter claim is to be substantiated in another issue of the paper. "The Worker" will be followed so that the projected article on Oswald as an agent of a government agency can be reviewed. U

RECOMMENDATION:

For the Director's information. U.

Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele Room
Holmes
Ganey

AWAITING THE WARREN REPORT:

A Rubber Stamp on the Incredible, Or a Real Search for New Data?

By GEORGE MORRIS

First Article

THE BIGGEST murder story ever told will soon be released by the Warren Commmission in a million copies. The public is expected to snap up the government edition so quickly that publishers count on also doing a heavy business with editions of their own. Doubleday and Company has already announced plans for an abridged 400-page copy at $4, with its eye especially on the vast foreign market.

A big market is expected abroad, the New York Times explained, "because of prevalance of the opinion that there was a plot behind the assassination of the President and that this has been covered up." All the stops will be out, to carry the Warren Committee's conclusions to millions of people.

★

BUT THE three principals in the investigation of the Kennedy assassination have already given us advance "notice" that this will be a story without an ending. Supreme Court Chief Justice Earl Warren, chairman of the 7-man investigating body has told newsmen:

"Yes, there will come a time," when all the facts in the story are known, "but it might not be released in your lifetime." He added that some things "may involve security."

J. Edgar Hoover, emerging from the Warren Commission after testifying, told newsmen on May 13, that the investigation would continue for "many, many years," thereby casting doubt on his own hastily drawn conclusions six months ago.

Wade's Comment

According to the Jan. 1, 1964 issue of the Houston Post, Dallas District Attorney Wade, commenting on reports that Lee Harvey Oswald was an undercover informant, said "it may be true, but I don't think it will ever be made public if it is." Wade, who was for many

The Washington Post and Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star
New York Herald Tribune
New York Journal-American
New York Mirror
New York Daily News
New York Post
The New York Times
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
Date

XEROX
JUL 10 1964

4362

Oswald's case several hours after Oswald had died, displaying his evidence on TV.

The Warren Commission may not even make a final and conclusive report. Hoover said, according to United Press International, that the FBI would be working on the case long after the Warren Commission made its report. He declared that some of the leads the Bureau is following through are "as fantastic as can be thought up" (UPI, May 14). And this was supposed to be the simple "open and shut" case that Dallas solved in 24 hours.

The FBI itself, arriving at the same solution after an investigation of several weeks, even leaked its report to the press for headlines although the President had referred it to the Warren Commission. As the months rolled on the case became more complex and the early conclusions became more doubtful and less acceptable to the world.

★

HISTORICALLY we have "solved" all our high-level assassinations as the act of individuals. We seldom see conspiracies.

People abroad consider us naive because of our readiness to charge the assassination of President Kennedy to a disturbed mentality without seriously looking for those who use such mentally sick people.

Faced with widespread disbelief here and abroad in the FBI's conclusion that a demented Oswald was alone in the crime, had no connection with Jack Ruby, and that there was no conspiracy, even Hoover has been forced to admit that he doesn't yet have the answers.

The Test

The real test of the bulky Warren Commission report when it is released will be whether it is only a rubber stamp on the FBI investigation or whether it has steered the probe into fresh, previously unexplored, channels.

Before the Warren Commission began its deliberations, its spokesmen indicated that essentially the probe would rely on the material of the FBI and the Dallas police and would pursue independent investigation only if necessary.

The Warren Commission, it appears, did take additional time, to the discomfort of some of the ultra-Rightists in Congress like Mundt and questioned many people.

But from what the Warren Commission sources have leaked to the press, notably in a story by Anthony Lewis in the New York Times of June 1, the main concern is not so much to test the evidence as to find "convincing" material for an interim report that would combat theories here and abroad that there was a conspiracy. Lewis says the commission will have a special appendix to its report concerning those theories.

"Unless it finds new information, the commission will unequivocally reject these theories that the assassination was the work of some kind of conspiracy. It has no credible evidence of any conspiracy. The commission's report is expected, in short, to support the original belief of law enforcement authorities in this country that the President was killed by one man acting alone, Lee H. Oswald."

★

IN THE MANY articles on the assassination we have written, we have stressed that the two obstacles to finding the real criminals are, first, the effort that was made to charge the crime to a "Communist conspiracy" and, when that theory blew up (for reasons we will deal with later) to charge the crime to a disturbed individual named Oswald.

Because the police, the FBI and, it now appears, the Warren Commission have refused to depart from that approach, they didn't look in the right direction.

Is it not very elementary to look for a criminal among those who have a motive for committing the crime? It appears that there has been no thought of even looking among the ultra-Rightists of the Birchite stripe and, especially, in the many nests they have throughout the country among police, military, FBI and CIA people. Dallas, itself has long been notorious as the chief center of Birchite nests and as the home of Gen. Edwin Walker and oil tycoons like H. L. Hunt.

The Dallas police were far more interested in building up a "Communist conspiracy" than in obtaining good evidence. They hastened, the day after the assassination, to indict Oswald and charged that his action stemmed from an "international communist plot." The fact that Oswald had been in the Soviet Union and had had some Left papers in his room was enough for Henry Wade.

The indictment was changed, however, with the plot charge deleted. Six months later David Johnson, the justice of the peace before whom Oswald was arraigned, disclosed that Wade had received an urgent telephone call from Washington requesting that the indictment be limited to only a charge of murder.

As it developed, even Hoover's investigation conceded there was not a trace of international conspiracy. It is quite likely that already then the government had found enough in the record of Oswald's activities (he was still alive) to steer clear of anything that might spotlight them in the public eye.

The vicious Rightwing propaganda picturing Oswald as a "Communist" who acted on "orders from Moscow" has died down in recent months. Events and mounting evidence have in fact shifted the onus toward the Rightists. But we should not forget the concerted propaganda drive that was launched the day of the assassination to arouse public hysteria against the Left and to "solve" the crime quickly on that basis. The Rightist senators have inserted in the Congressional Record scores of editorials that appeared throughout the country screaming that the assassination was a "communist plot." The Birch Society, chief spokesman for the ultra-Rightists, ran full-page ads, the initial one in the New York Times, Dec. 15, in which Oswald was described as a Communist "acting under orders."

Birchite Drive

BUT WHILE Hoover's report said that there was no "ideological" motive or "conspiracy" involved in the assassination, the Birch ad quoted one of Hoover's earlier statements calling for a war against Communism

ists in order to convey the impression that Hoover agreed with the Birchite conclusions on the assassination. Like rats the ultra-Rightists, racists, anti-Semites and red-baiters came out of their holes with printed material on the "red plot" to kill Kennedy and many fitted the line into their anti-Semitism, raving about a "red Jewish plot."

The States Rights Society, which published "The Thunderbolt — The White Man's Viewpoint," headlined its January issue: "Jews involved in Assassination." "The Rockwell Report," published by the American Nazi Pary, carried a photo of President Johnson and asked, in large type, "Next " It charged in a long diatribe that Kennedy was shot by a disciple of the "Jew Karl Marx."

That this concerted drive to direct public attention toward a scapegoat failed, is a sign of the times. But from what is known of the investigation into the assassination, the drive has had an influence upon the investigators. They agree that it was not a plot with ideological inspiration. It was just the act of a mentally unbalanced youth, who acted alone, and Ruby's murder of Oswald was equally an individual act, we are told.

But the investigators have not yet seriously looked for criminals in those rat-hotels where motivation for the crime is clear.

Sinister Hint

ROBERT H. J. WELCH, JR., fuehrer of the Birch Society minced no words in the message to his followers (N.Y. Times, Dec. 25, 1963) in which he expressed satisfaction with the elimination of Kennedy, but added, "it must be sadly noted and frankly stated that the conspiracy (that is the 'Kennedy-aided Communist conspiracy' — G.M.) would not expect to suffer any by the substitution of Johnson for Kennedy." He, thus, strongly implied that the elimination of Johnson would also be desirable. Welch boasted that the ultra-Right groups were responsible for "a rapidly rising identification of the policies of the Kennedy Administration with the plans of the Communists."

Communists and all progressives on the Left, aside from their basic century-long opposition to acts of individual terror, could have had no practical interest in the elimination of a President who had taken a major step towards peace and for an understanding with the Soviet Union.

But those who are working to provoke a hot war or heat up the cold war, or who favor a new invasion of Cuba, do see assassination as a suitable tactic. In 1914 an assassin in Sarajevo fired the powder keg that exploded into World War I. The placing of a mental case named Van Der Lubbe, who was given a false "Left" image, at the Reichstag when the building was fired by the Nazis in 1933, was another such incident. It was used to speed Hitler to power and in the drive toward World War II.

Attempts by ultra-Rightists in France a few years ago to assassinate De Gaulle ran true to the pattern.

It is far-fetched to suggest that people opposed to Kennedy's policies and who want a war counted on the killing on November 23, to spark one? Was it not a "natural" for such forces to dress up in a "left" garb the scapegoat for such a crime, just as Hitler and others have done?

And where would they hatch their plots if not in those circles among men versed in the art of such operations and where they have the stables of informers, provocateurs and the psychopathic characters and homosexuals who could be blackmailed or mentally conditioned as tools for such heinous crimes?

European reporters and commentators on the Kennedy assassination are implying strongly that the conspiracy could have been hatched in Central Intelligence Agency circles. The whole world looks on the CIA as an "invisible government" operating independently with a vast army of operatives, numerous enough to overthrow governments, at its disposal.

The widespread view is that if the CIA could stage the ill-fated Bay of Pigs invasion, and since it is known to have plotted the overthrow of many governments in Latin America, Central America, Africa and, most recently in Laos, then it is not beyond the capacity of some forces in the CIA to plot the elimination of a President.

Many Americans too, are beginning to think along these lines and they have been encouraged to do so by several newly published books on the CIA and by such films as "Seven Days in May" and "Dr. Strangelove." It is hardly a secret that some forces in the CIA, long under direction of Allen Dulles, were in conflict with Kennedy, and opposed the removal of Dulles and the steps to curb the independence of the "invisible government."

But, as the syndicated column of Robert S. Allen and Paul Scott noted last February Dulles, a member of the Warren Commission, shows an "acute sensitiveness" to any reference to Oswald as a CIA trainee and secret agent, and insists that all such reference be kept out of the commission's record.

Will FBI Talk?

RICHARD STARNES, columnist of the World-Telegram in a column "Truth Won't Out," last December, said he could not conceive that Dallas, police, FBI or CIA "would bear witness against themselves or, indeed, each other," he went on:

"The Russians suggest they suspected him (Oswald) of being a spy. Can any realistic person believe any tentacle of the elephantine espionage apparatus will own up to having Oswald on its payroll?

"Can we expect the FBI to explain why Oswald was not under close surveillance? . . . It is not in the nature of bureaucrats to destroy their carefully nurtured fables of omnipotence.

"It would be well to bear in mind and to remember that the findings of the Warren Commission will depend wholly on what it is told by these agencies."

That is the point we have been stressing since the assassination.

Unless there is an investigation that is truly independent of the Dallas police, CIA, FBI or any other agency with a "vested" interest in the case, there will be no digging for the full truth. We have not taken the position that Oswald could be either innocent or guilty. There seems no doubt that he was involved and used. We have insisted that behind this miserable psychotic wretch were the real criminals who, as Oswald's mother said, used him as a scapegoat. And as the weeks rolled on, more and more truth came to light, showing first, that evidence against Oswald is full of holes and doubts precisely because others did the actual shooting or had a part in it; second, that he was employed by the government in undercover work. We have noted from the very week of the assassination long before anyone or any publication looked in that direction — that Oswald bore the earmarks of an undercover tool. The evidence on that has been piling up bit by bit and now it is widely recognized and discussed.

In the next article we will summarize that material.

Memorandum

1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Jevons
1 - Mr. Cadigan
1 - Mr. Stombaugh
1 - Mr. Cunningham

TO : Mr. Conrad

FROM : Mr. Jevons

DATE: July 7, 1964

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS; 11/22/63

The Commission has referred to us for review transcripts of testimony offered by Laboratory Special Agents before the Commission. These transcripts are being reviewed, corrected and as completed, returned to the Commission.

On 7/3/64, SA Cortlandt Cunningham delivered to Mr. Howard P. Willens of the President's Commission, two corrected transcripts of SA Robert A. Frazier's testimony, one corrected transcript of SA Paul M. Stombaugh's testimony, one corrected transcript of SA James C. Cadigan's testimony and one corrected transcript of SA Cortlandt Cunningham's testimony.

Mr. Willen stated that it would not be necessary to go over these transcripts as he was going to send them to Mr. Melvin Eisenberg in New York, and if there were any questions, the Commission or Mr. Eisenberg would contact us.

For your information, Xerox copies of the aforementioned corrected transcripts are attached.

ACTION: None. For information only.

62-109060

Enclosures (4)

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rogen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Bailey

ENCLOSURE

CC: BMM
(10)

JUL 7 1964

53 JUL 14 1964

SEVEN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: July 7, 1964

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: JOHN HENSHAW
"NATIONAL ENQUIRER"

Captioned individual stopped by my office at approximately 4 p. m. on July 2nd and spoke with SA Hanning. He stated he was on his way to the Department on another matter and just wanted to tell us about the following situation.

Henshaw had with him a book which just came out June 15th. It is entitled "Oswald: Assassin or Fall Guy." The author is Joachim Joesten. The publishers are Marzani and Munsell. Henshaw was quite incensed about this book and said it is horribly derogatory as far as both the FBI and the Director are concerned.

He was particularly incensed because on Page 124 of the book it makes reference to the attempted assassination of General Walker by Oswald and states that the Police Department in Dallas was going to arrest Ruby and Oswald when the FBI intervened and asked them not to do so for "reasons of state." In connection with this, one paragraph continues, "While the 'National Enquirer' is not the most reliable newspaper in the world, the story bears inner marks of authenticity because the recipient of that FBI letter was, of course, Chief of Police Curry, who leaked it to reporter Henshaw. The Dallas police, it appears, are not going to be the scapegoats for the FBI." Henshaw was quite incensed about this reference to him in the book, claimed it is absolutely false and that he planned to write the Warren Commission concerning it. The purpose of his visit was to so advise us.

The story in the "National Enquirer" to which the book refers was written by Henshaw himself and appeared in the 5-17-64 issue. The Bureau reviewed the article when it was first published. It alleged, among other things, that a high Bureau official contacted Dallas police in April, 1963, and urged them not to arrest Jack Ruby and Lee Oswald in connection with the assassination

1- Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Jones

DGH:bsp/sas/gms (6)

NOT RECORDED
199 JUL 14 1964

2 JUL 10

CONTINUED-OVER

attempt on General Walker. Chief Curry was interviewed by FBI Agents concerning the allegations in this article and he denied ever being requested by any official of the Justice Department or the FBI not to arrest Ruby or Oswald. The article was, of course, completely false and with no substance in fact.

The "National Enquirer" is a trashy newspaper and specializes in features dealing with sex and crime. Henshaw is well-known to the Bureau as an unscrupulous and untrustworthy reporter, who has written many fabricated stories.

The Bureau is aware of the existence of this book in a foreign language and we have it on order for immediate review when available here.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

7-7-64

1,2

FBI NEW YORK

7:11 155 PM URGENT 7-7-64 JLW

TELETYPE

TO DIRECTOR 105-82555 181

FROM NEW YORK 105-38431 1P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD., IS-R-CUBA., LEAK OF INFO AS CARRIED IN THE "DALLAS MORNING NEWS" JUNE TWENTYSEVEN AND TWENTYEIGHT, LAST.

RE DALLAS TEL TO BUREAU AND NEW YORK SEVEN TWO SIXTYFOUR.

ON JULY SIX, LAST, [redacted], REPORTER-RESEARCHER, CBS NEWS, NYC, ADVISED THAT SHE CONTACTED LARRY GROVE, REPORTER, "DALLAS MORNING NEWS", APPROXIMATELY THREE WEEKS AGO, EXACT DATE UNRECALLED, RE OBTAINING INFO TO BE USED IN CBS NEWS SECIAL RE ASSASSINATION. SHE WAS NOT ACQUAINTED WITH GROVE, BUT CONTACTED HIM BECAUSE OF THE NUMEROUS ARTICLES HE HAD WRITTEN RE THE ASSASSINATION. SHE ADVISED THAT DURING THE TIME SHE WAS IN CONTACT WITH GROVE, HE MENTIONED THAT HE WAS IN POSSESSION OF SOME OF OSWALD-S IDENTIFICATION CARDS AND OTHER SUCH ITEMS, BUT HE DID NOT SHOW ANY OF THESE ITEMS TO HER. HE ALSO REFERRED TO THE EXISTENCE OF A DIARY BUT MADE NO STATEMENT INDICATING HE WAS OR HAD BEEN IN POSSESSION OF ANY INFO RE THE CONTENTS OF THE DIARY, AND [redacted] DID NOT QUESTION GROVE ANY FURTHER CONCERNING THE DIARY.

GROVE DID NOT MENTION, NOR DID [redacted] INQUIRE, HOW HE OBTAINED THE ITEMS RE OSWALD.

FD THREE ZERO TWO FOLLOWS.

AIR MAIL COPY SENT DALLAS.

END

MSL

FBI WASH DCP

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE COMMUNICATIONS SECTION JUL 7 1964

EX-114 REC-9 105-82555 - 1312 SOVIET SECTION

10 JUL 8 1964

XEROX JUL 10 1964

JUL 14 1964

cc to 12 pp

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: July 8, 1964

FROM : W. D. Griffith

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS,
11/22/63

As a matter of record, the President's Commission returned to the Laboratory on July 7, 1964, the evidence items listed below:

One of the photographs in Item 6, a copy of which is Commission Exhibit 4 (P5)

One of the photographs in Item 14, a photograph of which is Commission Exhibit 3 (P1)

Commission Exhibit 2

Commission Exhibit 5

Commission Exhibit 788

Burcham Exhibit 2 (FBI 170)

Burcham Exhibit 3 (FBI D38)

ACTION: For information.

NOTE: The photograph from Item 6 is of a railroad track in the vicinity of Walker's home; the photograph from Item 14 is a photograph of Walker's house as is Commission Exhibit 5. Commission Exhibit 2 is a photograph of the alley in back of Walker's house and Commission Exhibit 788 is a money order from R. Hidell to Kleins Sporting Goods. Burcham Exhibits 2 and 3 are Texas Employment Commission forms B12 and B57 in the name L. H. Oswald.

62-109060

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Cunningham
1 - Mr. Frazier
1 - Mr. Neill
1 - Mr. Shaneyfelt

LLS:kw (11)

- Mr. Rogge
- Mr. Kittel

July 8, 1964

By Courier Service

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to a telephonic request on June 29, 1964, by Miss Mary A. Rowcotsky, of your staff, asking that certain Commission Exhibits be obtained and photographed in any instance where photographs were not previously prepared and provided to The Commission.

Enclosed herewith are three photocopies each of Commission Exhibits designated as Louisiana Department of Labor Exhibit Numbers 17, 18, and 19. These Commission Exhibits are retained.

EX-114 REC-9

Sincerely yours,

BY COURIER SVC.
01 JUL - 9
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (9)

1 - Dallas (100-10461) - Enclosures (4)

NOTE for Dallas: Photocopies of the above-mentioned Commission Exhibits, along with a listing thereof, are enclosed herewith.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

HPK:GFM (10)

62-109060

MAIL ROOM ☐ ENCLOSURE BEACHED ☐

NOTE: The telephonic request was received by SA William D. Griffith, Document Section, on June 29, 1964, and exhibits were received by SA Griffith and subsequently from a Commission courier. The above-described Commission Exhibits were originally in the custody of the Bureau and are therefore retained.

FBI
JUL 8 2 10 PM '64
U.S. HEARING ROOM

7/9/64

	LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
Item 349	17	Original State of Louisiana Claim Record Booklet Interstate Claimants concerning Lee H. Oswald
Item 346	18	Louisiana Department of Labor Information and Identification Card for Interstate Claimants concerning Lee H. Oswald
Item 428	19	Original State of Louisiana form, Interstate Request for Reconsideration of Monetary Determination made in behalf of Lee H. Oswald

XEROX
JUL 10 1964

105

ENCLOSURE

INFORMATION FOR INTERSTATE CLAIMANTS

This booklet contains information important to you as an interstate claimant. It contains a record of your reporting and is your identification card in relation to your claim. Always bring it with you when reporting.

Workers who leave the State in which they previously worked are permitted to file claims for unemployment insurance in any other State, the District of Columbia, or in Canada.

Louisiana, where you are filing your claim, is acting as the Agent State for the State against which you are filing your claim. The State against which you are filing is called the "Liable" State.

Information you submit through your Louisiana area office will be transmitted to the State against which you are filing; and from this information and that contained in their records, the State against which you are filing will determine your eligibility for benefits.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS CONCERNING INSTRUCTIONS IN THIS BOOKLET, CONSULT YOUR LOCAL OFFICE. THE REPRESENTATIVE WILL BE GLAD TO ANSWER YOUR QUESTIONS.

REGISTRATION FOR WORK

You must register for work with the area office where you file your claim. Louisiana must certify to the Liable State that you are registered for work.

WEEK OF WAITING

Most States require that you serve a waiting period of one week after your new claim is filed before benefits become payable. This means that if the State against which you file requires a week of waiting you will not be compensated for the first week for which you claim benefits.

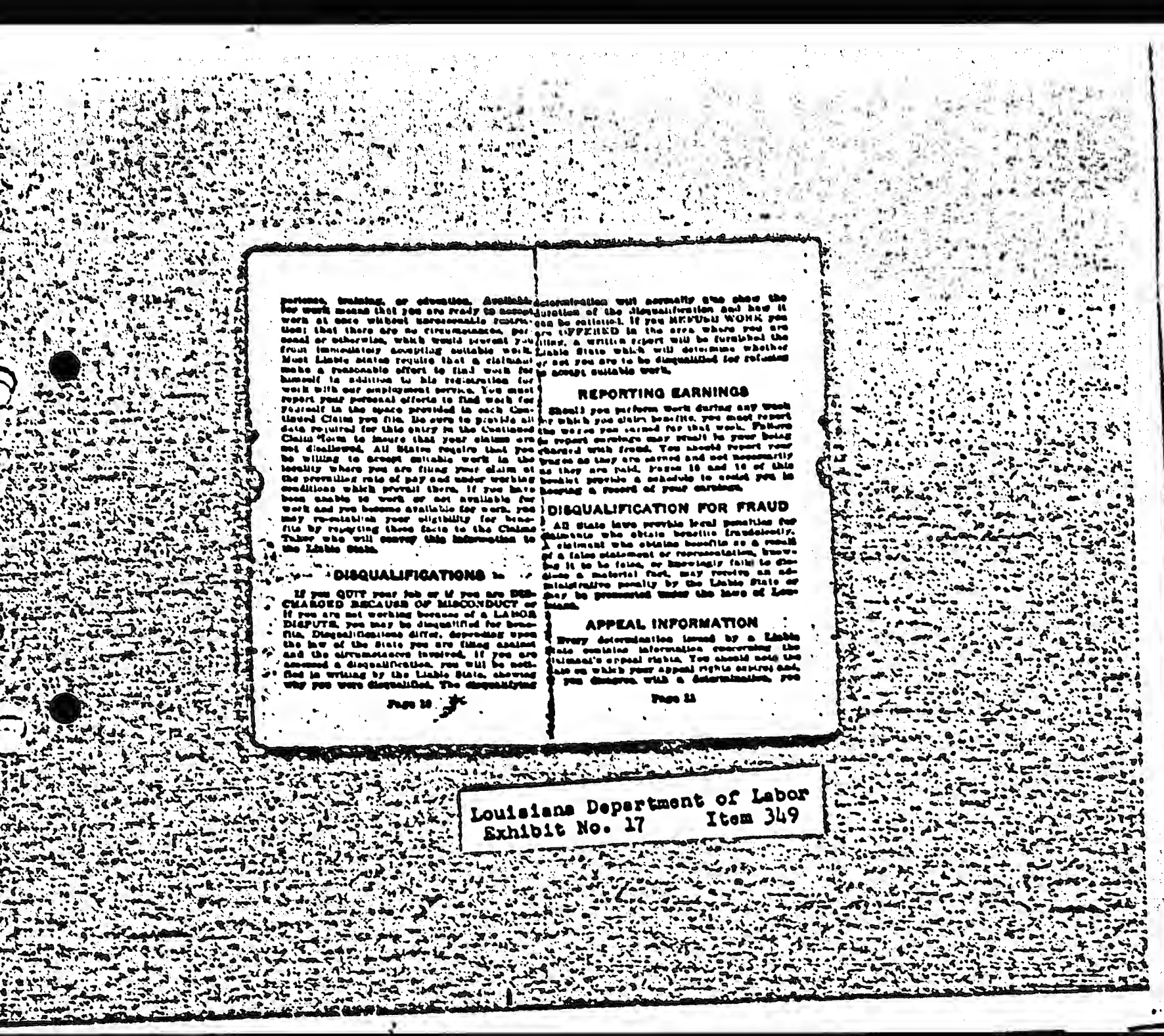
MONETARY ELIGIBILITY

The Liable State will determine the benefits, if any, you are eligible to receive, based on wages you have earned in the base period of your claim. You will be notified in writing by the Liable State concerning your monetary eligibility. This notification will show the effective dates of the above mentioned items. Keep a copy of the monetary determination with you so you may use a duplicate to help file claims after you receive it and show it to the Claims Taker. This will assure that your claims are properly posted. Proper posting of your claim records will prove of assistance to you in claiming weekly benefits. If you have any questions concerning the determination received, inquire of the person at the counter who takes your claims.

AVAILABILITY FOR WORK

All States require that a claimant, in order to be eligible for benefits, must be able to work and available for work. Able to work means that you are physically able to perform work of a nature similar to work you have performed in the past or other work for which you are reasonably fitted by ex-

Louisiana Department of Labor
Exhibit No. 17 Item 3h9



perience, training, or education. Available for work means that you are ready to accept work at once without unreasonable restriction; that there are no circumstances, personal or otherwise, which would prevent you from immediately accepting suitable work. Most Liable states require that a claimant make a reasonable effort to find work for himself in addition to his registration for work with our employment service. You must report your personal efforts to find work for yourself in the space provided in each Continued Claim you file. Be sure to provide all data required for this entry in the Continued Claim Form to insure that your claims are not disallowed. All States require that you be willing to accept suitable work in the locality where you are filing your claim at the prevailing rate of pay and under working conditions which prevail there. If you have been unable to work or not available for work and you become available for work, you may re-establish your eligibility for benefits by reporting these facts to the Claims Taker who will convey this information to the Liable State.

DISQUALIFICATIONS

If you QUIT your job or if you are DISCHARGED BECAUSE OF MISCONDUCT or if you are not working because of a LABOR DISPUTE, you may be disqualified for benefits. Disqualifications differ, depending upon the law of the State you are filing against and the circumstances involved. If you are assessed a disqualification, you will be notified in writing by the Liable State, showing why you were disqualified. The disqualifying

determination will normally also show the duration of the disqualification and how it can be collected. If you REFUSED WORK you are OFFERED in the area where you are filing, a written report will be furnished the Liable State which will determine whether or not you are to be disqualified for refusing to accept suitable work.

REPORTING EARNINGS

Should you perform work during any week for which you claim benefits, you must report the wages you earned for that work. Failure to report earnings may result in your being charged with fraud. You should report your wages as they are earned and not necessarily as they are paid. Pages 10 and 12 of this booklet provide a schedule to assist you in keeping a record of your earnings.

DISQUALIFICATION FOR FRAUD

All State laws provide local penalties for claimants who obtain benefits fraudulently. A claimant who obtains benefits as a result of a false statement or representation, knowing it to be false, or knowingly fails to disclose a material fact, may receive an administrative penalty by the Liable State or may be prosecuted under the laws of that State.

APPEAL INFORMATION

Every determination issued by a Liable State contains information concerning the claimant's appeal rights. You should note the date on which your appeal rights expires and, if you disagree with a determination, you

Louisiana Department of Labor
Exhibit No. 17 Item 349

should file your appeal before that date. If you do not, you may lose your appeal rights. It is best that you file your appeal in your area office so that you may obtain the assistance of the Claims Taker and do that your appeal will be filed on specified forms to insure prompt handling. If you cannot appear in the area office to file your appeal, you can preserve your appeal rights by writing a letter to the area office indicating why you contend the determination is incorrect.

TRACING YOUR CLAIM

There will be a normal delay in the processing of your claim because all matters pertaining thereto must be transacted by mail. However, should there be any unusual or unexplained delay, you should contact the area office in which your claim was filed. There is a procedure whereby the area office can trace your claim for you. If this is impracticable, you may trace your claim by writing direct to the Liable State Central Office Interstate Unit. If you do this, always include your social security number in your letter, preferably next to your name.

FILING FOR BENEFITS AWAY FROM YOUR REGULAR AREA OFFICE

If you are to be away from the area of your area office on your scheduled reporting day seeking work or for some other compelling reason, you should contact your area office before you leave. You will be given instructions on how to file for benefits in another area office. If you cannot contact

your area office before leaving, you should explain why you could not do so in the first Continued Claim you file in the other area office. Each such claim you file should contain an explanation of why you are filing away from your area office. These Continued Claims should be sent to your area office where your claim was established. (We suggest that you show this instruction to the Claims Taker accepting your claim.)

RENEWING OR REOPENING YOUR CLAIM

Following are conditions which require that you file a renewal claim (Additional Interstate Claim, Form IB-1) or, in other words, formally reopen your claim:

1. You move from one State to another and plan to remain there indefinitely or at least in excess of two report periods.
2. You fail to report on two consecutive scheduled reporting days.

CLAIMING BENEFITS AFTER BECOMING EMPLOYED

If you obtain steady work between scheduled reporting days, call or write your area office and report the facts. You may be entitled to a payment minus your earnings during the compensable period involved.

COOPERATION

You are encouraged to cooperate with area office personnel in matters concerning your claim. They are trained personnel, familiar with matters pertaining to claims for unem-

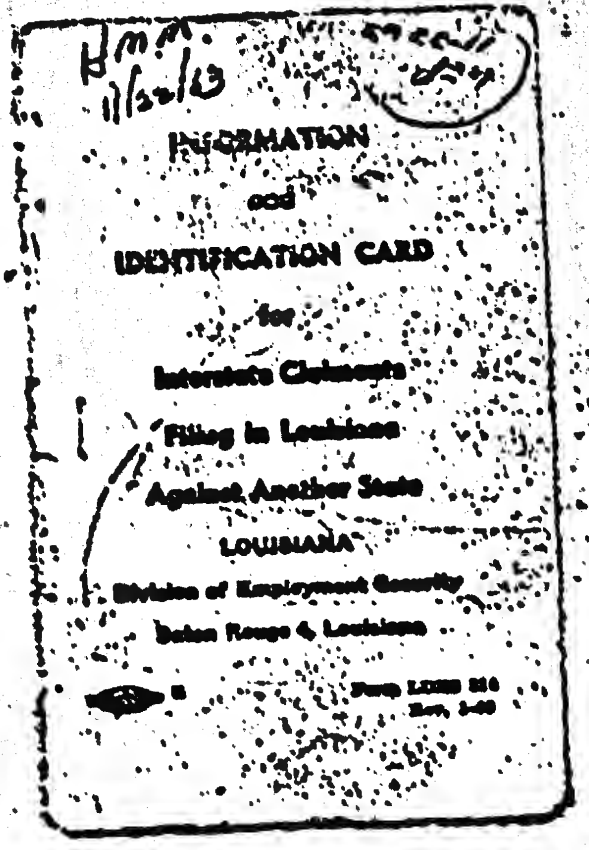
Louisiana Department of Labor
Exhibit No. 17 Item 349

Louisiana Department of Labor
Exhibit No. 17
Item 349

349

DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
630 CAMP STREET
NEW ORLEANS 12, LOUISIANA

Louisiana Department of Labor
Exhibit No. 17
Item 319



Louisiana Department of Labor
Exhibit No. 16 Item 346

IDENTIFICATION

S. S. No. 433-54-3937

NAME LEE H. OSWALD

LIABLE STATE TEXAS

YOUR APPLICATION FOR WORK IS ON FILE AT
1530 THALIA STREET

Occupational Titles and Codes: PHOTOGRAPHER PHER C-56.11
BLUEPRINT-CLERK II B4.14
BLUEPRINTSMAN 5-86.510

YOUR APPLICATION FOR WORK IS ON FILE AT
433 CANAL STREET

Louisiana Department of Labor
Exhibit No. 18 Item 346

Form ES-56
Rev. 5-61
LOUISIANA—19

Budget Bureau No. 44-R1084.5

INTERSTATE REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION OF MONETARY DETERMINATION

1. NAME (Print) LEE H. OSWALD
2. SSA No. 433 54 3937
3. LOCAL MAILING ADDRESS 757 Fronne Dr. (No.) (St. or Rural Route) Irving (City) Texas (Zone No.) (State)
4. ☒ UI ☐ UCFE ☐ UCX
5. Liable State Texas
6. Monetary determination date 4-16-63

7. I request reconsideration for the following reasons:

☐ Employment in my base period as noted below was omitted or incorrectly stated on my determination.

a. Employer Name Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall Inc. Nature of business Printing Co.
Address where work performed 1511-512 Browder St. No. of employees 200
Address where records kept Dallas, Texas
I worked from Oct 18-62 through Apr 6-63 in 19 weeks for $ 1697.00
Qtr. Wages: 19 63 1st Q $ 727.00 19 63 2nd Q $ 970.00 19 — 3rd Q $ — 19 — 4th Q $ —

b. Employer Name _____ Nature of business _____
Address where work performed _____ No. of employees _____
Address where records kept _____
I worked from _____ through _____ in _____ weeks for $ _____
Qtr. Wages: 19 — 1st Q $ _____ 19 — 2nd Q $ _____ 19 — 3rd Q $ _____ 19 — 4th Q $ _____

c. Enter below any other information which may apply (a) other names under which worked; (b) other social security account numbers used; (c) badge or clock number; (d) the employer's plant number; (e) name of the department; (f) occupation.
(b) Claimant's wages reported under wrong SSA which is 433-54-3739

☐ RRA and RRB statement because _____

☐ Other _____

8. The above facts are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. _____ (Claimant's Signature)

9. Documents Attached ☒ Yes ☐ No Title and Date of Document Attached W-2 form.

10. Request filed If in person, enter date filed 4-19-63 If by mail, enter postmark date _____ and receipt date _____

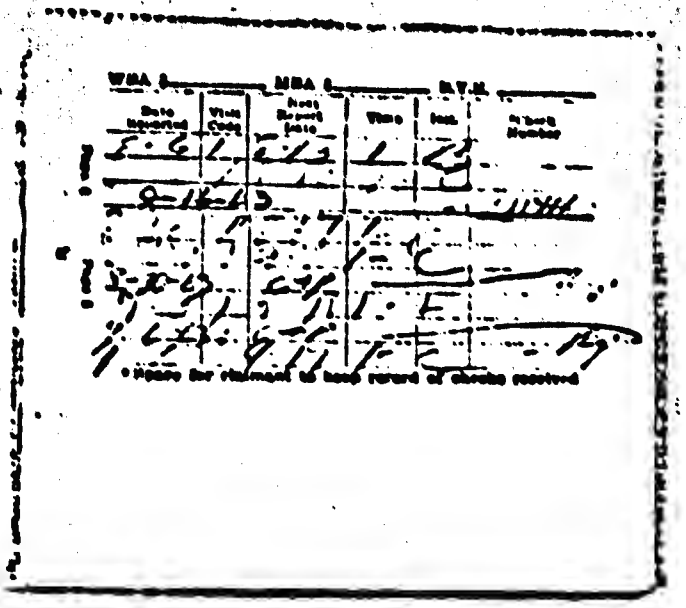
11. Use L.O. stamp or enter L.O. address and No.
DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
630 CAMP STREET
NEW ORLEANS 12, LOUISIANA
Interstate Point Location _____

I certify that I have verified the claimant's social security number. _____ (Claims Examiner's Signature)

Distribution: Original and one to liable interstate unit; copy to claimant; copy for agent state local - etc.

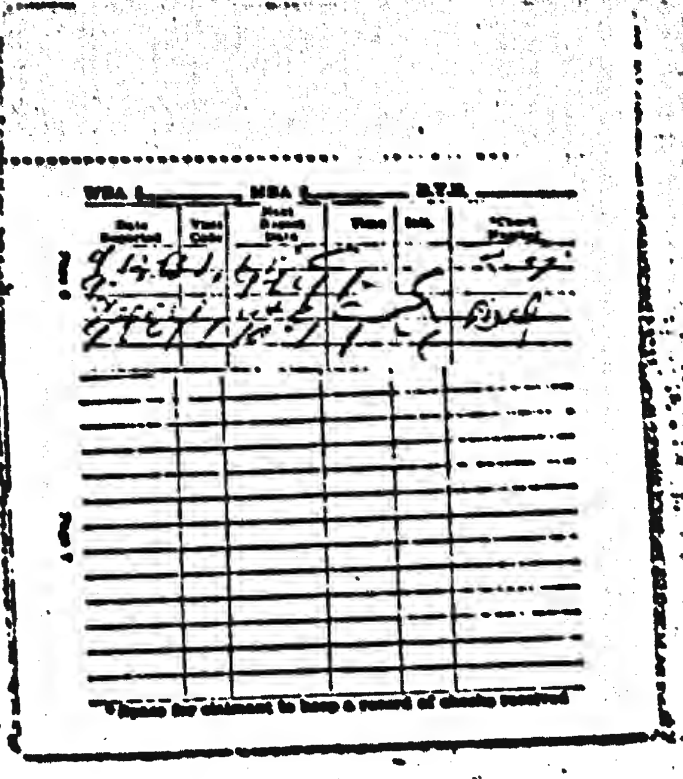
Sign

Louisiana Dept of Labor
Exhibit No. 19 Item 1:28



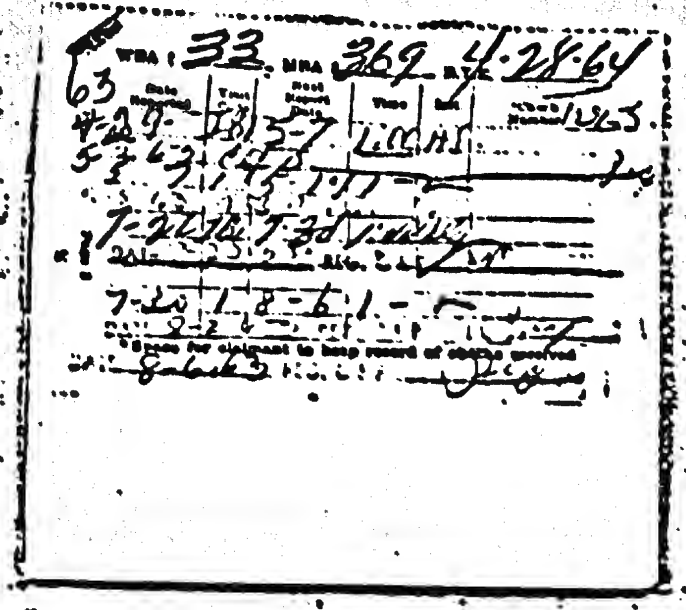
Louisiana Department of Labor
Exhibit No. 17 Item 349

349



Louisiana Department of Labor
Exhibit No. 17 Item 349

349



Louisiana Department of Labor
Exhibit No. 17 Item 349

349

PRESENT THIS BOOK
EACH TIME YOU REPORT
FAILURE TO DO SO CAN DELAY
ACTION ON YOUR CLAIM

Louisiana Department of Labor
Exhibit No. 17 Item 349

349

1 - Belmont
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan

July 8, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mail Room
1 - Lenihan

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

There are enclosed a list and two copies each of five reports containing further results of our investigation concerning Lee Harvey Oswald.

We will continue to furnish you with communications in duplicate containing further results of our investigation.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

EX-114

BY COURIER SVC.

Enclosures (11)

REC-9

REL:pah
(9)

XEROX

JUL 10 1964

NOTE:

The enclosed reports, all unclassified, consist of 33 pages. They have been reviewed by the supervisors and Mr. Belmont and Mr. Malley.

ENCLOSURE

JUL 14 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

JUL 8 1964 FBI

REC'D-READING ROOM

July 8, 1964

REPORTS PREPARED BY THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Report of	Date	Office
Thomas B. Estep	6/22/64	Cincinnati
John P. McHugh	6/24/64	San Francisco
James R. McCance	6/25/64	Detroit
Robert E. Schoonecker	6/26/64	Milwaukee
John James O'Flaherty	6/26/64	New York

12 XEROX

JUL 10 1964

105 [illegible] - 43[illegible]

ENCLOSURE

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad DATE: 7/9/64

FROM : W. D. Griffith

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63

On 7/8/64 SA R. E. Jevons, Physics and Chemistry Section, received a phone call from Mr. Richard Mosk, staff member, The President's Commission, inquiring whether the FBI Laboratory had examined evidence in this case for possible cryptographic significance and, if so, whether the results of such examinations could be furnished in writing to the Commission. SA Jevons told him the matter would be looked into and we would get in touch with him.

It has been ascertained that three Laboratory reports have been submitted describing documentary evidence examined for possible cryptographic significance. (None of the evidence had any cryptographic significance as disclosed by the examinations.) These Laboratory reports are dated 12/20/63, 12/31/63 and 1/30/64. Supervisors in Domestic Intelligence Division and General Investigative Division have ascertained that the 12/20/63 Laboratory report was quoted in Dallas's investigative report dated 1/7/64, page 43. Laboratory report dated 12/31/63 is included in Dallas's report 2/11/64, page 59, and the 1/30/64 Laboratory report is on page 85 of this same Dallas investigative report. The two investigative reports including the results of the Laboratory examinations have been previously disseminated to the Commission.

On 7/8/64 I telephonically contacted Mr. Mosk at the Commission and furnished him the above identifying information which is currently in the possession of the Commission. He was very appreciative and stated he would pass this information along to Mr. David Slawson of the Commission staff who had directed him to make the inquiry.

ACTION: None. For information.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Jevons
1 - Mr. Downing

WDG:mb/emh
(6) 66 JUL 16 1964

1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Shaneyfelt

July 9, 1964

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

Reurairtel 6/25/64, requesting a set of prints of Item B3 which was negatives recovered from Oswald's possessions by the Dallas Police Department. This set of prints was requested by your office so that they could be furnished to Captain J. W. Fritz, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas, Texas, Police Department.

Your request for a set of prints for the Dallas Police Department has been approved and one set of photographs of Item B3 is attached.

Enclosure

NOTE: See Memo to Mr. Conrad from Mr. Griffith dated 7/9/64. IWC:emh

REC-44

4366

LLS:kw
(5)

MAILED 10
JUL 9 1964
COMM-FBI

12 JUL 10 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

JUL 15 1964

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI

Date: 7/8/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

REC

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-38431)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Enclosed for the information of the Bureau are two copies of a book entitled "Oswald: Assassin or Fall Guy". The author of the book is JOACHIM JOESTEN and the publishers are Marzani and Munsell, Inc., 100 West 23rd Street, NY, NY.

Copies of the book were purchased at a NYC bookstore by SA JOHN JAMES O'FLAHERTY, and one copy will be maintained in NY file 105-38431.

12 4/71

EC-9 4367

EX-114

1 copy back to Bureau Liaison 7/10/64 [illegible]

(3) - Bureau (105-82555) (Encls. 2) (RM)
1 - New York (100-106238) (CARL MARZANI)
1 - New York (105-38431)

JJO:eam
(6)

2 ENCLOSURE

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

58 JUL 64

FBI

Date: 7/7/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-38431)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA (Criminal Section)

ReBuairtel to Dallas with enclosures, 7/2/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 10 copies of an LHM reflecting interview with Miss [redacted] JEAN CAMPBELL, U.S. Political Correspondent, "London Evening Standard", re her contacts with Mrs. EDITH WHITWORTH and Mrs. GERTRUDE HUNTER, both of Irving, Texas. Enclosed for information of Dallas is one copy of same LHM. Interview was conducted by SAs JAMES O. INGRAM and JOHN JAMES O'FLAHERTY.

Enclosed for the New Orleans Office are two copies of above LHM, and for further assistance, enclosed are one copy of reBuairtel, one copy of letter from President's Commission dated 6/30/64, and one copy of memorandum referred to in Commission's letter, dated 5/18/64, Dallas, Texas, and captioned "LEE HARVEY OSWALD".

For information of Bureau, during the interview with Miss CAMPBELL, she also advised that sometime around the end of

3-Bureau (105-82555) (Encs.16) (RM) REC 37
1-Dallas (100-10461) (Enc.1) (Info) (RM)
2-New Orleans (Encs.5) (RM)
1-New York (105-38431)

ST-106

JJO:EG
(8)

Approved _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

CORRECTED PER NY R/S 7/9/64 DL 4 NO NOTIFIED

November 1963, she interviewed ~~MARTHA~~ RUTH PAINE re the alleged visit of OSWALD and his family to Mrs. WHITWORTH's store in Irving, Texas. Miss CAMPBELL stated that Mrs. PAINE became very upset and was adamant in her belief that OSWALD did not own a car; did not know how to drive, and that MARINA OSWALD was "never out of her sight" and therefore could not have met OSWALD and visited Mrs. WHITWORTH's store.

According to Miss CAMPBELL, Mrs. PAINE stated that she initially met the OSWALDS at a party given by one EVERETT GLOVER. Mrs. PAINE also remarked that neither she nor MARINA knew that OSWALD had travelled to Mexico. Miss CAMPBELL further stated that during her interview with Mrs. PAINE which was conducted at her residence, she noticed a "Time" Magazine which was addressed to "LEE HARVEY OSWALD".

Miss CAMPBELL also stated that while in Irving, Texas she visited the rooming house where OSWALD was a boarder, and had determined that one DON GREEN (ph), a student at SMU, Dallas, Texas, had been a boarder at the same rooming house and had moved out on Sunday, 11/24/63.

The above information has not been set out in the enclosed LHM since it is not known by the NYO how much of the above information has previously been brought to the attention of the Bureau.

LEADS

NEW ORLEANS

At Gonzales, Louisiana

Will locate and interview JERRY HERALD, photographer, Paris-Match Magazine, inasmuch as he accompanied Miss JEAN CAMPBELL on her interview with Mrs. WHITWORTH in the latter's store in Irving, Texas, and he should be interviewed re Mrs. WHITWORTH's comments on the alleged OSWALD visit to her store.

During NYO interview with Miss CAMPBELL, she telephonically contacted Paris-Match Magazine, New York and was informed that JERRY HERALD's address is P.O. Box 81, Gonzales, Louisiana.

NEW YORK

At New York, N.Y.

Will attempt to locate and interview PAUL MATTHIAN, reporter, Paris-Match Magazine, inasmuch as he accompanied Miss CAMPBELL on her interview with Mrs. HUNTER, and will question him re comments by Mrs. HUNTER concerning alleged OSWALD visit at Mrs. WHITWORTH's store.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New York, New York
July 7, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Lee Harvey Oswald

By letter dated June 30, 1964, the President's Commission requested the interview of Miss Jean Campbell, American correspondent for the "London Evening Standard", in order to ascertain from her the details of her contacts with Mrs. Edith Whitworth, including full particulars about the alleged visit of the Oswald family to Mrs. Whitworth's store in Irving, Texas.

On July 6, 1964, Miss Jean Campbell, U.S. Political Correspondent, "London Evening Standard", was interviewed at her office, Room 1002, Carnegie Hall, 57th Street and 7th Avenue, New York City, by Special Agents of the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. During the interview, Miss Campbell referred to her notes in order to refresh her recollection concerning her contacts with Mrs. Edith Whitworth and Mrs. Gertrude Hunter.

She advised that on approximately November 27, 1963, while proceeding on East Irving Boulevard, Irving, Texas, and in the company of one Jerry Herald, photographer, Paris-Match Magazine, she noticed a sign worded "Guns" affixed to a store front and theorizing that Oswald may have visited such a store at one time, she entered the store to inquire if the proprietor had ever known Lee Harvey Oswald. She stated that upon entering the store, she noticed it was a furniture store and the proprietor, Mrs. Edith Whitworth, informed her that the premises had previously been utilized as a gun shop.

Miss Campbell asked Mrs. Whitworth if she knew Oswald, and Mrs. Whitworth remarked that approximately three or four weeks previously Oswald had entered her store and had asked her for a "plunger" for a gun. Mrs. Whitworth informed Oswald that the gun shop was no longer located here and she referred Oswald to the Irvington Sports Shop. Miss Campbell remarked at this point that she was not certain whether Mrs. Whitworth stated she referred Oswald to the "Irvington Sports Shop" or to "the sports shop back there", indicating in the direction of the Irvington Sports Shop.

6 COPIES DESTROYED
30 MAR 15 1973

Lee Harvey Oswald

Miss Campbell stated that Mrs. Whitworth was certain that the individual who entered her shop was Lee Harvey Oswald and that a short time after he entered the store he was joined by his wife, their two or three week old infant, and an older daughter about two years of age. Mrs. Whitworth advised Miss Campbell that Oswald was neatly dressed, exact attire unrecalled; that his wife was wearing a short purple coat, had her hair worn in a ponytail style, and in general did not appear to be too meticulously attired. Miss Campbell commented that her notes do not reflect any information concerning the attire of the Oswald children.

Miss Campbell stated that Mrs. Whitworth remarked that Mrs. Oswald, upon entering the store, remained by the doorway and did not participate in the conversation which ensued after Mrs. Whitworth referred Oswald to the sports shop and at which time Oswald, while looking at furniture in the store, mentioned that he was interested in a bedroom and drawing room group of furniture. Miss Campbell advised that, according to Mrs. Whitworth, aside from the discussion pertaining to furniture, there was no small conversation exchanged between Oswald and herself except for some facetious remarks concerning an exchange of one of the Oswald daughters for a grandson of Mrs. Whitworth. Miss Campbell stated that Mrs. Whitworth's grandchildren, both boys, were approximately the same age as the Oswald children and that this was the reason for Mrs. Whitworth's remarks concerning an exchange of a girl for a boy.

According to Miss Campbell, Mrs. Whitworth stated that the Oswalds left the store and entered a two-tone blue and white Ford believed to be a 1957 model.

Mrs. Whitworth advised Miss Campbell that the only other individual present in the store during the Oswald visit was an acquaintance of Mrs. Whitworth's, one Mrs. Gertrude Hunter.

Miss Campbell remarked that she interviewed Mrs. Hunter approximately the day following the interview with Mrs. Whitworth. Miss Campbell added that during this interview she was accompanied by Paul Matthian, a reporter for the Paris-Match Magazine.

Miss Campbell stated that Mrs. Hunter advised that on either Wednesday, November 6, or Thursday, November 7, 1963, she

visited Mrs. Whitworth at the latter's store on East Irving Boulevard, Irving, Texas. Mrs. Hunter was certainthat it was on a Wednesday or Thursday because she devotes Mondays and Tuesdays to her cleaning and household chores and had contacted Mrs. Whitworth on either Wednesday or Thursday relative to their attending a football game on the succeeding Saturday.

Mrs. Hunter informed Miss Campbell that while she was conversing with Mrs. Whitworth, a young man entered the store and stated, "Is this a gun shop? I want a plunger for a gun". Mrs. Hunter remarked to Miss Campbell that she was certain that the young man who entered the store was Lee Harvey Oswald and that shortly thereafter he was joined by his wife and children. According to Miss Campbell, Mrs. Hunter stated that Oswald was wearing a white shirt, dress pants and a tan jacket, and that Mrs. Oswald was wearing an orchid colored skirt or coat and was holding her infant child in her arms.

Mrs. Hunter informed Miss Campbell that after Oswald had asked Mrs. Whitworth for the "plunger", Mrs. Whitworth referred him to the Irvington Sports Shop. At this point, Miss Campbell remarked that she was not certain if Mrs. Hunter actually stated that Oswald was referred by Mrs. Whitworth to the "Irvington Sports Shop" or to "the sports shop back there", indicating in the direction of the Irvington Sports Shop.

Miss Campbell stated that Mrs. Hunter advised that Oswald then proceeded to look at some furniture in the store and that Oswald made the remark, "Most people are buying Early American furniture now".

Mrs. Hunter further stated, according to Miss Campbell, that when the Oswalds left the store, Marina placed the older child into a 1956 or 1957 two-tone blue and white Ford or Chevrolet and then entered the vehicle herself with her infant daughter. Oswald entered the vehicle, sat behind the steering wheel, and turned the vehicle around and proceeded in the direction of the Irvington Sports Shop. According to Miss Campbell, Mrs. Hunter related that Oswald, in doing this, was proceeding the wrong way on a one-way street and had to turn the vehicle around again.

RRE

Mrs. Hunter advised Miss Campbell that only Mrs. Whitworth and herself were present in the store during the entire time that the Oswald family was present therein.

☒ Director

Att. Criminal Sec.

☐ SAC

☐ ASAC

☐ Supv.

☐ Agent

☐ SE

☐ CC

☐ Steno

☐ Clerk

FILE # 105-82555

Title Lee Harvey Oswald

18-R-Cuba

ACTION DESIRED

- ☐ Acknowledge
- ☐ Assign.....Reassign.....
- ☐ Bring file
- ☐ Call me
- ☐ Correct
- ☐ Deadline.....
- ☐ Deadline passed
- ☐ Delinquent
- ☐ Discontinue
- ☐ Expedite
- ☐ File
- ☐ For information
- ☐ Initial & return
- ☐ Leads need attention
- ☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

- ☐ Open Case
- ☐ Prepare lead cards
- ☐ Prepare tickler
- ☐ Recharge serials
- ☐ Return assignment card
- ☐ Return file
- ☐ Return serials
- ☐ Search and return
- ☐ See me
- ☐ Send Serials.....
  to .....
- ☐ Submit new charge-out
- ☐ Submit report by .....
- ☐ Type

Re letter, encl. enclosed, dated 11/22

On the first line of page 2 of letter, Mrs. should read RUTH Paine. Please correct Dallas & New Orleans being reflected.

SAC

Office New York

105-38422

— See reverse side

FBI

Date: 6/26/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL REGISTERED (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-15823)(P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

OO: DALLAS

Re Los Angeles airtel 6/19/64.

The report of SA CALVIN W. EVANS 6/10/64 at Phoenix requested Los Angeles to identify RAUL or RAOUL (LNU), who worked as a waiter at the Beverly Hilton Hotel and with whom ROBERT J. KAYE reportedly stayed in Chihuahua, Mexico.

The 302 covering the interview of KAYE at Tucson on 1/9/64 reflects that in November, 1963, KAYE allegedly left Mexico City alone by bus and traveled first to Chihuahua, where he stayed for two days at the home of a man named RAOUL (LNU). RAOUL had worked at the Beverly Hilton as a waiter and spoke good English, KAYE claimed to have come to know RAOUL through GLORIA, who was an exotic dancer at a small club in Juarez, Mexico.

[redacted] in charge of the employment office at the Beverly Hilton Hotel, Beverly Hills, California, made

(3) - Bureau (RM)
2 - Dallas (100-10461)(RM)
2 - El Paso (105-1264)(RM)
1 - Las Vegas (105-166)(Info)(RM)
1 - Denver (89-41)(Info)(RM)
1 - Phoenix (105-1529)(Info)(RM)
1 - Los Angeles

CCO:jcm
(11)

REC-15 105-[illegible]-4369

EX-114 JUN 27 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

available the personnel indices and the personnel records. The indices were reviewed covering all current employees and all former employees who had terminated from 1/1/60 to date. The search was not limited to waiters but covered all persons who had the first name of RAUL (RAOUL). There were no persons with the name of RAOUL. The personnel files on all the individuals with the first name of RAUL were pulled for background information. The records covering the vacation periods of the RAULs were examined and some interviews were conducted.

The only RAUL (LNU) who seemed to be similar to the individual whom we are trying to locate was a bus boy by the name of RAUL RODRIGUEZ WONG.

RAUL RODRIGUEZ WONG was generally known as RAUL WONG. He is described as follows:

Sex	Male
Nationality	Mexican - Chinese
Born	2/2/32
Height	5'9"
Weight	180 pounds
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Black
Social Security #	555-40-0814
Languages	Speaks English and Spanish fluently
Education	5th grade
Schools attended	Indian Grammar School Chihuahua, Chihuahua, Mexico Lincoln Grammar School El Paso, Texas Sor Juana de la Cruz School Chihuahua, Chihuahua, Mexico
Union Affiliation	Member of Local 17, Southern California Waiters and Bus Boys Union
Employment	November, 1957 - November, 1958 Perino's Restaurant, Los Angeles; April, 1961 - August, 1961 Shack Restaurant, Santa Monica, California; December, 1961 - November, 1962 Helped brother in gas station in El Paso, Texas;

[redacted] November, 1962 - June, 1963
Beverly Rodeo Hotel, Beverly Hills;
August 16, 1961 - December 14, 1961
and July 18, 1963 - August 29, 1963
Bus Boy, Beverly Hilton Hotel,
left in August, 1963, to visit
his mother.

Residences 1961 - 135 South Hope Street
Los Angeles;
1963 - 1455 North Logan Street
Los Angeles.

[redacted] Local 17, Waiters and Bus Boys Union, 321 South Bixel Street, Los Angeles, advised on 6/24/64 that RAUL WONG had withdrawn from active membership in the union on 6/2/64, stating that he was going to return to Mexico to live with his family for a number of months, and when he returned to Los Angeles would again become an active member of the union. According to the union records, his last address was 223 South Brand Boulevard, Glendale, California. His last employment was at the Beverly Rodeo Hotel as a bus boy in the Chez Voltaire Room.

[redacted] the Brand Hotel, 223½ South Brand Boulevard, Glendale, advised on 6/24/64 that she had been manager of this hotel since 6/1/63 and that RAUL WONG had not lived there since that time. However, numerous pieces of mail have been addressed to WONG at this address and she had returned them to the post office with the notation that he no longer resided at that address and that she had no forwarding address for him. She stated that all of her guests were transients. This hotel is located all in one floor above small stores.

Mrs. ETHEL S. HEYER, in charge of Liaison and Records at INS, Los Angeles, advised on 6/24/64 that INS, Los Angeles, had no record of a RAUL WONG or RAUL RODRIGUEZ WONG.

[redacted] the Beverly Rodeo Hotel, 360 North Rodeo Drive, Beverly Hills, advised on 6/24/64 that RAUL WONG worked at the hotel as a bus boy until the latter part of May, 1964, when he quit, advising that he was going home to

visit his family. [redacted] recalled that WONG made some reference to El Paso and to Mexico.

[redacted] personnel records for the Beverly Rodeo Hotel. This hotel is run by the Republic Construction Company, 9201 Wilshire Boulevard, Beverly Hills. On 6/24/64 she advised that RAUL R. WONG had last been employed by the Beverly Rodeo Hotel from 12/13/63 to 5/20/64. His last address was 1455 North Logan Street, Los Angeles. He was employed as a bus boy.

On 6/24/64 135 South Hope Street was observed and it is now non existent, all buildings having been razed as a result of the Bunker Hill Urban Renewal Program which has been going on for the past two years.

[redacted] 1455 North Logan Street, Los Angeles, was interviewed on 6/25/64 by SAs CHESTER C. ORTON and FREDERICK E. RODERICK. SA RODERICK conducted interview in the Spanish language.

[redacted] is not related to WONG. Several years ago [redacted] operated a rooming house on South Hope Street and at that time WONG was a roomer from time to time during the time that he lived in Los Angeles. Subsequently, [redacted] moved to her current address and WONG helped her move. At different times during the past two years he has resided at her address and has used it as a mailing address; however, he has not lived there during 1964.

WONG's father is Chinese and his mother, whose maiden name is RODRIGUEZ, is a Mexican. WONG is one of five children. WONG's family is well known in Chihuahua, Chihuahua, Mexico. WONG's wife is EMELIA GONZALES. She believes that WONG has about four children.

During the time that she has known RAUL WONG, he has made a number of trips from Los Angeles to Chihuahua. He normally enters and leaves the United States through El Paso. She believes that he has some friends in El Paso. She could not recall that he has any relatives in El Paso.

In May, 1964, RAUL WONG visited her and stated that he had quit his job at the Beverly Hills Hotel and was going to return home and live with his family in Chihuahua, Chihuahua.

Reile

FF

WONG always represented himself to her as a waiter and did not mention that he was merely a bus boy. To the best of her knowledge, WONG is still residing in Chihuahua, Chihuahua, Mexico. She has not heard from him during the month of June, 1964.

It should be noted that RAUL WONG terminated his Beverly Hilton employment on 8/29/63 and left to visit his mother. His next employment in this area was when he was rehired on 12/13/63 by the Beverly Rodeo Hotel. From these records it would appear that it was possible for him to have been in Chihuahua, Chihuahua, in November, 1963.

No further investigation is being conducted by Los Angeles on the other RAULs, UACB. No report is being submitted UACB because this is an administrative matter to identify a RAUL (LNU).

In view of the fact that RAUL RODRIGUEZ WONG appears to be the individual from CHihuahua, Chihuahua, Mexico, it is requested that the Bureau give consideration that he be interviewed.

7/9/64

1 - Stokes

Airtel

EX-114

To: Legat, Mexico City (105-3702)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555) — 4369

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

For the information of Legat, Mexico City, the following items are enclosed: one Xerox copy each of reports dated 1/15/64 at El Paso, 1/20/64 and 4/2/64 at Phoenix, 5/13/64 at El Paso and 6/10/64 at Phoenix and airtel Los Angeles to Bureau dated 6/23/64; two copies of identification record of Robert J. Kaye, true name Roman Sokolowski, under FBI Number 820902E, and two copies of a photograph of Kaye taken by Phoenix on 1/9/64.

The enclosed reports set forth pertinent data concerning Kaye's claim to have met Lee Harvey Oswald in Denver in early 10/63 and to have been propositioned by Oswald to travel to Mexico to pick up papers in Mexico City from one "Francis." On pages 6 and 7 of enclosed Phoenix report dated 1/20/64 Kaye is reported as having stated that when he entered Mexico at Juarez on his claimed mission he met an exotic dancer named Gloria with whom he stayed for two or three days. He also claimed to have met one Miguel in Juarez with whom he traveled to Mexico City on his mission. Kaye claimed that on his return from Mexico City he stopped at Chihuahua, Chihuahua, where he stayed for a period of time with one Raoul who previously worked as a waiter at the Beverly Hilton Hotel in Los Angeles. He further claimed that he met Raoul through the exotic dancer Gloria. Kaye stated that after leaving Chihuahua he returned to Juarez where he again stayed for a few days with Gloria. Upon entering the U. S. and selling a car, he claimed to have returned to Juarez in an effort to obtain a job where he again lived with Gloria for a couple of weeks.

Despite fact that Kaye's claims as to his activities both before and after the assassination have been largely discredited,

MAILED 4
JUL 14 1964
FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

Enclosures (10)
1 - Dallas (100-10461)
1 - El Paso (105-1264)
1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (Route through for review)

JCS:pah (5)

JUL 14 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

Bureau believes it advisable to attempt to locate the Raoul with whom he claimed residence in Chihuahua and Gloria, the exotic dancer who resides in Juarez. Note that Raoul, according to Los Angeles 6/26/64 airtel, is apparently identical with Raul Rodriguez Wong, a Mexican Chinese who was born 2/2/32 of a Chinese father and a Mexican mother. Rodriguez Wong is said to be a member of a well-known family in Chihuahua.

Legat, Mexico City, endeavor to locate Rodriguez Wong and interrogate him concerning the claims of Kaye. Endeavor through Wong to identify Gloria and Miguel. Ascertain if Rodriguez Wong can furnish any information concerning Kaye's claimed reason for his visit to Mexico. Display Kaye's photograph to him. Please handle expeditiously.

NOTE:

Kaye has told a wild story of having met a man he believes to be Oswald in early 10/63 in Denver who hired him to go to Mexico City early 10/63 to pick up unidentified papers from one Francis which were to be delivered to an unnamed individual in Amarillo for which he was to be paid $3000. The man he met in Denver, according to Kaye, introduced himself only as "Lee." This story has been largely discredited and Kaye has been established to have obtained $5000 from a Tucson widow in a con-game type of operation prior to leaving for Mexico. He apparently did enter Mexico at Juarez in 10/63. We have been attempting to identify Gloria and Raoul and Los Angeles has now apparently identified him. Hence, advisable to interview him.

FBI

Date: 7/7/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-15823)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

OO: Dallas

Re Houston airtel to Bureau, 7/3/64.

EULALIO RODRIGUEZ-CHAVEZ, 3418½ East Michigan Avenue, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed by SAs CHESTER C. ORTON and FREDERICK E. RODERICK on 7/7/64. Interview was conducted in the Spanish language by SA RODERICK.

Photograph of Mrs. PAULA RUSCONI of Houston, Texas, was exhibited to RODRIGUEZ. RODRIGUEZ said this photo greatly resembled a young woman of Mexican ancestry who sat next to him on the bus trip from Mexico City to Laredo, Texas, on 10/2-3/63, although he could not make a positive identification. She does have the same facial characteristics, nose, mouth, and cheeks.

Her hair was different and had no spit curls. RODRIGUEZ pointed out that her eyes did not appear as prominent as in the photo. He said the photo probably had been made by a professional photographer, and she naturally would appear different than a woman who had slept all night on a bus.

REC-15 4370

2 JUL 9 1964

EX-114

(3) - Bureau (AM)
2 - Dallas (100-10461) (AM)
2 - Houston (105-1291) (AM)
1 - Los Angeles

CCO:ps
(8)

C C - Wire

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

58 JUL 14 1964

RODRIGUEZ said that if he could see some regular snapshots of PAULA, he was sure he could make a positive identification.

It is being left to the discretion of Houston as to whether additional photographs should be exhibited to RODRIGUEZ or whether the above identification of PAULA's picture is sufficient.

7/7/64

1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Sizoo

Airtel

REC 15

To: SAC, Cincinnati (105-2505)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555) 4371

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Attached are two copies of a letter dated 5/13/64 to the Attorney General by a Charles Evans, 1735 Oakland Park Avenue, Columbus, Ohio. This letter was received from the President's Commission by letter dated 7/2/64. Bufiles negative re Evans.

You should attempt to locate and interview Charles Evans in order to determine if there is any substance to his allegation that Oswald was in Wytheville, Virginia, a short time prior to the assassination of President Kennedy. In the interview you should also attempt to obtain from Evans the source of his allegation. If necessary to further resolve this matter, you should conduct appropriate inquiry and set forth pertinent leads.

Expedite and submit results in form suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission.

Dallas being furnished copy of Evans' letter for information.

Enclosures (2)

1 - Dallas (100-10461) (Enclosure)

JMS:pah
(7)

MAILED 20
JUL 7 1964
COMM-FBI

NOTE:

By letter 7/2/64 the President's Commission has enclosed a letter received by the Attorney General from Charles Evans dated 5/13/64 in which Evans alleges that Oswald was in Wytheville, Virginia, a short time prior to the assassination of President Kennedy. We have previously checked out a false report that an individual resembling Oswald was in Wytheville, less than two weeks before the assassination.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

JUL 20 1964
JUL 14 1964
JUL 10

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

(NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO)

NOTE CONTINUED:

A Red Cross representative in that city said the individual claimed he was married to a Russian girl and had a family near Dallas, Texas. The Red Cross secured food and transportation for this individual. The individual in question was identified by a bus terminal employee in Wytheville as not being Oswald. This incident occurred on 11/13/63 on which date we have established that Oswald was in Texas. Cincinnati being requested to run out allegation from Evans and to submit results in report form for the President's Commission.

COPY FBI

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN, Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN, General Counsel

JUL 2 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Enclosed for your information is a letter received by the Attorney General from Charles Evans, 1735 Oakland Park Ave., Columbus 24, Ohio.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

EXECUTIVE 33 JUL 6 1964

REC 15

XEROX
JUL 10 1964

PERSONAL

1735 Oakland Park ave.
Columbus 24, Ohio
5-13-64

Hon. Robert Kennedy
Attorney General of the United States
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir:

RECEIVED
MAY 19 1964
INTER 146-1-73-181
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
MAY 18 1964
RECORDS BRANCH
INTERNAL SECURITY DIV.
Criminal Section

WYTHEVILLE VIRGINIA

Oswald was reportedly in this town a short time before the assassination of the President.

It is possible that there is no relation between this town and the Dallas Tragedy.

Nevertheless, I believe every clue, whether strong or weak, should be checked out completely, and I do mean completely.

Yours Sincerely,

Charles Evans

15 XEROX
JUL 10 1964
105-X
ENCLOSURE

FBI

Date: 7/1/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

Re Dallas airtels to Bureau, 6/27,29 and 30/64, concerning publicity given to information from LEE HARVEY OSWALD's diary in the "Dallas Morning News" on June 27 and 28, 1964.

On June 30, 1964, [redacted] Dallas, Texas, who stated his identity must be protected at all costs in connection with the following information, advised SA ROBERT M. BARRETT as follows:

LARRY GROVE is a reporter for the "Dallas Morning News" who is considered to be very unreliable. GROVE is a close associate and fellow employee of HUGH AYNESWORTH, the reporter for the "Dallas Morning News" who wrote the article concerning OSWALD's diary. On June 17, 1964, LARRY GROVE told a CBS crew that was in Dallas about OSWALD's diary and indicated he could obtain same if such crew was interested, but that it would have to be back in its place within a day or so. The CBS crew reportedly paid no attention to this offer. It should be noted that the "Dallas Morning News", for whom GROVE is employed, is affiliated with WFAA-TV, Channel 8, which is an ABC affiliate.

According to the above source, HUGH AYNESWORTH and WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER, Assistant District Attorney, Dallas

Enc. (2)
RPG/ds
(5)

REC-44 105-82555-4372

C. C. Wick

2 ENCLOSURES

XEROX

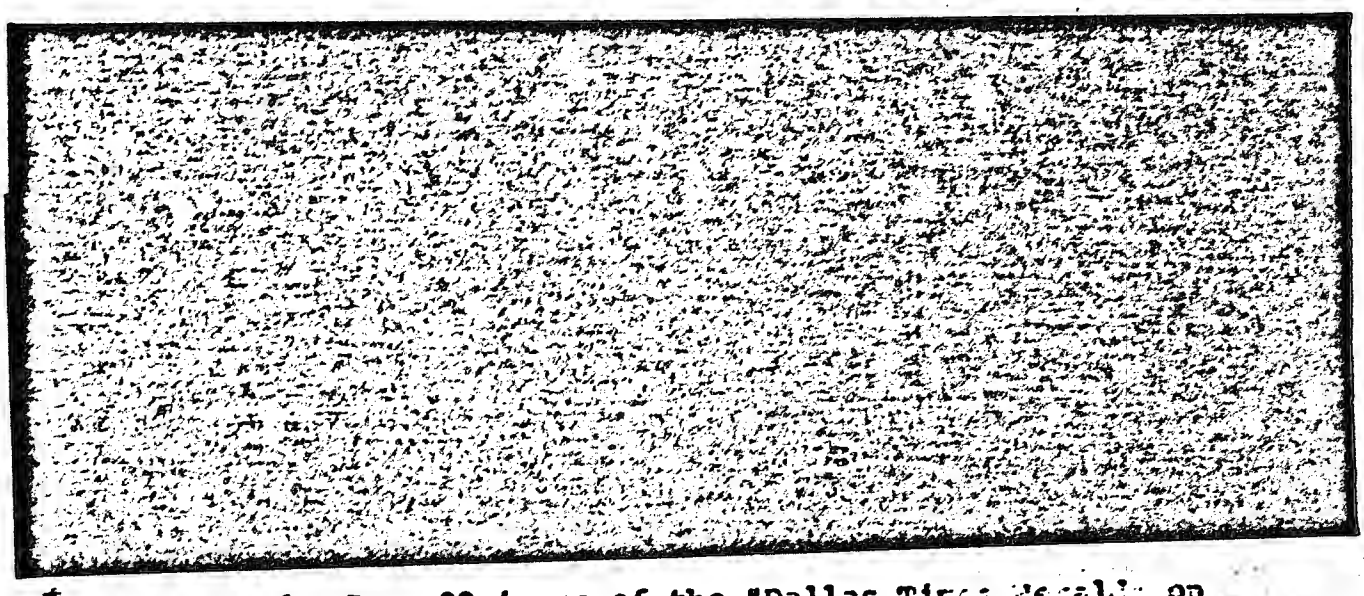
JUL 10 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

53 JUL 16 1964

County, Texas, are extremely close personal friends. The District Attorney, HENRY WADE, has been away from Dallas on a vacation for over a week. Source advised that ALEXANDER has access to the District Attorney's safe. Source advised that certain pictures of items allegedly from OSWALD's wallet which appeared in a past issue of "Life" magazine supposedly came from or through LARRY GROVE.



The June 30 issue of the "Dallas Times Herald" on page 1 carries an article captioned "Curry Denies Diary of Oswald Leaked". This article states that Dallas Chief of Police JESSE CURRY had said his department did not release the diary to newsmen, and that to his knowledge the Dallas Police Department does not have a copy of it. This same article quotes District Attorney HENRY WADE as stating that his office received a copy of some of OSWALD's papers, including copies of the diary, about a month ago, and such copy of the diary was reproduced from microfilm by a private local company. He was quoted as stating, "There might have been a hundred copies made." WADE was quoted as stating that the OSWALD file recently received was made from reproductions of microfilm and was not a complete file, indicating he had instructed Assistant District Attorney WILLIAM ALEXANDER to bring the file up to date. He was quoted as

stating that the actual process of getting the copies and who they came from would have to be determined when Mr. ALEXANDER returns from his vacation. WADE was quoted in the article as stating that the file had been locked in his office under seal and the seal had not been broken.

The "Dallas Morning News" of July 1, 1964, on page 8 carries an article captioned "D.A. Says His Copy of Diary Locked Up". This article stated that District Attorney HENRY WADE had returned from a vacation to the Pacific Northwest. This article indicated that WADE received a copy of the OSWALD diary about a month ago, but did not indicate his source. The same article stated that Chief of Police JESSE CURRY, who was in Chicago attending a traffic conference, had told Associated Press that he had not seen a copy of the diary and as far as he knew the Dallas Police Department does not have a copy. This article concluded by stating that FBI Agents may question reporters later.

A copy of each of the above-described newspaper articles is enclosed.

The foregoing is being furnished the Bureau for its information and no active investigation is being conducted concerning the source of the diary and other documents publicized by the "Dallas Morning News".

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

"The Dallas Times-Herald" Dallas, Texas

Date: 6-30-64
Edition:
Author:
Editor: Felix R. McKnight
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Dallas

CURRY DENIES DIARY OF OSWALD LEAKED

Dallas Police Chief Jesse Curry emphatically said Tuesday that his department did not release copies of Lee Harvey Oswald's diary to newsmen.

"To my knowledge we did not," the chief told The Times Herald from Chicago, where he is attending a traffic conference.

"To my knowledge we do not have a copy of it," he declared. "I certainly have not seen it."

Chief Curry's statement came as the FBI began investigating the unauthorized release of Oswald's diary, recounting details of his life in Russia.

The Warren Commission, investigating the assassination of President Kennedy, announced Monday it had asked the FBI to investigate the matter following publication of the diary and protests from William McKenzie, the Dallas lawyer for Marina Oswald, the accused assassin's widow.

Dist. Atty. Henry Wade, returning home from a vacation, said he had "no idea" how a copy of the diary got into the hands of newsmen.

Mr. Wade, who said he learned of the publication of the diary when he read a story in the Seattle newspapers, said his office, the FBI, the Secret Service, the Warren Commission and the Dallas police were the only agencies who supposedly have copies of the diary.

"There might have been a hundred copies made," he said, emphasizing that the only copy he had seen was the one locked in his office.

"My office received a copy of some of Oswald's papers, including copies of the diary, about a month ago," Mr. Wade said. That copy, he added, was reproduced from microfilm by a private local company.

"I was shocked to learn that it had gotten into the hands of newsmen," the district attorney said.

Mr. Wade said that last December the Dallas Police Department started to deliver all the Oswald file to his office. He said he instructed the police to turn the papers over to the FBI instead.

"The file we recently received was made up of reproductions from microfilms and was not a complete file," Mr. Wade said.

The district attorney said he assigned Asst. Dist. Atty. William Alexander to bring the file up to date.

"The actual process of getting the copies and who they came from—the actual mechanics—will be determined when Mr. Alexander returns from his vacation," Mr. Wade said.

The district attorney said he had authorized no one to release the file.

"The file has been locked up in my office under seal and the seal

JUL 10 1964

105-

ENCLOSURE

has not been broken," he stated.

Mr. Wade said he was not planning an investigation in his office to determine if the file was released from there.

FBI CALLED IN

In Washington, Warren Commission counsel J. Lee Rankin confirmed that the FBI has been asked to investigate the unauthorized publication.

"Like any evidence presented to an investigating body," he added, "we felt it was part of our information until we acted upon it."

The commission counsel said no one connected with the investigating panel or the FBI leaked the diary.

The counsel of the President's special commission to investigate the assassination of President Kennedy said Dallas police had made a copy of Oswald's diary before turning it over to the commission.

No one connected with the commission or the FBI leaked the diary, Rankin said.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

DA Says His Copy Of Diary Locked Up

Dist. Atty. Henry Wade said Tuesday he will tell FBI agents that his copy of the Lee Harvey Oswald diary has been "locked up" in his office since he received it.

Police Chief Jesse Curry, who is attending a traffic conference in Chicago, told the Associated Press that he has not seen a copy of the diary and, as far as he knows, the Dallas police department does not have a copy.

Their comments came after a Warren Commission spokesman implied that The Dallas News got a copy of the diary from law enforcement officers in Dallas.

J. Lee Rankin, chief counsel for the commission, said it was convinced that neither commission personnel nor the FBI "leaked" the diary to The News

The commission asked the FBI to try to determine how the newspaper obtained the diary and detailed information about answers which Jack Ruby gave when Chief Justice Earl Warren questioned him in the Dallas County jail.

Wade told a News reporter:

"I have no idea how you obtained a copy of the diary and I know you're not going to tell me. I know you didn't get it from me. When I received my copy about a month ago I locked it up. I checked when I got back (from a vacation trip to the Pacific Northwest) and it's still locked up."

Wade said he was in the Seattle area when he learned that The News was publishing excerpts from the diary in copyrighted stories under the byline of reporter Hugh Aynesworth.

The district attorney said he saw no reason why his office should investigate to determine how The News obtained a copy.

The Warren Commission conceded that publication of contents of the diary did not materially hamper its investigation of the Kennedy assassination and did not violate any law.

Police officials referred inquiries to Chief Curry, who made it clear he is convinced that The News did not obtain its copy from members of his force.

FBI agents may question reporters later. They take the position they have a duty to protect the identity of confidential sources.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

C "The Dallas Morning News" Dallas, Texas

Date: 7-1-64

Edition:

Author:

Editor: Jack B. Krueger

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Dallas

☐ Being Investigated

XEROX

JUL 10 1964

105

ENCLOSURE

JUL 2 1964

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

707 PM CST URGENT 7-2-64 FLL

TO DIRECTOR (105-82555)

FROM DALLAS (100-10461) 2P

INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA, IS - R - CUBA

LEAK OF INFORMATION AS CARRIED IN "THE DALLAS MORING NEWS," JUNE TWENTYSEVEN AND TWENTYEIGHT, SIXTYFOUR.

RE DALLAS TELETYPE TO BUREAU AND NEW YORK JULY TWO INSTANT.

E. M. "TED" DEALEY AND JOSEPH M. DEALEY, PUBLISHER AND PRESIDENT RESPECTIVELY, "THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS," INTERVIEWED TODAY AND BOTH STATE DO NOT KNOW SOURCE OF MATERIAL PUBLISHED AND DO NOT WANT TO KNOW. REPORTER HUGH AYNESWORTH INTERVIEWED TODAY AND REFUSES TO DIVULGE SOURCE. REPORTER CARL FREUND, "THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS," ALSO REFUSES TO DIVULGE IDENTITY OF SOURCE FROM WHOM HE OBTAINED MATERIAL PUBLISHED IN THIS NEWSPAPER RELATIVE TO INTERVIEW WITH JACK L. RUBY BY CHIEF JUSTICE EARL WARREN. WHEN ASKED IF HIS SOURCE WAS ANY PERSON EMPLOYED BY THE FBI, MR. FREUND STATED HIS ANSWER WAS "NO" BUT THAT HE WOULD DECLINE TO ANSWER FURTHER QUESTIONS AS TO SOURCE. HOLD

4373

JUL 9 1964

END PAGE ONE

ENCLOSURE

REC-15

XEROX

JUL 10 1964

58 JUL 15 1964

PAGE TWO

WILLIAM A. MC KENZIE, ATTORNEY FOR MARINA OSWALD, TODAY ADVISED HE RECEIVED TYPEWRITTEN VERSION OF DIARY OF OSWALD FROM "LIFE" MAGAZINE ON JULY ONE LAST AND THAT "LIFE" ALSO HAS MACHINE COPY OF HANDWRITTEN DIARY. MC KENZIE ADVISES HE MADE A DEAL WITH "LIFE" MAGAZINE JULY ONE LAST ON BEHALF OF MARINA OSWALD IN CONNECTION WITH PUBLICATION OF DIARY AND "LIFE" MAGAZINE WILL PUBLISH DIARY.

MARINA OSWALD INTERVIEWED TODAY AND STATES SHE HAS NO INFORMATION AS TO THE SOURCE OF THE PUBLISHED INFORMATION. SHE STATED REPORTER AYNESWORTH INTERVIEWED HER SEVERAL WEEKS AGO AT WHICH TIME HE STATED HE HAD SEEN THE DIARY AND DESIRED TO DISCUSS IT WITH HER BUT SHE REFUSED.

INVESTIGATION CONTINUING AND BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

END

WBS

FBI WASH DC

P

7-3-64

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Based on a Commission request dated 6-30-64 we have been investigating the leak of portions of Oswald's diary which was published in the "Dallas Morning News." Information developed indicates that Assistant Dallas District Attorney William Alexander is responsible for the leak. Since the Commission has asked to be kept advised of developments, the information in the attached teletypes will be furnished to Rankin. The Commission will be furnished the results of our investigation when it is completed. This matter is being followed closely.

COPY SENT TO MR. TOLSON

XEROX
JUL 10 1964

ENCLOSURE

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 1 1964

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

6-46 PM CST URGENT 7-1-64 LJH

TO BUREAU 105-82,555

FROM DALLAS 100-10,461 /P/ 2-P.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA, INTERNAL SECURITY - R
IS - R - CUBA.

RE DALLAS AIRTEL TO BUREAU, JULY ONE INSTANT, CONCERNING PUBLICITY RE OSWALD-S DIARY IN "THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS," JUNE TWENTYSEVEN AND TWENTYEIGHT LAST, AND TELEPHONE CALL OF ASAC KYLE G. CLARK TO INSPECTOR JAMES R. MALLEY, JULY ONE INSTANT.

AT FOUR FIFTY P.M., JULY ONE INSTANT, ANONYMOUS TELEPHONE CALL RECEIVED BY SA ROBERT M. BARRETT AT DALLAS OFFICE. CALLER STATED THAT IF FBI WAS SEEKING INFORMATION ABOUT THE DIARY THEY SHOULD CHECK ON "SNOOKY" DAVIS. CALLER SAID HE HAD DEFINITE INFORMATION THAT DAVIS, WHO IS EMPLOYED AS AN INVESTIGATOR FOR THE DALLAS DISTRICT ATTORNEY-S OFFICE AND WHO IS A CLOSE ASSOCIATE OF ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY BILL ALEXANDER, WAS THE ONE WHO ORIGINALLY PICKED UP THE DIARY AND THEREAFTER REPRODUCED SIX COPIES OF IT.

END PAGE ONE

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

105-82555-4374

EX-103 REC-3 JUL 9 1964

ENCLOSURE-directors return

Rankin advised 7/16/64

XEROX JUL 10 1964

7/16/64

JUL 15 1964

CALLER STATED ONE COPY WAS GIVEN TO NEWSWEEK MAGAZINE AND ANOTHER COPY WAS GIVEN TO CARL FREUND, A REPORTER FOR "THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS." CALLER STATED FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS EXCHANGED HANDS AND THAT ALEXANDER STILL HAS THE REMAINING FOUR COPIES.

CALLER ALSO STATED THAT ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM BOWIE WAS PRESENT DURING MEETING IN DALLAS CO. JAIL BETWEEN JACK RUBY AND CHIEF JUSTICE EARL WARREN, AFTER WHICH MEETING BOWIE SUBMITTED REPORT TO DISTRICT ATTORNEY HENRY WADE.

CALLER STATED ALEXANDER GOT COPY OF BOWIE-S REPORT AND FURNISHED SAME TM A REPORTER FOR "THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS."

CALLER REFUSED TO DIVULGE HIS IDENTITY OR THE SOURCE OF HIS INFORMATION, OTHER THAN TO DESCRIBE IT AS HIGHLY RELIABLE AND THEN HUNG UP.

END

NHH

FBI WASH DC

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

7/2/64

Commission by letter 6/30/64 requested we make thorough investigation of publication of Lee Harvey Oswald's diary by the "Dallas Morning News," Dallas telephonically advised that re airtel (not received at Bureau yet) furnishes information obtained from source with station KRLD that William Alexander, District Attorney's Office, is responsible for the leak of Oswald's diary to papers. Although Commission asked to be kept advised of developments, it is recommended we not furnish information piecemeal but wait until our investigation is completed and furnish full results. This matter will continue to receive close attention.

XEROX

JUL 10 1964

105

ENCLOSURE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUL 3 1964

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

529 PM CST URGENT 7-3-64 FLL

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM DALLAS (100-10461) 2P

INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA, IS-R-CUBA.

LEAK OF INFORMATION AS CARRIED IN "THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS," JUNE TWENTYSEVEN & TWENTYEIGHT LAST.

RE DALLAS TELETYPE PAREN TWO END PAREN TO BUREAU, JULY TWO, LAST.

"THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS" CARRIED ARTICLE IN JULY THREE ISSUE CAPTIONED, "FBI BEGINS PROBE OF OSWALD DIARY," WHICH ARTICLE REVEALS INQUIRY WAS MADE AT THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS BY TWO FBI AGENTS ON JULY TWO LAST.

ON JULY THREE INSTANT, [redacted] DALLAS, TEXAS, WHOSE IDENTITY CANNOT BE DIVULGED OUTSIDE BUREAU UNDER ANY CONDITIONS, ADVISED HE HAD LEARNED FROM MARINA OSWALD THAT HER ATTORNEY, WILLIAM A. MC KENZIE, HAD MADE DEAL FOR TWENTYFIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS WITH LIFE MAGAZINE FOR THE RIGHTS TO PUBLISH THE DIARY. [redacted] STATES MARINA'S ATTORNEY ONLY ACCEPTED DEAL WITH PROVISION LIFE MAGAZINE REVEAL TO HIM SOURCE OF DIARY. [redacted] STATES MARINA ADVISED HER ATTORNEY WAS TOLD THAT LIFE MAGAZINE

END PAGE ONE

RECEIVED
JUL 10 1964

58 JUL 15 1964

PAGE TWO

RECEIVED COPY OF DIARY FROM REPORTER HUGH AYNESWORTH, OF THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS. Dallas, Texas

[redacted] ALSO STATED MARINA INDICATED HER ATTORNEY HAD LEARNED THROUGH LIFE MAGAZINE THAT A LONDON NEWSPAPER HAD ALSO OBTAINED COPY OF DIARY FROM AYNESWORTH.

INFORMATION FROM [redacted] WILL BE USED AS LEAD MATERIAL IN INTERVIEW WITH MARINA'S ATTORNEY.

INVESTIGATION CONTINUING AND BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

END

NKH

FBI WASH DC

P

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach

TO: W. C. Sullivan

DATE: July 7, 1964

1 - Sullivan
1 - Baumgardner
1 - Branigan
1 - Simpson
1 - Lenihan

FROM: W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: FRANK A. CAPELL
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(Internal Security)

Reference is made to memorandum Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. Sullivan dated 6/30/64 which summarized a number of allegations furnished by captioned individual [redacted] New York Office interviewed Capell 4/28/64 following receipt of information from J. G. Sourwine, Senate Internal Security Subcommittee.

[redacted] One of the allegations made by Capell concerned [redacted] Capell alleged as follows concerning [redacted]

> Subject is in charge of the State Department Security and Consular Affairs Division in which is located the Passport Section. There was a security file in the Department on Lee Harvey Oswald which contained information concerning the activities of Oswald while in the Soviet Union, an FBI report and other data. As soon as word of Oswald's arrest was received, [redacted] removed the file, and it has never been returned. Francis Knight who is in charge of the Passport Section has firsthand knowledge of these facts.

In connection with the allegation above, we have ascertained from the Washington Field Office (WFO) that [redacted] is currently Administrator, Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs, Department of State. Immediately after Oswald was arrested as a suspect for the murder of Patrolman Tippit and as the suspect for the assassination of President Kennedy, [redacted] and Mr. Abram Chayes, then legal advisor of the State Department, immediately assembled all available files of the various offices of the State Department and placed them in Mr. Chayes' office. These files have been maintained continuously in Mr. Chayes' office since the assassination. The files have been made available to the Bureau and were reviewed by WFO on the evening of 11/22/63 and have been reviewed several times since the assassination.

137-2528

ENCLOSURE

REL:pah
(9)

NOT RECORDED
133 JUL 14 1964

8 JUL 10 1964

56 JUL 15 1964

In view of the above, it is quite obvious that Mr. Capell's allegations alleging that [redacted] removed Oswald's file and never returned it, have no basis in fact.

ACTION:

Inasmuch as Capell's allegations concerning [redacted] are unfounded in regard to [redacted] handling of the Oswald file at the State Department, no further action warranted.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: 7/7/64

FROM : W. D. Griffith

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63

On 7/6/64 SA Lyndal L. Shaneyfelt delivered to Mr. Howard P. Willens at the President's Commission the corrected copy of the transcript of testimony for Thursday, June 4, 1964. This contained the testimony of Inspector Leo J. Gauthier and SAs Lyndal L. Shaneyfelt and Robert A. Frazier. Mr. Willens advised that he did not feel that it would be necessary for him to review the corrections with SA Shaneyfelt because he planned to furnish the transcript to Mr. Arlen Specter for review. He stated that if Mr. Specter had any questions regarding the corrections in the transcript, he could contact SA Shaneyfelt directly.

A Xerox copy of the corrected transcript is attached.

RECOMMENDATION: For your information.

105-82555

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Mr. Lenihan)
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Shaneyfelt

LLS:ja (7)

ENCLOSURE

58 JUL 15 1964

NOT RECORDED
199 JUL 13 1964

EC JUL 9 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: 7/8/64

FROM : W. D. Griffith

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63

On July 7, 1964, SA Lyndal L. Shaneyfelt delivered a transcript of a deposition he gave at the President's Commission on June 12, 1964, to Mr. Howard P. Willens at the President's Commission. He advised Mr. Willens that editorial corrections had been made on the testimony and volunteered to go over the corrections with him. Mr. Willens stated that that would not be necessary because he plans to send the transcript to Mr. Eisenberg and if Mr. Eisenberg has any corrections he will contact SA Shaneyfelt.

A copy of the corrected transcript is attached.

RECOMMENDATION: For your information.

105-82555

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Mr. Lenihan)
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Shaneyfelt

LLS:fa (7)

NOT RECORDED
199 JUL 10 1964

1 ENCLOSURE

56 JUL 15 1964

July 9, 1964

Airtel

1 - Mr. Hines

To: SAC, Dallas (44-1639)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016)

JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

The "Washington Daily News" of 7/7/64, contains an item stating that Jack Ruby and Lee Harvey Oswald rented post office boxes twelve feet apart less than a month before President Kennedy was assassinated, according to the "Dallas Times-Herald." Both received mail between the time of the renting and the shooting.

If not already done, this allegation should be thoroughly checked out to determine whether or not it is true and if so what significance it might bear on any possible relationship between Ruby and Oswald. Include results in your next report in this matter.

JWH:job
(4)

ENCLOSURE

3 JUL 10 1964

NOTE: Check of Bufiles does not indicate this allegation has previously been made or checked out. A similar story that appeared in the "Washington Evening Star" indicates the source of the allegation is Assistant District Attorney William Alexander, who has previously been known to make wild, unfounded statements.

MAILED 10
JUL 9 1964
COMM-FBI

ENCLOSURE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

JUL 15 1964

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele Room
Holmes
Gandy

Mail Neighbors

JACK RUBY and Lee Harvey Oswald rented post office boxes 12 feet apart less than a month before President Kennedy was assassinated, the Dallas Times Herald reports. Both received mail between the time of renting and the shooting. The Warren Commission presumably knows this, the story said.

The Washington Post and Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star
New York Herald Tribune
New York Journal-American
New York Mirror
New York Daily News
New York Post
The New York Times
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
Date 7-7-64

ENCLOSURE

FBI

Date: 7/9/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

On July 9, 1964, a woman identifying herself as Mrs. BOB BROCK, 3519 30th Street, Lubbock, Texas, telephone number SW 9-5545, telephonically contacted the Lubbock Resident Agency and advised SA LELAND D. STEPHENS that she and her husband had been interviewed by the FBI in connection with captioned investigation while residing in Dallas, Texas, and that they now live at the above-mentioned address in Lubbock.

Mrs. BROCK advised that she had received a telephone call from Dallas, Texas, on July 9, 1964, from an individual who identified himself as GEORGE NASH. She stated that NASH claimed to be a professor at Columbia University, who was in Dallas, Texas, doing research concerning the assassination and that he was desirous of interviewing Mrs. BROCK.

Mrs. BROCK was seeking advice as to whether or not she should consent to an interview. She stated that she expects a return call from NASH and she was advised that any interview to which she might consent was strictly a decision she would have to make.

For the information of the Bureau, ROBERT BROCK and his wife, Mrs. MARY BROCK, were both interviewed, as

RPG/ds
(5)

20 JUL 11

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

58 JUL 15 1964

reflected on pages 92 and 93, respectively, of the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, 2/11/64, at Dallas. Both Mr. and Mrs. BROCK were at a service station at 600 Jefferson Street, Dallas, Texas, immediately after the killing of Dallas Police Officer J. D. TIPPIT. As reflected in the interviews, Mr. BROCK was unable to positively identify OSWALD as the individual who had passed him at the service station shortly after the shooting. However, Mrs. BROCK did identify OSWALD as the person she observed at the service station immediately after the shooting of Dallas Police Officer J. D. TIPPIT.

No record can be located in connection with instant investigation concerning GEORGE NASH.

The above is furnished the Bureau for its information and no other action is being taken.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

A.H. Belmont
1 - Mr. J.P. Mohr
1 - Mr. C.D. DeLoach

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: 6/28/64

1 - Mr. A. Rosen
1 - Mr. W.C. Sullivan
1 - J. R. Malley

FROM : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

1 - R.E. Lenihan
1 - F.A. Branigan

The Dallas Morning News on Saturday, 6/27/64, carried a front-page article by Hugh Aynesworth captioned "Secret Diary - Oswald's Thoughts Bared" and a full page related copyrighted article captioned "The Lee Harvey Oswald Diary - October 16, 1959: I Want Russian Citizenship." The Washington, D. C., newspapers, 6/28/64, carried a synopsized story of that appearing in Dallas.

The article by Hugh Aynesworth (attached) is an accurate reporting of the Oswald diary which was found by the Dallas Police Department on 11/23/63 during the search of the residence of Mrs. Ruth Paine at 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas.

The original diary was delivered by the Dallas Police to the Bureau and a photographic reproduction of it appeared as Exhibit 36 in the Bureau's initial report on the investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy. The diary is Oswald's account of his stay in the Soviet Union from his arrival on 10/16/59 through 3/27/62 when the entries in it were discontinued.

In the diary Oswald tells of his application for Soviet citizenship, his suicide attempt, the subsequent permission to remain in the USSR, his social life and his courtship with various Russian girls culminating in his marriage to Marina, and their efforts to return to the United States. Aynesworth's article carefully follows the diary and quotes voluminously from it. It is obvious he has a copy of the diary and that this is the basis for his article.

The Dallas Office noted that photographs of all the evidence obtained by the Dallas Police Department during the search of the Paine residence were delivered to the Dallas Police at their request on 12/31/63. ASAC Kyle Clark of the Dallas Office advised on 6/28/64 that they did not know the source of information for Aynesworth. Aynesworth is a police reporter

Enclosure

REC-3 4377

WAB:mec (9)

8 JUL 10 1964

58 JUL 15 1964

JUL 10 1964

Memorandum to Mr. W. H. Belmont
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

for theDallas Morning News and has been anti-Bureau throughout the whole investigation. On 6/4/64 Assistant District Attorney William E. Alexander contacted the Dallas office and wanted photographic copies of all the property obtained by the police department and turned over to the FBI. He said these were desired for Henry Wade, District Attorney, to testify before the Commission. At that time Alexander was referred to the Dallas Police Department and advised that they had been given photographs of all the property.

ASAC Clark and SAC Shanklin are of the opinion that Alexander is probably the source of the leak.

According to ASAC Clark the 6/28/64 issue of The Dallas Morning News contains a photographic copy of Oswald's vaccination certificate which he used to obtain a passport in 1963. Also published is a copy of letter from the communist party, USA, to Oswald dated 7/31/63 and a copy of the undesirable discharge given to Oswald by the Marine Corps 9/13/60.

The above items were recovered by the Dallas Police Department during the search of the premises at 1026 North Beckley, on 11/23/63. Photographic copies were furnished the Dallas Police Department on 12/31/63.

The Commission, the Dallas Police Department and the FBI were the only agencies having copies of the diary. We know we did not furnish the material to Aynesworth and we suspect that Alexander or some one in the Dallas Police Department may be the source.

ACTION:

Without making any direct inquiry our Dallas office will be alert and will try and learn source of the leak and [illegible]

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 7 1964

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

7-7-64 SP

TO DIRECTOR (105-82555)

FROM DALLAS (100-10561) 3P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.; IS - R - CUBA.

RE LEAK OF INFORMATION AS CARRIED IN "THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS", JUNE TWENTYSEVEN AND TWENTYEIGHT, NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR.

RE DALLAS TELETYPE TO BUREAU JULY SIX LAST.

CONTACT WITH [redacted] AND [redacted] RECORDAK CORP., DALLAS, TEXAS, TODAY DETERMINED THAT RUSSELL W. ROLLARD, PRODUCTION SUPERVISOR, WAS CONTACTED BY ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER AND H. H. DAVIS (IDENT TO "SNOOKY" DAVIS), SPECIAL INVESTIGATOR FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, ON JUNE TWO LAST, AT WHICH TIME ALEXANDER PRODUCED A ROLL OF MICROFILM AND REQUESTED THAT A POSITIVE NEGATIVE BE MADE, ALONG WITH THREE HARD COPY PRINTS OF EACH OF THE SIX HUNDRED IMAGES ON THIS ROLL OF MICROFILM.

REC 12 4378

1c JUL 13 1964

BILL FOR WORK PERFORMED BY RECORDAK CORP. IN THE AMOUNT OF ONE HUNDRED SEVENTYFOUR DOLLARS AND SIXTY TWO CENTS WAS SENT TO DALLAS DIST. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE MARKED "ATTENTION OF MR. W. F. ALEXANDER."

END PAGE ONE

3 XEROX Ranking office advised 7/8/64

JUL 14 1964

53 JUL 16 1964

MR. RUSSELL W. POLLARD, PRODUCTION SUPERVISOR, RECORDAK CORP., ADVISED TODAY THAT HE GAVE MR. ALEXANDER AND MR. DAVIS THE POSITIVE COPY OF THE MICROFILM ON JUNE TWO, NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR, AND ON JUNE NINE, NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR, HE DELIVERED TO C. D. "GENERAL" LEE, THE DALLAS COUT AUDITOR'S OFFICE MESSENGER, THE NEGATIVE COPY OF THE MICROFILM AND THE EIGHTEEN HUNDRED HARD COPY PRINTS.

POLLARD ADVISED HE HAD PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED SAME MICROFILM FOR DALLAS POLICE DEPT. AND, FROM HIS RECORDS, ADVISED THAT ON DECEMBER TWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, OFFICER M. L. CRAIGHEAD, DALLAS PD, BROUGHT A BOX OF MICROFILM TO HIM MARKED "EVIDENCE OF OSWALD CASE." POLLARD STATED HE WAS REQUESTED TO MAKE THREE POSITIVE COPIES. POSSARD STATED HE MADE A TEST COPY WHICH TURNED OUT TO BE TOO LIGHT AND BY CHANGING THE SETTINS AND CHEMICALS HE REPRODUCED THREE GOOD COPIES AND THE TEST COPY, A TOTAL OF FOUR COPIES, BUT BILLED DALLAS POLICE DEPT. FOR ONLY THREE COPIES. POLLARD STATED CRAIGHEAD SIGNED RECEIPT FOR THE FOUR COPIES.

POLLARD ALSO ADVISED THAT ON JUNUARY SEVEN LAST, SERGEANT M. A. SOUTHERLAND, DALLAS PD, BROUGHT SAME ROLL OF MICROFILM TO HIM AND REQUESTED TWO POSITIVE COPIES OF SUCH FILM. POLLARD STATES HE MADE TWO POSITIVE COPIES FOR SOUTHERLAND AS REQUESTED. POLLARD STATED THAT ON BOTH OCCASIONS WHEN COPIES MADE FOR DALLAS PD OFFICERS, OFFICERS REMAINED WITH HIM DURING ENTIRE TIME HE REPRODUCED FILM.

END PAGE TWO

POLLARD STATED HE IMMEDIATELY RECOGNIZED FILM BROUGHT TO HIM ON JUNE TWO, NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR, BY ALEXANDER AND DAVIS AS "OSWALD FILM."

DETECTIVE H. M. HART, CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE SECTION, SPECIAL SERVIC BUREAU, DALLAS PD, TODAY ADVISED HE HAD OBTAINED INFO FROM RELIABLE SOUR WHOSE IDENTITY HE COULD NOT DIVULGE THAT REPRESENTATIVE FORD, A MEMBER O PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION, GAVE COPY OF OSWALD DIARY TO "THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS" AND ALSO FURNISHED COPIES OF SAME TO EXECUTIVES OF "LIFE" AND "NEWSWEEK" MAGAZINES.

HART STATED HIS SOURCE FURTHER ADVISED THAT "NEWSWEEK" AND "LIFE" MAGAZINES HAD PAID SIXTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS TO MARINA OSWALD FOR WORLD COPYRIGHT FOR PUBLICATION OF THIS DIARY. HART ADVISED THAT ACCORDING TO HIS SOURCE, DALLAS DIST. ATTORNEY HENRY WADE HAS PROOF THAT REP. FORD FURNISHED THE COPIES TO "THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS", "LIFE" AND "NEWSWEEK" MAGAZINES AND PROOF OF PAYMENT OF SIXTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS TO MARINA OSWALD.

DALLAS DIST. ATTORNEY WADE, WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER, H. H. DAVIS AND A. D. JIM BOWIE OF WADE'S OFFICE WILL BE INTERVIEWED, UACB, IT BEING NOTED BUREAU AUTHORITY REQUIRED FOR CONTACT WITH ALEXANDER.

END CORRECTION CORRECT TIME SHOULDXX BE 749 PM CST

NHH

FBI WASH DC

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: July 10, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

1 - J. P. Mohr
1 - C. D. DeLoach
1 - W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Daupach

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.
IS - R - CUBA

PURPOSE:

That Dallas be instructed to furnish WFO background information regarding the leak of the Oswald diary so that Representative Ford of the President's Commission may be interviewed. An allegation was made by W. F. Alexander, Assistant District Attorney Dallas, that Ford "leaked" the information to newspapers and magazines. Information received from the President's Commission indicates Representative Ford is incensed over the allegation and desires to be interviewed by the FBI for the record.

BACKGROUND:

On June 27 and 28, 1964, the Oswald diary and other documents were published in "The Dallas Morning News." As a result of this publication, the President's Commission by letter dated June 30, 1964, requested the FBI to make a thorough investigation of the publication of Oswald's diary and that it be ascertained both the means used and circumstances surrounding the acquisition of the diary and its subsequent publication.

An immediate investigation was instituted and is being carried out expeditiously. The pertinent results of our inquiries are being furnished to the President's Commission as received, prior to the receipt of written reports. Investigation conducted by Dallas has indicated it appears personnel of the Dallas District Attorney's Office and personnel of "The Dallas Morning News" are involved. W. F. Alexander, Assistant District Attorney Dallas, has alleged Representative Ford of the President's Commission "leaked" the information to the newspapers, "Newsweek" and "Life" magazines. An anonymous caller, who has contacted our Dallas Office on two occasions, advised the allegation regarding Representative Ford is erroneous as Alexander needed a "patsy" when questioned by District Attorney Henry Wade regarding this matter.

4379

Enclosure

EX-104 REC 12

3 JUL 13 1964

SOVIET SECTION

KLR/cb
(9)

68 JUL 16 1964

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.

The President's Commission was furnished this information and J. Lee Rankin said Representative Ford was incensed over the allegation and has indicated his desire to be interviewed by the FBI for the record.

Dallas has conducted interviews with District Attorney Henry Wade, Assistant District Attorney Jim Bowie and H. H. Davis, Investigator for Dallas District Attorney's Office regarding this matter. Assistant District Attorney W. F. Alexander is scheduled to be interviewed today.

RECOMMENDATION:

If approved, the attached teletype be sent to Dallas with a copy for WFO for their information, instructing Dallas to furnish results of interviews and appropriate background so that Representative Ford can be interviewed by WFO.

DA interviewed in D.C.
7/10

7/8/64

Commission, by letter 6/30/64, requested we make a thorough investigation of the publication of the Lee Harvey Oswald diary by the "Dallas Morning News." Information in attached teletype will be furnished President's Commission. Interviews suggested by Dallas necessary and will be handled.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Mr. Lenihan)
1 - Mr. Rogge
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Shaneyfelt

June 9, 1964

By Courier Service

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

FBI
REC'D-READING ROOM
JUL 9 1 30 PM '64

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to a verbal request by Mr. Norman Redlich of your staff to Special Agent Lyndal L. Shaneyfelt on July 7, 1964, for a comparison of a photograph of the alley in back of General Walker's house, Commission Exhibit 2, with one of Oswald's cameras, Commission Exhibit 750. Mr. Redlich requested that the FBI Laboratory make this comparison to determine whether or not the photograph was taken with Oswald's camera.

The above examination was made and it was determined that the photograph of the alley in back of Walker's home, Commission Exhibit 2, was taken with the Imperial Reflex camera, Commission Exhibit 750.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

REC 30

4380

105-82555
1 - Dallas
LLS:kw
(10)

EX-114

JUL 13 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

BY COURIER SVC.

COMM-FBI

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

JUL 7 1964

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

322 PM CST URGENT 7-7-64 NSP

TO DIRECTOR (105-82555)

FROM DALLAS (100-10461) 1P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.; IS - R - CUBA.

RE TELEPHONE CALL FROM SECTION CHIEF WILLIAM A. BRANIGAN, JUNE THIRTY LAST, AND TELEPHONE CALL TO SECTION CHIEF BRANIGAN, JULY SEVEN INSTANT, PERTAINING TO ADDRESS BOOK OF OSWALD.

REVIEW OF ADDRESS BOOK REVEALS THE ONLY NAMES, ADDRESSES AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS FOR WASHINGTON, D. C., APPEAR ON PAGES SIX SEVENTY-SEVEN AND SIX NINETY-FOUR OF REPORT SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, DECEMBER TWENTY-THREE, NINETEEN SIXTY-THREE, AT DALLAS.

NO INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED AT WASHINGTON, D. C. AS ADDRESSES AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS THOSE OF USSR EMBASSY.

END

WA LLD

FBI WASH DC

REC 30 105-82555-2

Letter Pres Comm 7/9/64 &S:pak

EX-114

4 JUL 9 1964

1S

1S XEROX JUL 10 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

REC 30 105-82555-4381

Y-114

1 - Belmont
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen

July 9, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Stokes

RECD-READING ROOM FBI JUL 9 11 46 AM 1964

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to the telephone conversation on June 30, 1964, between Messrs. Norman Redlich of your staff and William A. Branigan of this Bureau concerning addresses and telephone numbers in the address book of Lee Harvey Oswald which could be identified as being related to the Washington, D. C., area.

We have reviewed the addresses and telephone numbers in Oswald's address book and find that the only entries identifiable with the Washington, D. C., area are the entries on pages 677 and 694 of the December 23, 1963, report in the Oswald case of Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling which were discussed during the aforementioned telephone conversation.

The addresses and telephone numbers in question are listed under the heading "Soviet Embassy" on page 499 of the District of Columbia Section of the 1963 - 1964 Washington Metropolitan Area Telephone Directory.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC
JUL - 9
WKM - FBI

JCS:pah
(9)

JUL 10 1964

NOTE: Dallas by 7/7/64 teletype advises that review of all address and telephone numbers in Oswald's address book reveals the only entries relating to Washington, D. C., area are as indicated herein. These were three numbers and two addresses of Soviet official establishments in Washington which are listed

(NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

55 JUL 15 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

NOTE CONTINUED:

in the current WDC telephone book which fact was pointed out to Mr. Redlich by Mr. Branigan on 6/30/64. Redlich asked that Oswald's address book be checked to insure there were no other addresses or phone numbers therein relating to the WDC area. This answers his request.

FBI

Date: 6/24/63

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (100-13601) (2)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS-R-CUBA

(CC: DALLAS)

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies, for Dallas three copies, and for Oklahoma City one copy of a letterhead memorandum pertaining to captioned matter.

The source mentioned in the enclosed [redacted]

4382

REC-15

JUL 6

3 - Bureau (Enc. 10) (RM).
2 - Dallas (Enc. 3) (RM)
1 - Oklahoma City (Enc. 1) (RM)
2 - New Orleans

SAC:jas
(8)

CLOSURE

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 JUL 6 - 1963

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

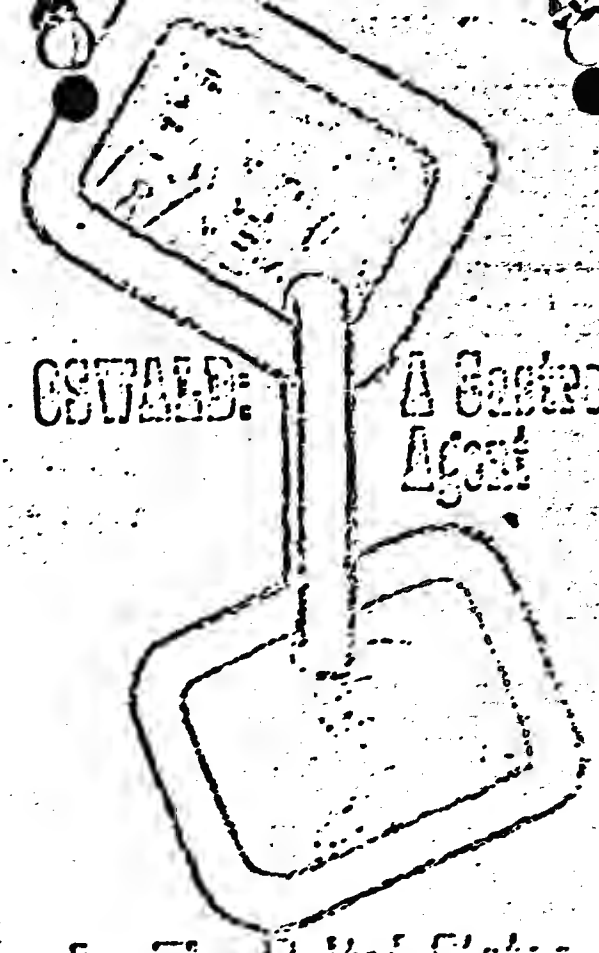
New Orleans, Louisiana
June 24, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, made available a newsletter by Dr. Carlos Bringuier, Delegate in the New Orleans area of the Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil (DRE), which translated means the Student Revolutionary Directorate, dated June, 1964, at New Orleans, Louisiana, and written in Spanish. One paragraph of this newsletter in Spanish is translated below:

"..... BELIEVE IT OR NOT: The Warren Commission was appointed to investigate the death of President Kennedy at the hands of the confessed Castro-Marxist Lee Harvey Oswald. Well, the Warren Commission employed as a consultant at a salary of $100.00 per day Mr. Norman Redlich. It so happens that this Mr. Redlich (according to information appearing in the 'Daily Oklahoman' of May 15, page 30) has been associated with various 'front' organizations of the U. S. Communist Party and has been an enthusiastic adherent to various Communist Party campaigns, among which, is the trip of the American 'students' to Red Cuba in violations of the regulations of the American Department of State. Let us await the report ....."

This same source also made available a pamphlet entitled "OSWALD: A Castro Agent in the United States." by Carlos Bringuier, DRE Delegation, P. O. Box 2606, N. O., La., a copy of which is attached.



In The United States

by

CARLOS BRINGUIER
PUBLIC
DELEGATION
P.O. BOX [illegible]

A CHRISTIAN CRUSADE PUBLICATION
TULSA 2, OKLAHOMA

First of all I want to express my gratitude to Dr. Billy James Hargis for his kind invitation to address you tonight. In the name of all the members of the earlier the great tragedy of being ruled by imperialistic communism. I want to express my gratitude to all those responsible for this event.

I would like to speak on a subject that has been in the headlines of the world's press since last Friday, November 22, 1963. That day, sometime after noon, I was shocked to hear the news about President John F. Kennedy's assassination. Minutes later the radio reported that a young man had been arrested. I was having a late lunch at my home when I heard over the radio that this young man had been identified as Lee Harvey Oswald. That was a luncheon I never finished.

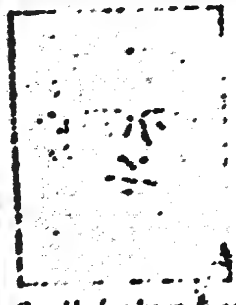
When I heard the name Lee Harvey Oswald I jumped out of my seat and ran to the telephone. I got in touch with the F.B.I., the United Press, the Associated Press and the local newspapers in New Orleans, telling them who Oswald was. I also got in touch with several other people who, like myself, had met Lee Harvey Oswald in New Orleans.

Before leaving my home that afternoon of November 22, I made a mental recollection of the situation.

I decided to give all the information I had to all of those who wanted it without accepting any recompense for it. Undoubtedly, the Cuban organizations in exile, in control, and in particular the Cuban Student Directorate, which I represent, need money to fight against Castro and the money we could have received at that time was due to one of the greatest tragedies that the noble people who live on mankind's globe as asylum ever experienced . . . the murder of their only President at the hands of an agent of Fidel Castro.

There may still be many Americans who do not [illegible] with doubt that Oswald was an agent of Castro and think that he was a lone individual who acted on his own. I would like my word to reach those who still doubt in good faith. There will be in bad faith go on [illegible] doubts, I see no interest in reaching them. I wish that all of those who still doubt in good faith were here at this moment because there is one thing before which good faith must yield and admit the truth.

The Testimony of Carlos Bringuier



Carlos Bringuier is the only man known to have defended the Marxist's enemies, Lee Harvey Oswald. This now famous "radio debate" between the anti-communist, Bringuier, was broadcast on a New Orleans radio station, last August 21, . . . three months before President Kennedy's assassination. Bringuier was the man who exposed Oswald after he made an unsuccessful attempt to infiltrate an underground anti-Castro movement which Bringuier headed in New Orleans. Here, Carlos Bringuier relates FACTS concerning Oswald and his activities, not generally known.

Three days later, that is, August [illegible] ing with an [illegible] a young man approached us and asked [illegible] articles, because they [illegible] in our [illegible]

He told us his name was Lee H. Oswald [illegible] disgust with Castro and communism. I gave him [illegible] of the Cuban Report. During our conversation, he [illegible] interest in knowing about the [illegible] especially on my duties as delegate of the Cuban [illegible] Directorate in New Orleans. He told me that he had been in the Marine Corps and was willing to train Cubans [illegible] Cubans. He also told me that he was willing [illegible] fight Castro personally at the moment that the [illegible] Castro. I remember the meeting very well [illegible] New Orleans.

I met Oswald [illegible] was [illegible] was concerned [illegible] armed activities [illegible] [illegible] he showed [illegible] Cubans. I told [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

around us to watch what was going on. When I saw the first wave of the hundred persons and with [illegible] arrested Oswald and all the police that Oswald had tried to infiltrate the Cuban Student Directorate, that he was a Castro agent and that he was trying to do to [illegible] what they did to us in Cuba—kill them and send them to the executive wall. There was confusion, the police and immediately they turned on Oswald. "Communist," "Go to Cuba," "Kill him," "Traitor" and many other phrases I couldn't repeat here.

The scene was becoming more and more violent. One policeman came to me and asked me to keep walking and to let Oswald distribute his literature. He was an agent of the law asking us to put an end to the scene and in a few seconds I remembered my relatives murdered in the fight against communism in Cuba; I remembered the faces of my old friends who now are in the prisons of Fidel Castro, and I remembered the thousands of young Americans who had been dying in the fight against communism in Korea, Laos, Viet Nam and Cuba. I thought that was unfair just, human, and patriotic, that at the same time that they are fighting far from their homes, we would have to admit here in the mainland that communist agents will try to crush the herohisms of freedom and justice that had made this country the leader of the Free World. I didn't obey that order from the agent of the authority because I wanted to live my convictions and I liked to return him to my [illegible] "Citizen," as my son's eyes.

When my friend Celso saw my action and took the literature that Oswald was distributing and tore it, and threw it in the air. At that moment one of the Americans who was watching the scene pulled Oswald by the arm. I tried to come near to Oswald to hit him, but when he saw what were my intentions, he put his arms down as an X and said to me, "OK, Cuba, if you want to hit me, hit me," and put his face in the right way to receive a hit. When I saw the cold blood that Oswald was showing I decided not to hit him because I understood he would like to appear as a victim. At that moment two patrol cars arrived and the policeman brought us to the First District of Police in New Orleans.

And, it is there in the First District where Oswald showed another time his extraordinary cold blood. He showed his credentials as New Orleans Chairman of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, and at that moment I discovered something really interesting. The pro-Castro literature that Oswald was distributing in Canal Street was signed by A. J. Hidell. Later, in November the police found that the rifle that killed President Kennedy was bought under the name of A. Hidell.

Before we left the First District we received a citation to appear at 12:00 on August 12 at the Second Municipal Court. During the trial, I showed the Judge the "Guidebook for Marines" that Oswald gave me, and explained that the one who caused the incident was Oswald when he tried to infiltrate the Cuban Student Directorate. The judge dismissed the charges against us and fined Oswald $10.00. That day, August 12, 1963, was the first time the television showed Oswald's face to the New Orleans citizens.

The next day I was contacted by newsmen like Bradford who was trying to find Oswald's address. I gave Bradford the address but I asked him why he was looking for that kid and he wanted to make an interview with Oswald. At other time I found myself confused. I asked him why he would give the chance to a communist to go on a radio program to tell all his lies when in the countries ruled by communists they don't permit the ones who love freedom and

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] possible about the Cubans in exile in New Orleans [illegible] could try to infiltrate one anti-Castro organization? Could it be confirmed as a known act? He could be a nut, but [illegible] could become he was a member of the international [illegible] of nuts who are trying to destroy the western civilization.

There are some people who said that Oswald was an a communist because he had been dishonored by Russia and that he did not defend Russia, but Castro. Very well. But, why is Castro? Castro is the beachhead of communism in the Western Hemisphere and while he is not the only one in exile there are now other beachheads, at least he is the most vigorous and the only one in way of communism. Oswald did not have to defend Russia. He only had to defend Castro until he became so strong that the United States would not have any other alternative than to coexist with him.

There are some people who are asking . . . what were Oswald and Castro looking for with Kennedy's assassination? About this, there is one answer divided in two parts: (1) With relation to Cuba; (2) With relation to the internal front of the United States.

With Relation to Cuba. Kennedy could no longer admit Castro's presence in Cuba. There was coming the electoral campaign and everybody knew that Kennedy's opponents, not only outside but inside his Party, would use a formidable campaign using Cuba as the center of it. Kennedy was conscious of what was coming and many people were expecting something to happen before the elections that would [illegible] the Kennedy's prestige and raise him with the electorate. Among the Cubans in exile was running the [illegible] of the so called "Operation Judas" which meant that Castro could be assassinated from inside with Kennedy's compliance so as to protect a neutralist government headed by less emotional [illegible] less from the Cuban Communist Party. There are a lot of articles and speeches that were written and said before Kennedy's assassination telling about this "Operation Judas."

Informed by [illegible] inside the United States, Castro thought that it was [illegible] to let Kennedy know that he was informed about [illegible] and that he would not accept his overtures. Castro as the head of the communists is a communist but a nationalist and he would not accept the solution of the "Operation Judas." In that situation, blinded by intrigue and [illegible] he went to a reception at the Brazilian Embassy in Havana on September 7, 1963, and expressed at this way:

"We are prepared to fight, that is sure and sincere. The U.S. leaders should think that if they are able to provoke [illegible] to eliminate Cuba leaders they themselves will not be safe."

With that threat of death against the leaders of this country, Castro was saying that he would not admit his downfall in the assassination, nor the Cubans in exile and even men in some areas of Latin America, were commenting about "Operation Judas."

"Mr. Hunter Castro stands [illegible] Yesterday was also a day [illegible] in which a bombing [illegible] of the building [illegible] meeting [illegible] of our interests broke up.

"Kennedy is the leader of his times . . . and the most significant American President of all times." Castro told Brazilian leaders was the Cuban decision made by Castro's revolution. The United States, Castro said, "is fighting a lost cause the options as they cannot win . . . Kennedy is a realist." Castro

[illegible] Castro [illegible] wide [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
June 24, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, made available a newsletter by Dr. Carlos Bringuier, Delegate in the New Orleans area of the Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil (DRE), which translated means the Student Revolutionary Directorate, dated June, 1964, at New Orleans, Louisiana, and written in Spanish. One paragraph of this newsletter in Spanish is translated below:

> "..... BELIEVE IT OR NOT: The Warren Commission was appointed to investigate the death of President Kennedy at the hands of the confessed Castro-Marxist Lee Harvey Oswald. Well, the Warren Commission employed as a consultant at a salary of $100.00 per day Mr. Norman Redlich. It so happens that this Mr. Redlich (according to information appearing in the 'Daily Oklahoman' of May 15, page 30) has been associated with various 'front' organizations of the U. S. Communist Party and has been an enthusiastic adherent to various Communist Party campaigns, among which, is the trip of the American 'students' to Red Cuba in violations of the regulations of the American Department of State. Let us await the report ....."

This same source also made available a pamphlet entitled "OSWALD: A Castro Agent in the United States." by Carlos Bringuier, DRE Delegation, P. O. Box 2606, N. O., La., a copy of which is attached.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN,
General Counsel

JUL 16 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you for your letter of July 7, 1964 reporting information contained in the July 1 issue of the Dallas Morning News to the effect that Mrs. Earle Cabell saw a rifle in a window of the Texas School Book Depository Building at the time the President was assassinated. For your information, the Commission is in the process of making arrangements to take Mrs. Cabell's deposition next week in Dallas, Texas.

Thank you for bringing this matter to our attention.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

REC 15 4383

FBI OKLACITY

1118PM CST URGENT 7-10-64 TGF

TO: DIRECTOR /105-82555/ AND DALLAS /100-10461/

FROM, OKLAHOMA CITY /105-783/ 1 P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. IS - R - CUBA.

[redacted] SECURITY OFFICER TEXHOMA LODGE, KINGSTON, OKLAHOMA ADVISED MARINA OSWALD HER TWO CHILDREN, AN OLDER WOMAN, AND WHITE MALE USING NAME DE CLAN P. FORD, ONE FOUR ZERO FIVE SEVEN, BROOKCREST DALLAS, TEXAS, ARE REGISTERED IN CABINS THIRTY SEVEN AND THIRTY EIGHT. HE ADVISED THEY HAVE BEEN THERE THREE OR FOUR DAYS AND APPARENTLY PLAN TO STAY SEVERAL MORE. RESERVATIONS MADE BY FORD UNDER NAME OSWALD UNIFORM CORPORATION, STATEN ISLAND, NEW YORK.

ABOVE FURNISHED FOR INFORMATION.

END

WA JFD

FBI WASH DC

D

REC 15

4384

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FLL

FBI DALLAS

JUL 14 EST

87-VIO

62 JUL 15 PM

FBI

Date: 7/2/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS-R-CUBA
OO: DL

Re: Leak of Information as Carried in "The Dallas Morning News," 6/27 & 28/64

Enclosed are the following described newspaper articles concerning subcaption:

Article from "Fort Worth Star Telegram," dated 6/30/64, captioned, "MOTHER OF OSWALD DOESN'T KNOW DIARY'S SOURCE."

Editorial from "The Dallas Morning News," dated 7/2/64, captioned, "OSWALD DIARY."

Editorial by CHARLES A. GUY, of the Lubbock Avalanche-Journal, appearing in "The Dallas Morning News," 7/2/64, under the caption, "EDITOR PRAISES THE NEWS' SCOOP."

Article from "The Dallas Times Herald," dated 7/1/64, captioned, "DIARY CONTROVERSY JOINS LIST OF OSWALD HASSLES."

ENCLOSURE

Article from "The Dallas Times Herald," dated 7/1/64, captioned, "WADE DENIES DIARY LEAKED."

4385

(3) - BUREAU (ENCS.-5)
2 - DALLAS
RPG:eah
(5)

REC-15 EX-104 6-Funk

20 JUL 4 1964

58 JUL 15 1964

C C-Wick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M

Special Agent in Charge

SOVIET (CUBA)

These articles have been reviewed for leads in connection with the investigation being conducted. They are being furnished the Bureau by airtel for its information.

Diary's Source

reporter (Hugh Ains- and ask him," Mrs. said.

refuses, they can de- m in contempt," she ed.

Oswald says she has me, like the rest of ie, that this is Lee's

"I know he had 150 hand-written pages of a book manuscript. He wrote me about these from Russia and I know he wrote several New York publishers about having them published," she recalled.

She said the published diary excerpts strengthen her belief that her son was working for the U. S. government when he went to Russia in 1959.

"Since reading the notes thoroughly, I still see my son as a government agent of the United States, as I have been saying from the beginning," explained Mrs. Oswald.

Ft. Worth
Star Telegram"
t. Worth, Texas

/30/64

Jack Butler
John Ellis

ations
Office: Dallas
Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Mother of Oswald Doesn't Know Diary's Sou

A diary purportedly telling of Lee Harvey Oswald's days in Russia was not given to a Dallas newspaper by Mrs. Marguerite Oswald, she declared Tuesday.

"I do not know where the diary came from," the alleged assassin's mother told the Star-Telegram at her home, 2220 Thomas Pl. "I make this statement now in order that the public might know that never, at any time, have I had the diary in my possession."

She added, however, that she is "delighted and grateful that the notes were published."

The Dallas Morning News published the diary in copyrighted stories last week. The Warren Commission, investigating the death of President John F. Kennedy, has asked the FBI to determine the source of the dairy.

"I don't understand why the FBI has been asked to investigate. All the Warren Commission has to do is subpoena that Dallas reporter Hugh Aynesworth) and ask him," Mrs. Oswald said.

"If he refuses, they can declare him in contempt," she commented.

Mrs. Oswald says she has "to assume, like the rest of the public, that this is Lee's diary."

"Ft. Worth Star Telegram"
Ft. Worth, Texas

Date:
Editions:
Author:
Editor: John Leslie
Title:

Character
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Oswald Diary

ON THIS PAGE today is an editorial by Charles A. Guy, editor of the Lubbock Avalanche-Journal, praising The News for publishing Lee Oswald's diary and twitting the Warren Commission for wanting to investigate how our staff secured it. We appreciate Mr. Guy's words.

The furore caused by our news beat is somewhat baffling to this newspaper's reporters and editors, who are accustomed to giving readers news and comment without stirring up a national fuss. But if a fuss results, a fuss there will be, because The News—Warren Commission or not—intends, in the words of managing editor Jack Krueger, "to report every important piece of news to its readers to the limit of its ability."

If the commission wants to investigate how and why we published this diary, it can begin now. But the commission knows that millions of words on its investigation of the Nov. 22 tragedy here have been published by American news media, most of the stories being leaks attributed to "sources close to the commission."

Why is The News singled out for doing its duty in the best traditions of journalism? It has violated no trust. It has kept one, in giving the public a legitimate and important development in the day's news. Has the time come when a newspaper cannot go out and gather news and publish it without first asking permission of some government agency or commission?

The Warren Commission, in its deliberations, has set no ground rules for the press. Justice Warren himself was quoted in this newspaper on March 5 as saying that "this commission does not operate in a secret way." And it shouldn't, because the facts it is gathering constitute one of the biggest news stories of this century—but more important, they are facts that belong to the American public and not to the commission. The diary of Lee Oswald is a part of that story. The commission's job is to evaluate the diary; the newspaper's job is to print it, because the public had no assurance that its contents would otherwise have been revealed.

Frankly, The News is surprised that such a commotion would be raised over a newspaper's doing what it should in a free society. The press is the main force in public life which can give a democracy the information it must have to function freely. The News feels that the people of this republic want a free and unfettered press which, in the day-by-day performance of its highest duty, is not chained by whim, threat and unnecessary restriction.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

"The Dallas Morning News"
Dallas, Texas

Date:
Edition:
Author:
Editor: Jack B. Krueger
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Dallas

[ ] Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

OSWALD DIARY

Editor Praises The News' Scoop

The following editorial by editor Charles A. Guy of the Lubbock Avalanche-Journal appeared in that newspaper Wednesday morning.

ACTION of the Warren Commission to request the Federal Bureau of Investigation to investigate the publication of the diary of Lee Harvey Oswald by The Dallas Morning News would be tinged with wry humor were it not for the fact that the "request" marks still another example of the federal government's reliance on its police in dealing with a public issue.

The group headed by the controversial Chief Justice Earl Warren apparently has taken umbrage over the fact that the Dallas newspaper (1) got hold of the Oswald diary and printed it without asking prior Warren Commission "approval;" and (2) gave the public, by way of its own pages and the press services as well, additional insight into the thoughts and theories of Lee Oswald which the Warren Commission previously had neglected to do.

WHATEVER ELSE the incident proves, it brings to public attention once again that a well-directed news staff, composed of able reporters and editors, can give the American people information rightfully theirs more quickly and completely than some "official body."

The Warren Commission has been investigating the Kennedy assassination for six months. Up to now it has given to the people very little information of whatever its findings may have been up to this date.

Perhaps the reason is that the commission's findings contain little or nothing not previously reported on the day of the tragedy and over the days immediately following.

As a matter of fact, The Dallas News publication of the Oswald diary is the only major, new piece of material about the suspected slayer which didn't get wide dissemination months ago.

WE SUGGEST that "inviting the FBI to investigate" the discovery of the diary was completely unnecessary; that a telephone call from Earl Warren to Ted Dealey, Joe Dealey or Jack Krueger—or anybody else in authority in the newspaper organization—would have gotten just as much information as the federal police will get.

Newspapers which down through the years win reputations like that of The Dallas News for thoroughness and excellence aren't run by people who scare easily, even when they arouse the displeasure of powerful political figures and their police arm.

When the FBI descends upon the premises of The Dallas Morning News, it will not have to flush out anybody hiding under a desk.

In finding, and publishing, the rambling diary of Lee Oswald, The Dallas News did more than make public a document of widespread public interest and, hence, complete an unwritten agreement every newspaper has with subscribers to furnish them all the news possible.

In addition, it scored a news beat of major proportions in the best tradition of the business it represents.

Members of the Warren Commission may chafe over being left at the post but, as the boys say, that's the way the cookie crumbles.

COINCIDENTAL to the Warren Commission's announced interest in how The Dallas News got the Oswald diary, the same night's news wires carried still another angle to the assassination's aftermath. From faraway Poland, Atty. Gen. Robert Kennedy was quoted in a speech delivered in Krakow that his brother was slain by a man working alone, that the perpetrator of the crime was Lee Harvey Oswald and that, in the opinion of the attorney general, "ideology did not motivate the act."

Up to now there has been no word that the Warren Commission also will ask the FBI to look into those statements, although nowhere in them was there indication that they had been earlier "approved" for public dissemination.

This leads to the thought that the Warren Commission is not so much concerned with what is said about Oswald and his nefarious activities as it is with who says it.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

"The Dallas Morning News" Dallas, Texas

Date:
Page:
Author:
Editor: Jack B. Krueger
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Dallas

Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

INVOLVING COMMISSION

Diary Controversy Joins List of Oswald Hassles

WASHINGTON BUREAU

WASHINGTON — The controversy over the Oswald diary joins the list of hassles involving the Warren Commission over matters unrelated to the actual assassination of President Kennedy.

The commission has been criticized as planning to withhold evidence, failing to answer European doubts, and hiring a security risk.

But ironically, none of the controversy has concerned directly the primary reason for the commission's existence—the events of Nov. 22 in Dallas.

In fact, Warren Commission members have told many persons privately that their eventual report will not seriously alter the popular conception of the assassination.

Chief Justice Earl Warren touched off the commission's first hassle on Feb. 3 when he inadvertently said some evidence would not be reported "in our lifetime."

MEANING DISTORTED

To the small group of reporters talking with the chief justice, it was apparent the commission chairman was referring only to general security matters not actually related to the assassination.

For instance, he had earlier alluded to measures for the protection of a president and our intelligence situations in Russia and Mexico, where Oswald has visited.

The remark, however, was picked up without qualification in Europe and other places. The commission was immediately criticized for willfully plotting to withhold important evidence about Kennedy's death.

Warren later clarified his remark but the damage had been done.

The next furor to swirl about the commission resulted from the fantastic theories about the assassination being circulated in Europe.

MAINTAIN INNOCENCE

Oswald's mother, Mrs. Marguerite Oswald, and her New York lawyer, Mark Lane, augmented the matter by maintaining Oswald's innocence.

The great majority of newspaper and magazines scoffed at the European doubts and Mrs. Oswald's claims but they were given wide circulation. Eventually, a number of public figures demanded the commission break its silence and officially confirm Oswald's lone guilt.

The commission declined and the European press still continues to publish theories purporting to show Kennedy's death was arranged by the Texas oil interests and right-wing extremists.

The third hassle broke in early May when a commission staff member was found to belong to an organization cited by the House Un-American Activities Committee as being a Communist front.

TERSE ANSWER

Newspapers all over the country quickly jumped on the commission.

The commission's only answer was a terse statement that all staff members had been investigated and cleared for their positions.

Nowadays, the commission is waiting for the FBI to investigate publication of parts of Lee Harvey Oswald's Russian diary. The FBI report won't say anything about the death of President Kennedy. But it should set the stage for an interesting hassle between the commission and the body which released the diary without authorization.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

"The Dallas Times-Herald" Dallas, Texas

Date:

Edition:

Author:

Editor: Felix R. McKnight

Title:

Character:
or
Classification:

Submitting Office: Dallas

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

WADE DENIES DIARY LEAKED

DA Claims Oswald's Chronicle Not Released Through Office

Dist. Atty. Henry Wade said flatly Wednesday no copy of the Lee Harvey Oswald diary was released by his office.

Mr. Wade said that he had a copy of the diary in a locked safe in his office and that he presumed a set of Oswald papers locked in one of his assistant's office also included the diary. But he added that the published copy did not come from his office.

Meanwhile, these other developments followed publication of the diary:

● FBI sources in Dallas said the federal agency has not begun an investigation of the release of the diary, because it has not been asked too.

● An attorney for Mrs. Marina Oswald, widow of the accused assassin of President Kennedy, said he does not believe anyone has a legal right to print the diary and then copyright the story containing excerpts from it.

● The county auditor's office was preparing to pay a firm for reproduction work on what is believed to be copies of the Oswald papers.

"I will say a copy of the diary has not been released from this office," Mr. Wade said.

ON VACATION

The district attorney said his assistant, William Alexander, who was assigned to bring the files up to date, is still on vacation. But Mr. Wade said an investigator in his office told him that prior to Mr. Alexander's going on vacation, the Oswald papers were in a locked place in the assistant district attorney's office.

The copy in his own office, Mr. Wade said, was sealed and locked in his safe. The seal was not broken, he said.

William A. McKenzie, attorney for Marina Oswald, said that he had learned of the sale of the diary to American and possibly foreign newspapers.

"In a telephone conversation with Monroe Gensler, vice president of the New York Journal-American, I was told that his paper had purchased the right to publish the diary from The Dallas Morning News and that the New York Journal-American printed the diary and the accompanying

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

"The Dallas Times-Herald" Dallas, Texas

Date:
Edition:
Author:
Editor: Felix R. McKnight
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Dallas

stories on the same days as the Dallas News."

Mr. McKenzie asserted that the diary was the property of Mrs. Oswald and added that he had been told "that it has been sold to papers and magazines throughout the world."

MAGAZINE CONTACTS

Mr. McKenzie said he had been contacted repeatedly by a large weekly magazine that wished to purchase the rights from "the proper person to sell the rights—Marina Oswald. The magazine emphatically stated it did not wish to purchase from those who obviously did not have the right to sell the diary."

"My concern about this matter is twofold," said the attorney. "First, I want to know who released the diary, and why. Secondly, I am concerned about protection of individual rights in this country and the legal processes enforcing same."

Upon being asked his opinion about the diary being distributed to other news media, Mr. McKenzie said: "I do not personally think that anyone has a legal right to print the diary and then copyright the story containing excerpts from the diary and sell same to other news media."

Meanwhile, The Times Herald learned that the county auditor's office was preparing to make payment in the amount of $174.62 to Recordak Corp. at 1605 Stemmons Freeway for the June 2 delivery of two rolls of 35 millimeter microfilm (100 feet each), which is believed to have contained photocopies of the Oswald papers.

Also delivered were 2,200 feet of 11-inch electro-prints, believed to be 1,800 sheets. This would be a visual reproduction of the entire film.

A spokesman at the company said that the practice was for an agency or a firm to bring microfilm negatives to the company from which copies were made.

The invoice for billing the district attorney's office for the work referred bookkeepers to the Jack Ruby case.

Mr. Wade said he was not sure where the film was secured by his agents, but that he believed it came from the Dallas Police Department.

OSWALD
105-82555
SECTION 189
COPY 2

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) DATE: 7/10/64

FROM : SAC, BUFFALO (105-4467)(RUC)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS-R - CUBA
OO Dallas

On 7/8/64, [redacted] Buffalo Courier Express, a Buffalo daily newspaper, 785 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y., (protect with T symbol) furnished SA WILLIAM J. CONROY with a handwritten note on a 3X5 white lined card which reads as follows:

"Editor
Buffalo Courier

"Would you want a story - OSWALD would be alive today - if a congressman would have listened to me - Ruby's trial would not have been a (illegible word) if BARRY COE (or COLE) would have taken my advice.

J. B. Boland
Not a crank. Check 135 Cleveland Ave. - HARLEM."

The note was enclosed in an envelope postmarked 7/2/64, Lakewood, Calif., and is addressed to the editor of the paper. The reverse of the envelope has the following return address thereon: "Mrs. Joseph B. Boland, 5031 Hayter, Lakewood, California."

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Dallas (RM)(100-10461)
2 - Los Angeles (RM)(105-15823)
1 - Buffalo

BW:RMM
(7)

REC-15 4386

EX-104

SECURITY SECTION

70 JUL 16 1964

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Also enclosed with the note is the return address portion of an envelope which reads as follows: "E-492, The Foreign Service of the United States of America, Official Business, American Consulate General, Hong Kong."

Nardin Academy, 135 Cleveland Ave., Buffalo, is a boys and girls elementary school and girls high school.

Buffalo indices contain no reference to J. B. BOLAND, JOSEPH B. BOLAND, BARRY COE or BARRY COLE.

[redacted] advised that his newspaper is not taking any action on this matter as it appears BOLAND is a "crank complainant."

The above is being submitted for information of the Bureau, Los Angeles, and Dallas, and for any action considered appropriate by Dallas. Buffalo is not conducting investigation.

7-10-64

CODE
PLAIN TEXT

1 - Mr. Raupach

TELETYPE URGENT

TO SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA,, IS - R - CUBA.

RE LEAK OF INFORMATION AS CARRIED IN QUOTE THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS, END QUOTE JUNE TWENTY SEVEN AND TWENTY EIGHT, LAST, AND URTELS JULY SEVEN, EIGHT AND NINE, LAST.

FOLLOWING YOUR INTERVIEW WITH ALEXANDER THIS DATE, SUTEL WFO APPROPRIATE BACKGROUND INFORMATION SO THAT WFO CAN INTERVIEW REPRESENTATIVE FORD OF THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION REGARDING THE ALLEGATION MADE BY ALEXANDER THAT FORD LEAKED THIS INFORMATION TO NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES. FOR THE INFORMATION OF WFO, THE COMMISSION BY LETTER DATED JUNE THIRTY, LAST, REQUESTED THE BUREAU TO MAKE A THOROUGH INVESTIGATION REGARDING THE PUBLICATION OF THE OSWALD DIARY AND RELATED DOCUMENTS IN QUOTE THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS END QUOTE. EXTENSIVE INVESTIGATION, [illegible] ON A PRIORITY BASIS, IS BEING CONDUCTED BY DALLAS. IT APPEARS PERSONNEL OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE DALLAS, AND NEWSPAPER REPORTERS AT DALLAS ARE INVOLVED. W. F. ALEXANDER HAS ALLEGED

1 - WFO

REC-15 4387

KMR:las (4)

19 JUL 14 1964

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

VIA TELETYPE
JUL 10 1964
7:03 PM
ENCIPHERED

58 JUL 15 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☑

TELETYPE TO SAC, DALLAS

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

WHEN QUESTIONED BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY HENRY WADE THAT REPRESENTATIVE FORD OF THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION WAS THE INDIVIDUAL WHO LEAKED THE INFORMATION. HOWEVER, AN ANONYMOUS CALLER WHO HAS CONTACTED DALLAS ON TWO OCCASIONS HAS ADVISED THAT THE ALLEGATION REGARDING REPRESENTATIVE FORD IS ERRONEOUS. THIS INFORMATION HAS BEEN FURNISHED TO THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION AND J. LEE RANKIN HAS SAID REPRESENTATIVE FORD IS INCENSED OVER THIS ALLEGATION AND HAS INDICATED HIS DESIRE TO BE INTERVIEWED BY THE FBI FOR THE RECORD. WFO UPON RECEIPT OF DATA FROM DALLAS TELEPHONICALLY CONTACT REPRESENTATIVE FORD FOR APPOINTMENT FOR INTERVIEW AT EARLIEST TIME. RESULTS OF FORD INTERVIEW SHOULD BE FURNISHED TO THE BUREAU EXPEDITIOUSLY FOLLOWED BY A LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION TO THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION. INTERVIEW WITH REPRESENTATIVE FORD SHOULD BE HANDLED BY A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED AGENT OF YOUR OFFICE. WFO ADVISED BY TEL.

NOTE: See Rosen to Belmont memo dated 7-10-64, MFP:las.

FBI 10-2115
ENC.
CL.
Special Agent
Tped By

7/13/64

CODE

1 - Stokes

CABLEGRAM URGENT

TO LEGAT, MEXICO CITY (105-3702)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

RE ALBERT OSBORNE, AKA JOHN HOWARD BOWEN. ST. ANTHONY HOTEL, LAREDO, ON JUNE TEN LAST RECEIVED LETTER FROM BOWEN REQUESTING HOTEL TO MAINTAIN TWO BOXES BOWEN HAS AT HOTEL AND ADVISED THAT HE, BOWEN, WILL HAVE BOXES PICKED UP IN FEW DAYS. LETTER POSTMARKED MEXICO CITY, JULY SEVEN LAST WITH RETURN ADDRESS QUOTE NIZA TWO TWO, MEXICO, D. F. UNQUOTE. CONTACT AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY AT NIZA TWO TWO TO ASCERTAIN IF ANY INFORMATION AVAILABLE AS TO OSBORNE-BOWEN'S PRESENT WHEREABOUTS. SUCAB. DALLAS BEING ADVISED BY MAIL.

1 - DALLAS (100-10461)

JCS:pah
(5)

REC-15 4388

EX-104

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (Route through for review)

NOTE:

Osborne-Bowen is 76-year-old self-professed minister who is in constant travel status. He has spent much time in Mexico and we regard it likely that he is a con man. He rode next to Oswald on bus going to Mexico City 9/26-27/63, although on interview he denies this. Commission has expressed interest in possibly subpoenaing Osborne; however, they have not been definite on this. They ask that we inform them should we learn his whereabouts.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

VIA CABLEGRAM
JUL 13 1964
7:53 PM NIT

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 8 1964

TELETYPE

E

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

647 PM CST URGENT 7-8-64 ASP

TO DIRECTOR (105-82555)

FROM DALLAS (100-10461) 4P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. IS-R-CUBA.

RE LEAK OF INFORAMTION AS CARRIED IN "THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS," JUNE TWENTYSEVEN AND TWENTYEIGHT, SIXTYFOUR.

RE DALLAS TEL JULY SEVEN LAST.

FORREST V. SORRELS, SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE, U. S. SECRET SERVICE, DALLAS, ADVISED TODAY HE HAD NO INFO WHATSOEVER THAT ANYONE WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE UNAUTHORIZED "LEAK" AND THIS INCLUDED ANY REPRESENTATIVE OF THE FBI, THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION, U. S. SECRET SERVICE, DALLAS PD, AND DALLAS DIST. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE. SORRELS STATED SHOULD HE OBTAIN ANY SUCH INFO HE WOULD IMMEDIATELY CONTACT THE DALLAS OFFICE.

DALLAS PD PATROLMAN H. L. CRAIGHEAD, ASSIGNED TO THE RECORDS BUREAU, ADVISED THAT IN EARLY DECEMBER, SIXTYTHREE, ON ORDERS OF HIS IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR, CAPTAIN O. T. SLAUGHTER, HE TOOK THE TWO ROLLS OF THIRTYFIVE MM RECORDAK FILM TO RECORDAK CO., DALLAS, WITH ORAL INSTRUCTIONS TO HAVE COPIES OF SAME REPRODUCED. ALSO HAD ORDERS TO STAY WITH FILM AT ALL TIMES DURING COPYING PROCESS, WHICH HE DID. CRAIGHEAD CANNOT RECALL THE NUMBER OF COPIES MADE, BUT RETURNED COPIES AND TWO ROLLS OF FILM

END PAGE ONE

ENCLOSURE

4389

REC 17

12 JUL 14

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

FOUNDATION

TO CAPTAIN SLAUGHTER UPON COMPLETION OF COPYING PROCESS.

IT WAS ASCERTAINED TODAY THAT PHOTOCOPYING LAB MAN FOR DALLAS MORNING NEWS IS JAMES K. BIRMINGHAM, TWO TWO THREE SOUTH EWING, APARTMENT HOUSE WHERE RUBY RESIDED , BIRMINGHAM'S APARTMENT TWO ZERO THREE, DALLAS.

LARRY GROVE, REPORTER FOR THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS, NOW RESIDES IN APARTMENT TWO ZERO FOUR, FOUR SEVEN TWO ONE EASTSIDE, DALLAS.

EFFORTS TO LOCATE THESE TWO INDIVIDUALS AT THEIR RESIDENCES CONDUCTED TODAY WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS. THEY WILL BE INTERVIEWED AT THEIR RESIDENCES.

AT FOUR TEN PM THIS DATE, SA ROBERT M. BARRETT RECEIVED A CALL FROM A PERSON WHO STATED HE WISHED HIS IDENTITY TO REMAIN ANONYMOUS AND INDICATED HE WAS THE SAME PERSON WHO CALLED SA BARRETT, ANONYMOUSLY, ON JULY ONE LAST. THE VOICE SOUNDED IDENT WITH THE VOICE OF THE CALLER WHO CONTACTED SA BARRETT ON JULY ONE LAST. THIS ANONYMOUS SOURCE FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING:

ON JULY SEVEN LAST DALLAS DIST. ATTORNEY HENRY WADE BECAME SO ANGRY HE WANTED TO FIRE HIS ASSISTANT, WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER, AT THAT TIME. HE WAS PERSUADED NOT TO BY ASSISTANT DIST. ATTY. JIM BOWIE. WADE HAD ASCERTAINED THROUGH HAVING ALEXANDER'S OFFICE SEARCHED IN ALEXANDER'S ABSENCE THAT ALEXANDER HAD NUMEROUS COPIES OF ITEMS IN CONNECTION WITH THE RUBY TRIAL AND THE OSWALD INVESTIGATION TAKEN FROM WADE'S FILES

END PAGE TWO

WITHOUT PERMISSION. WADE ALSO DETERMINED THAT HIS OFFICE CANNOT ACCOUNT FOR ALL THE COPIES MADE BY TTHE RECORDAK CO. JUNE ONE LAST OF THE TWO ROLLS OF THIRTYFIVE MM FILM BORROWED FROM THE DALLAS PD. SOURCE STATED WADE AND HIS ASSOCIATES ARE EXPECTING THE FBI AT ANY MOMENT.

SOURCE ALSO ASCERTAINED THAT FOLLOWING THE INTERVIEW OF REPORTER CARL FREUND RECENTLY BY THE FBI THAT MANAGING EDITOR OF THE "DALLAS MORNING NEWS," JACK B. KRUEGER "CHEWED OUT" FREUND. NO OTHER DETAILS KNOWN. SOURCE STATES KRUEGER IS NOT AWARE OF ANY EXCHANGE OF FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS BEING INVOLVED.

SOURCE STATES FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS ORIGINALLY PUT UP BY "NEWSWEEK" MAGAZINE. SOURCE ADVISED THAT ALEXANDER, FREUND, AND HUGH AYNESWORTH (REPORTER FOR "THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS"), ORIGINALLY GOT TOGETHER ON THE SCHEME TO OBTAIN THE DOCUMENTS AND MAKE PUBLICATION OF THEM. AYNESWORTH WAS TO BECOME THE DALLAS CORRESPONDENT FOR "NEWSWEEK" MAGAZINE. (AYNESWORTH HAS JUST RECENTLY BEEN DESIGNATED THE CORRESPONDE FOR "NEWSWEEK" MAGAZINE IN DALLAS.) ALL THREE PLANNED TO LATER WRITE A BOOK BASED ON THE DOCUMENTS OBTAINED AND THE INFO KNOWN TO THEM CONCERNING BOTH RUBY AND OSWALD.

BECAUSE OF WADE'S ATTITUDE TOWARD HIM, ALEXANDER NEEDED A "PATSY"

AND THEREFORE TOLD WADE THAT THE DIARY AND OTHER DOCUMENTS HAD BEEN RELEASED TO "NEWSWEEK" AND "LIFE" MAGAZINES BY CONGRESSMAN FORD. ALEXANDER DID THIS BECAUSE FORD HAD PREVIOUSLY FURNISHED SOME SMALL INSIGNIFICANT PIECE OF INFO EITHER TO ALEXANDER OR TO A NEWS MEDIA. SOURCE STATES HE HAS LEARNED THERE IS NO TRUTH WHATSOEVER TO THE ALLEGATION THAT FORD "LEAKED" THE DIARY OR ANY OTHER DOCUMENTS TO ANY NEWS MEDIA.

WADE, BOWIE, ALEXANDER, AND H. H. "SNOOKY" DAVIS WILL BE INTERVIEWED JULY NINE NEXT.

SUGGEST BUREAU CONSIDER HAVING "NEWSWEEK" MAGAZINE CONTACTED FOR VERIFICATION OF FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLAR PAYMENT FOR DIARY AND DETAILS REGARDING SAME.

END WBS

FBI WASH DC

P

7/9/64

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

This matter concerns the leak of Oswald's diary in "The Dallas Morning News". Presidents Commission will be advised of information contained in attached teletype. General Investigative Division agrees "Newsweek" magazine should be contacted regarding this matter.

ENCLOSURE

7-9-64

PLAIN TEXT

1 - Mr. Raupach

TELETYPE URGENT

1

EX-114

TO SAC, NEW YORK

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) 4324

REC-17

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA., IS - R - CUBA.

RE LEAK OF INFORMATION AS CARRIED IN QUOTE THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS, END QUOTE JUNE TWENTY SEVEN AND TWENTY EIGHT, LAST, AND DALLAS TELS TO BUREAU JULY SEVEN AND EIGHT, LAST.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF NEW YORK, THIS MATTER RELATES TO THE OSWALD DIARY LEAKED TO QUOTE THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS, NEWSWEEK END QUOTE AND QUOTE LIFE END QUOTE MAGAZINES. AN ANONYMOUS SOURCE, WHO TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED THE DALLAS OFFICE, ADVISED FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS ORIGINALLY PUT UP BY QUOTE NEWSWEEK END QUOTE MAGAZINE RE THE INFORMATION IN THE DIARY. TO DATE INVESTIGATION INDICATES ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER, HUGH AYNESWORTH REPORTER FOR QUOTE THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS END QUOTE AND REPORTER CARL FREUND ALONG WITH OTHERS ARE INVOLVED. BECAUSE OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY HENRY WADE'S CURRENT ATTITUDE TOWARD HIS ASSISTANT ALEXANDER, ALEXANDER NEEDED A QUOTE PATSY END QUOTE AND HAD TOLD WADE THE DIARY AND OTHER DOCUMENTS HAD BEEN

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

1 - Dallas (100-10461)

KMR:las (4)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

JUL 2 1964

FBI
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUL 9 1964

64 JUL 20 1964

64 JUL 27 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

TELETYPED

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

TELETYPE TO SAC, NEW YORK
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

RELEASED TO QUOTE NEWSWEEK END QUOTE AND QUOTE LIFE END QUOTE MAGAZINES BY REPRESENTATIVE FORD. DALLAS SOURCE STATED HE HAS LEARNED THERE IS NO TRUTH WHATSOEVER TO THE ALLEGATION THAT FORD QUOTE LEAKED END QUOTE THE DIARY OR ANY OTHER DOCUMENTS TO NEWS MEDIA. SOURCE ALSO ADVISED REPORTER HUGH AYNESWORTH HAS RECENTLY BEEN DESIGNATED THE CORRESPONDENT FOR QUOTE NEWSWEEK END QUOTE MAGAZINE IN DALLAS. NEW YORK IS INSTRUCTED TO IMMEDIATELY INTERVIEW OFFICIALS OF QUOTE NEWSWEEK END QUOTE MAGAZINE, FOUR FOUR FOUR MADISON AVENUE, REGARDING INDIVIDUALS WHO CONTACTED THEM IN CONNECTION WITH THE LEAK OF THIS DIARY AND ALSO VERIFY IF QUOTE NEWSWEEK END QUOTE PAID FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR THE DIARY AND DETAILS REGARDING SAME. YOUR RESULTS ARE TO BE FURNISHED TO THE BUREAU BY TELETYPE FOLLOWED BY AN APPROPRIATE LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION TO THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION. THIS IS A MATTER OF PRIORITY. EXPEDITE. DALLAS BEING ADVISED BY MAIL.

NOTE: This matter pertains to the leak of the Oswald diary to "The Dallas Morning News," "Newsweek" and "Life" magazines. Personnel of the Dallas District Attorney's Office and various newspaper reporters appear to be involved. An anonymous source at Dallas indicated Henry Wade determined various documents were in the possession of his assistant W. F. Alexander and he did not have authority for same, and as a result Alexander needed a "patsy" and made the allegation that Representative Ford furnished this information to the newspaper and magazines. Source said this allegation is false. General Investigative Division agreed with Dallas "Newsweek" magazine should be contacted re this matter. This matter is on the Director's special list.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUL 8 1964
TELETYPE

FBI

Date: 7/7/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

Re: LEAK OF INFORMATION AS APPEARING IN "THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS" JUNE 27 AND 28, 1964

Enclosed for the Bureau's information is one copy each of the following described newspaper articles concerning subcaption:

Article captioned "FBI Continuing Probe of Oswald Diary Publication" from "The Dallas Times Herald" of July 3, 1964
Article captioned "FBI Begins Probe of Oswald Diary" from "The Dallas Morning News" of July 3, 1964
Article captioned "Longview Paper Praises Story on Oswald Diary" from "The Dallas Morning News" of July 3, 1964
Article captioned "FBI Stays Mum on Diary Probe" from "The Dallas Times Herald" of July 2, 1964.

Enc. (4)
RPG/ds
(5)

EX-114

cc - WCC

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

! "The Dallas Times-Herald" Dallas, Texas

Date: 7-3-64

Edition:

Author:

Editor: Felix R. McKnight

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Dallas

FBI Continuing Probe of Oswald Diary Publication

The FBI continued its probe Friday into the publication of the Lee Harvey Oswald's diary by the Dallas Morning News.

While the local office of the FBI maintained a strict "no comment" as it does during all of its investigations, the News reported Friday morning that two of the paper's executives and two of its reporters were questioned Thursday.

The FBI investigation was requested by the Warren Commission following publication of the diary last Saturday and Sunday.

The commission has asked the FBI to find out where the News got the copy of the diary which Oswald allegedly kept while in Russia.

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

FBI Begins Probe On Oswald Diary

Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, acting on orders from the Warren Commission, Thursday began their investigation of where The Dallas News obtained material published last weekend about Lee Harvey Oswald.

Manning C. Clements and James Wood visited The Dallas News for about 30 minutes Thursday to question Publisher E. M. (Ted) Dealey, President Joe M. Dealey and reporters Carl Freund and Hugh Aynesworth.

The special agents primarily were interested in finding out the source of the controversial information, which the Warren Commission has repeatedly promised to make public, and to determine if The News planned to print more of the Commission's findings.

Last Saturday, The News printed exclusively what went on in the discussions between Jack Ruby and Chief Justice Earl Warren when Warren visited Ruby's jail cell and revealed for the first time Oswald's personal diary, which covered the 2½ years he spent behind the Iron Curtain.

On Sunday, The News published more of Oswald's writings.

Members of the Warren Commission, now in their eighth month of sifting facts about the assassination of President John F. Kennedy here last Nov. 22, had said Monday they were "disturbed" about The News' reporting and ordered the FBI into action.

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

4

"The Dallas Morning News"
Dallas, Texas

Date: 7-3-64
Edition:
Author:
Editor: Jack B. Krueger
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Dallas

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Longview Paper Praises Story on Oswald Diary

LONGVIEW, Texas (UPI)—The Longview News and Journal Thursday praised publication by The Dallas Morning News of parts of accused assassin Lee Harvey Oswald's diary, calling it "a distinguished example of enterprising journalism."

In an editorial signed by Longview publisher Carl Estes, The News article was called "one brilliant piece of investigating reporting."

Estes said the story "has done more to enlighten the people on the thoughts and actions of the accused assassin, including his Russian Communist background, than all the highly publicized work of the Warren Commission, the FBI and the Secret Service combined."

The editorial said the action of the Warren Commission asking the FBI to investigate how and from whom the diary was obtained by the Dallas newspaper was uncalled for in view of the fact that J. Lee Rankin, chief counsel to the commission, has said publicly that disclosure of the diary does not prejudice the investigation of any specific points.

"We commend our journalistic friends of The Dallas News for courageous work on a difficult and highly involved incident of national and world concern which occurred within a few blocks of The News building," the editorial said.

"The press has every right—indeed, it has the public duty—to dig into every phase of the assassination and bring out every background detail of Oswald or anyone else who may have been involved. Oswald, for his accused role of assassin, has forfeited any right to privacy in the matter."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

"The Dallas Morning News"
Dallas, Texas
SEC. I
PAGE 4

Date: 7-3-64
Edition:
Author:
Editor: Jack B. Krueger
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Dallas

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

FBI Stays Mum On Diary Probe

The FBI in Washington declined to comment Thursday on whether it is investigating the publication of a portion of the Russian diary of Lee Harvey Oswald.

The Warren Commission, investigating the assassination of President Kennedy, said Monday it had requested the FBI to investigate and determine who leaked the diary to newsmen.

In Dallas, however, a local FBI official said no request had been received here for an investigation. The official said Dallas agents had not started any investigation because the request had not been made.

J. Lee Rankin, counsel for the Warren Commission, indicated the investigating panel's displeasure over the unauthorized release.

"Like any evidence presented to an investigating body," he said Monday, "we felt it was part of our information until we acted upon it."

Both the commission and the FBI have denied that copies of the diary were released through them.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

"The Dallas Times-Herald" Dallas, Texas

Date: 7-2-64

Edition:

Author:

Editor: Felix R. McKnight

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Dallas

1 ENCLOSURE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUL 10 1964
TELETYPE

5:06PM CST URGENT 7-10-64 LXS

TO DIRECTOR /105-82555/ DALLAS /100-10461/ AND
NEW YORK /105-38431/ VIA WASHINGTON

FROM HOUSTON /105-1291/ 3P

LEE HARVY OSWALD, AKA, IS-DASH-R DASH CUBA.

RE NEW YORK TEL JULY TEN INSTANT.

KARL FLEMING, HOUSTON REPRESENTATIVE, NEWSWEEK MAGAZINE, INTERVIEWED JULY TEN INSTANT AND FURNISHED INFORMATION IN SUBSTANTIAL AGREEMENT WITH INFORMATION PREVIOUSLY RELATED BY PETER L. GOLDMAN.

FLEMING PROCEEDED TO DALLAS JUNE SEVEN LAST WITH GOLDMAN AND A PHOTOGRAPHER WHERE THEY MET HUGH AYNESWORTH. AYNESWORTH AGREED TO GUIDE FLEMING AND GOLDMAN ON TOUR OF ASSASSINATION AREAS IN PREPARATION FOR MAGAZINE STORY BEING PLANNED.

FLEMING HAD PREVOULSLY HEARD OF EXISTENCE OF OSWALD'S DIARY, AND BELIEVES THIS WAS MATTER OF COMMON KNOWLEDGE

REC 17 4391

END PAGE ONE

4 JUL 14 1964

JUL 20 1964

SCV

AFTER JACK RUBY TRIAL. WHILE TOURING ASSASSINATION AREA AYNESWORTH TOLD FLEMING AND GOLDMAN HE MIGHT HAVE CHANCE TO GET HANDS ON DIARY AS HE WAS "NEGOTIATING WITH SOMEONE" FOR IT. FLEMING DID NOT QUESTION AYNESWORTH RE IDENTITY OF PERSONS HE WAS NEGOTIATING WITH. FLEMING FELT HIS JOB WAS TO "KEEP THE DOOR OPEN" UNTIL MATTER COULD BE REFERRED TO NEWSWEEK AT NEW YORK. AYNESWORTH MENTIONED UNIDENTIFIED PEOPLE WERE TALKING IN TERMS OF SEVERAL THOUSAND DOLLARS. FLEMING REPLIED HE CONSIDERED SUCH FIGURES RIDICULOUS AS NEWSWEEK WAS NOT IN HABIT OF PAYING ANYTHING FOR INFORMATION. FLEMING BELIEVES HE (FLEMING) SUGGESTED FOUR HUNDRED OR FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS WOULD BE MAXIMUM CONSIDERED BUT NO OFFER WAS MADE. AYNESWORTH STATED HE SOULD "GIVE IT A WHIRL".

FLEMING THEN TELEPHONED NEWSWEEK OFFICE AT NEW YORK AND INFORMED JIM CANNON AND EDITOR OSBORN ELLIOTT OF POSSIBLE

END PAGE TWO

AVAILABILITY OF DIARY. ELLIOTT INSTRUCTED FLEMING TO MAKE NO OFFER AS HE DID NOT LIKE ARRANGEMENT.

FLEMING AND GOLDMAN REMAINED IN DALLAS FOUR OR FIVE DAYS AND HAD TWO OR THREE MORE CONVERSATIONS WITH AYNESWORTH. AYNESWORTH REPORTED NOTHING DEFINITE HAD BEEN ARRANGED RE DIARY. FLEMING DID NOT GIVE AYNESWORTH DEFINITE REJECTION IN ORDER TO KEEP AYNESWORTH "ON THE HOOK" IN CASE SHORT EXCERPTS MIGHT BE DESIRED FROM DIARY IN FUTURE.

IN CONCULUSION FLEMING STATED HIS ONLY KNOWLEDGE OF POSSIBLE AVAILABILITY OF OSWALD DIARY GREW OUT OF ABOVE CONVERSATION WITH AYNESWORTH WHO NEVER DISCLOSED TO HIM IDENTITY OF PERSONS WITH WHOM AYNESWORTH CLAIMED TO BE NEGOTIATING. FLEMING STATES IN HIS BUSINESS IT WOULD HAVE BEEN HIGHLY IMPROPER TO HAVE ASKED AYNESWORTH TO IDENTIFY SOURCES. LHM FOLLOWS.

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM

END

WA LRA

FBI WASH DC

FBI

Date: 6/29/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS-R-CUBA
OO: DL

Re Dallas airtel to Bureau, 6/27/64, enclosing articles appearing in "The Dallas Morning News" of that date by Reporter HUGH AYNESWORTH and telephone calls between Section Chief WILLIAM A. BRANIGAN and ASAC KYLE G. CLARK, on 6/28/64, concerning second article by AYNESWORTH appearing in "The Dallas Morning News" of 6/28/64.

Enclosed is one copy of the second of two articles by HUGH AYNESWORTH captioned, "THE NOTES OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD - RED SECRET POLICE PAID HALF OF HIS INCOME," appearing in "The Dallas Morning news" on 6/28/64.

The Bureau was advised in re telephone calls that the only President's Commission member known to be in Dallas was LEON HUBERT.

The Bureau was also advised in re telephone calls that a photograph copy of Inventory Items 1 through 455 had been furnished to Assistant Chief of Police CHARLES BATCHELOR, on 12/31/63. The letter from the Communist Party, USA, pictured in the 6/28/64 newspaper article enclosed is Inventory Item No. 406. The Undesirable Discharge of OSWALD pictured in the

REC-17 4392

3 - BUREAU (ENCS.-2) ENCLOSURE
2 - DALLAS
RPG:eah
(5)

14 JUL 1 1964

74 JUL 20 1964

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

6/28/64 article enclosed is Inventory Item No. 425. The Vaccination Certificate pictured in the 6/28/64 article enclosed is Inventory Item No. 444. All three of these particular items were obtained by the Dallas Police Department during their search of the residence of OSWALD, 1026 North Beckley Street, Dallas, Texas. These items were personally delivered to the Bureau on 11/27/63 by FBI personnel. It should be noted the Dallas Police Department had possession of these items for several days immediately following the assassination.

It is further pointed out that on 6/4/64, Assistant District Attorney WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER, Dallas County, Texas, appeared at the Dallas Office and made a request for photographs of all property obtained by the Dallas Police Department and turned over to the FBI. Mr. ALEXANDER was referred to the Dallas Police Department and was advised that the Dallas PD had been furnished a complete set of such photographs and no copy of such photographs was made available to Mr. ALEXANDER by the Dallas Office.

On 6/29/64, Agent in Charge FORREST V. SORRELS, U. S. Secret Service, Dallas, Texas, advised that all photographs of material furnished Secret Service by the Dallas FBI Office had been immediately furnished to U. S. Secret Service Headquarters at Washington, D. C. Limited review of Dallas file indicates photographs of some of the evidence obtained from the Dallas PD were made available to U. S. Secret Service, Dallas, on 12/[illegible]/63, by Dallas Office. Mr. SORRELS expressed considerable concern over appearance of data contained in enclosed newspaper articles and commented he felt it was a definite infringement upon the rights of MARINA OSWALD and that his organization had certainly not released any of the material, and that the best possible way to determine how such material was obtained by the news media was to have the President's Commission consider subpoenaing the publisher of "The Dallas Morning News," JOE DEALEY, as well as the writer of the story, HUGH AYNESWORTH.

Also enclosed for the Bureau is one copy of a newspaper article from "The Dallas Morning News, dated 6/29/64, captioned, "WARREN UNIT PROBE PREDICTED -- PUBLICATION OF OSWALD DIARY RAPPED." This article reflects that the attorney

for MARINA OSWALD, WILLIAM A. MCKENZIE, had requested an official investigation into the publication of the articles referred to herein through contact with Mr. J. LEE RANKIN, of the President's Commission.

On 6/29/64, Captain WILL FRITZ, Dallas PD, telephonically advised that Mr. MCKENZIE had been in contact with him and that Mr. MCKENZIE stated from his contact with the President's Commission that the Commission had inferred or said that the material published in "The Dallas Morning News" could have been obtained only from the Dallas PD.

Captain FRITZ stated he had information someone from another agency had made inquiry at the Dallas FBI Office a week or so ago seeking photographs of the evidence obtained by the Dallas PD, and desired to know if this was the case and, if so, who the individual was and if photographs were furnished to him.

On 6/29/64, ASAC KYLE G. CLARK telephonically contacted Supervisor JOHN STOKES at the Bureau, at which time authority was granted to advise Captain FRITZ that WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER, Assistant District Attorney, Dallas County, Texas, had made inquiry of the Dallas FBI on 6/4/64, seeking a set of photographs, and had been referred to the Dallas PD by the Dallas FBI Office, and that no set of photographs was furnished to Mr. ALEXANDER by the Dallas FBI Office.

Captain FRITZ commented during the conversation with SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING that several other sources could have made available photographs of the material and specifically inquired, "Did your office give them to anyone?" Captain FRITZ was advised that no such set of photographs had been given to anyone not authorized to receive same. Captain FRITZ stated that WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER had appeared at the Dallas PD recently, but stated he was not given a set of the photographs.

Subsequently, on 6/29/64, Captain WILL FRITZ telephonically contacted the Dallas Office and inquired as to how many copies of the OSWALD diary had been furnished to the Dallas PD by the Dallas Office. Captain FRITZ was advised by SA GEMBERLING that one copy of such photographs was known to have been furnished

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

THE NOTES OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Red Secret Police Paid Half of His Income

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

25 "The Dallas Morning News" Dallas, Texas

(Second of two articles.)

By HUGH AYNESWORTH

© The Dallas Morning News, 1964

The Russian secret police paid half of Lee Harvey Oswald's income during 1961 while he was in the Soviet Union, Oswald said in notes he wrote shortly after leaving the U.S.S.R. early the next year.

Oswald wrote that he felt the monthly 700 rubles (he made a like amount at his job in Minsk, he said) was payment for "my denunciation of the U.S. in Moscow."

In his diary Oswald mentioned that the additional 700 rubles was given him by the "Red Cross," but after he left Russia, he wrote:

"When I went to Russia in the winter of 1959 my funds were very limited, so after a certain time, after the Russians had assured themselves that I was really the naive American who believed in communism, they arranged for me to receive a certain amount of money every month.

"Oh, it came technically through the Red Cross as financial help to a poor political immigrant but it was arranged by the MVD (secret police).

"I told myself it was simply because I was broke and everybody knew it. I accepted the money because I was hungry and there was several inches of snow on the ground in Moscow at that time, but what it really was was payment for my denunciation of the U.S. in Moscow."

Oswald said this money was "a clear promise that for as long as I lived in the U.S.S.R. life would be very good.

"I didn't realize all this, of course, for almost two years."

WHEN OSWALD began planning his return to the United States, the "Red Cross" money stopped, he said.

"As soon as I became completely disgruntled with the Soviet Union and started negotiations with the American embassy in Moscow for my return to the U.S., my 'Red Cross' allotment was cut off.

Date: 6-25-64
Edition:
Author:
Editor: Jack B. Krueger
Title:
Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Dallas
☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

UNDESIRABLE DISCHARGE

FROM THE ARMED FORCES OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS LEE HARVEY OSWALD 1653280

WAS DISCHARGED FROM THE

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

ON THE 11th DAY OF SEPTEMBER 1959

AS UNDESIRABLE

M. C. LETSCHE, FIRST LIEUTENANT, USMC

Nearly a year after Lee Oswald defected to Russia, this "undesirable discharge" replaced his "honorable" one. The last is dated Sept. 13, 1960, when Oswald already was trying to return to the United States.

"This was not difficult to understand since all correspondence in and out of the embassy is censored and is common knowledge in the embassy itself.

"I have never mentioned the fact of these monthly payments to anyone.

"I do so in order to state that I shall never sell myself intentionally, or unintentionally, to anyone again."

The American Red Cross reports that it had not given Oswald any money and had no record of correspondence between that agency and the U.S.S.R. Red Cross regarding Oswald.

However, the American Red Cross said it was "entirely possible" that the U.S.S.R. Red Cross gave Oswald money "since each country determines what is 'humanitarian need'."

The exact date of Oswald's writing is not known, but the paper is stationery of the Holland-American Line, so it probably was during the Oswald family's return from Russia in early 1962.

OSWALD GOES into great detail in picturing the radio factory in Minsk where he was employed for 22 months.

He said the Russians pulled a big trick when they shipped several combination radio-phonograph-television consoles to the 1958 Soviet trade exhibition in New York.

The Russians proudly beamed that such console sets were being mass produced at that time throughout the Soviet Union.

"After the exhibition," Oswald wrote in his lengthy notes, "the sets were duly shipped back to Minsk and are now stored in a special storage room on the first floor of the administration building at the factory, ready for the next international exhibit."

He said 6,000 persons worked at the Minsk plant, known through the Soviet Union for its electronics production. Only 1,000 of these, he wrote, were Communists.

He appeared to like his working conditions at the plant, but compulsory attendance at the many meetings upset him.

HE CITED ONE month as an example, claiming he had to attend 12 of 16 scheduled meetings, which included several hours of listening to Communist and trade union drivel.

Though Oswald was fortunate in getting a nice apartment after only a few weeks in Minsk, he said most of the natives didn't fare so well.

"In order to receive an apartment," he wrote, "people often must wait for five or six years."

He described the people of Minsk as "warmhearted and simple, but often stubborn and untrustworthy."

"Most workers in Minsk come from peasant stock which repopulated the city at the end of the Second World War," he explained.

Another place, he referred to the strictness of the political lectures.

During the Communist party directive readings, Oswald wrote, the attention paid by the workers was "phenomenal."

The people sit at rapt attention, "impervious to outside interference or sounds," he said.

"After long years of hard-fisted discipline, no worker allows himself to be trapped and called out for inattentiveness by the ever-present and watchful party secretary," he added.

"AT THESE TIMES it is best to curb one's natural boisterous and lively nature," he wrote.

"Under the 8-foot by 6-foot picture of Lenin, founder of the Soviet state, the party section secretary stands, at our place a middle-aged, pouched man by the name of Eochapo, an average-looking man wearing glasses, his wrinkled face and twinkling eyes give one the impression that at any moment he's going to tell a racy story or funny joke.

"But he never does.

"Behind this man stands 18 years of party life. His high post, relatively speaking for him, is witness to his efficiency.

"He stands expounding from notes in front of him, the week's 'information' with all the lack of enthusiasm one gets if someone knows he has no worries about an audience or about someone getting up and going away."

Oswald said this rigid discipline was similar to that used in gathering huge May Day celebrations and other crowds for show purposes.

"I remember when I was in Moscow in 1959 I was just passing in front of the Metropole restaurant when out of the side streets rushed a 10-man police unit which stopped all people on the street from passing in front of the entrance."

OSWALD SAID the police unit surrounded the crowd and kept them hemmed in ("not detouring the flow of traffic as would be expected") for three minutes.

"Right on schedule," Oswald went on in his scribble-like hand, "an obviously distinguished foreign lady was driven up to the restaurant, where a meeting in her honor had been arranged."

The woman, said Oswald, "was taken through the 'spontaneous welcoming crowd,' after which the police were withdrawn, allowing the passers-by to continue."

Oswald wrote of why relatively few Russians defect.

He said travel was not overly restricted, but that a Russian had to pass certain restrictions to get permission, which, Oswald wrote, included:

"1. That he must be OK'd by the Communist Bureau;

"2. That he must account for the presence of excess money, since speculation is not allowed in the U.S.S.R.;

"3. He must leave behind close relatives, preferably a wife and children or mother and father."

OSWALD CONSIDERED the last point the real clincher.

"The Russians know that a person will not ordinarily leave a delegation or group of tourists to seek asylum if he knows he'll never see his family again, not alive anyway."

(This was the same man who cabled his mother and brother in Fort Worth after his acceptance by the Russians, "I do not want to see or hear from you ever again. I am beginning a new life and I want none of the old.")

There are collective farms, and then there are collective farms, Oswald wrote:

"Twelve miles out of Moscow is a show collective farm for foreign tourists who ask to see a genuine, average collective farm.

"On it is almost every imaginable help to man possible, including automatic milkers, feeders, even automatic floor cleaners.

"The collective farmers at this place along with their counterparts at the same sort of place just south of Leningrad live in well-built apartment houses with food and clothing stores built right into the first floors.

"For the benefit of someone who doesn't want to be duped, I suggest you take the Moscow to Brest highway for 24 miles until you come to Uecteesk."

OSWALD SAID by asking directions in this small town, "you can in five minutes find a real collective farm, a village of the small black mud and scrap wood houses seen throughout the Soviet Union.

"And although it's 58 minutes from the Kremlin, it doesn't have electricity or gas. Inside plumbing is unknown and the only automation is that done with a broom."

He went on, "True, the collective farmers may own chickens, a pig or even a cow, as well as his own piece of land, usually one fourth of an acre, but the isolation and agonizingly hard work in summer and fall offsets these 'advantages.'

"Though still without electricity, 'collective farms' have wire-fed radio programs and a speaker in every home. This is part of the propaganda system instigated by Khrushchev to 'bring the cultural level of outlying collective farms up to the level of the city dweller.'"

Oswald must have been bugged by the "ageepoongs" that dot the Russian landscape, for he mentions them in terms of disgust.

"Ageepoongs" are "agitation points," located at desks or small offices. Oswald said somebody manned these places 15 hours a day to distribute propaganda and watch the populace.

HE WROTE:

"They are manned by 'volunteers,' Communist and Young Communist party members. They are for the distribution of pamphlets, bulletins and other party literature, for the more or less informal meetings of groups of Communist party members.

"Formed in the 1920s, they were then points of armed workers, located near to each other, who could put down 'white' uprisings or conveniently arrest anyone in the neighborhood.

"Now their function has partly changed but it's still known that any party member can come in and report disloyal comments or an unguarded moment on the part of any citizen. There is always a telephone handy here.

"In Minsk there are only 12 movie houses, but 55 ageepoongs are in the telephone book. They can be recognized at a distance by red flags and banners draped over the doors and windows of the respective buildings."

Oswald was fed up with listening to Radio Moscow, it seemed.

They "assure peoples in 81 countries that the Iron Curtain no longer exists, never did exist and is in general a pernicious slander against the So-

COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.

23 WEST 26th STREET • NEW YORK 10, N. Y. • MU. 9-4755

July 31, 1963

L. H. Oswald
P O Box 30061
New Orleans, La.

Dear Mr. Oswald:

Your letter to the WORKER has been referred to me for reply.

It is good to know that movements in support of fair play for Cuba has developed in New Orleans as well as in other cities. We do not have any organizational ties with the Committee, and yet there is much material that we issue from time to time that is important for anybody who is concerned about developments in Cuba.

Under separate cover we are sending you some literature.

Sincerely yours,

Arnold Johnson

Arnold Johnson, Director
Information and Lecture Bureau

letter from an official of U.S. Communist party to Lee Oswald

viet Union thought up by reactionaries.

"Sick!!," Oswald closed.

THERE ARE NO all-day T.V. bursts in Russia, Oswald claimed. He explained:

"Television is organized and shown in order not to interfere with work in industries.

"Mondays to Fridays programs start at 6 in the evening, quite enough to allow any worker to get home in time for the start, but not enough to allow him to take time off to watch television or become a television addict as we have in the U.S.

"Programs finish at 11:00 in the evening so that all the workers can get enough sleep. On Saturdays they start at 2:00 to compensate for the shop work

day and end at 12:00 or 12:30. Sundays programs start as early as 10:30 in the morning and end at 11 o'clock."

Oswald commented that the television shown was of high caliber — that part other than the usual political propaganda. He said ballet, symphonic music, cartoons for the kids and good movies "break the monotonous run of politics and dry facts and figures."

OSWALD WROTE of elections in the Soviet Union. Of course, only one name is on the ballot and people mark it and drop it in a box at the polling place, usually a school.

About those who would vote against a Communist candidate:

"In each polling place there is a booth for secret balloting (crossing out the candidate and writing in your own). Under Soviet law, anyone can do this.

"Nobody does for the obvious reason that anyone who enters the booth may be identified.

"There is a Soviet joke about the floor dropping out from anyone stepping into the booth.

"But it's fact that if the entire population used the polling booth they could beat the system. However, years of mass discipline and fears have made the people afraid to attempt any such demonstration."

Writing in a small notebook under the subhead, "The New Era," Oswald predicted that Stalinism might well be revived in the republics of Byelorussia (Minsk is the capital) and Georgia, where Stalin was born.

He tells of the tearing down of a 35-foot Stalin monument in Minsk in November of 1960, just preceding the Nov. 7 revolutionary celebrations. Bulldozers and piledriver were brought in to tear down the bronze and marble structure, wrote Oswald.

"THE MOST remarkable thing about the destruction of this giant monument," he wrote, "was that work was ceased on the 6th of November, but started again on the 7th, the very day the big parade of workers came by. The monument was right across from the reviewing stand, as it was built to be.

"In full view of all the dignitaries and workers going by, the destruction of Stalin and the symbolic ending of Stalinism (Khrushchev hopes) was concluded.

"But Byelorussia, as in Stalin's native Georgia, is still a stronghold of Stalinism.

"And a revival of Stalinism is a very, very possible thing in those two republics."

Oswald apparently was writing these notes for a paid speech because after he explained about the MVD giving him monthly money, he wrote at the bottom of one page:

"As for the fee of $..... (it was blank) I was supposed to receive for this ..... (another blank). I refuse it. I made pretense to accept it only because otherwise I would have been considered a crackpot and not allowed to appear and express my views. After all, who would refuse money?!?"

OSWALD WROTE of many acquaintances he made while in the Soviet Union, goodhearted, kind people and rough and tough (and untrustworthy) Communists who had sold their soul long before to the party and whom Oswald apparently feared.

When he told of his complaints and troubles in the U.S. Marine Corps, he said Russians who had served with the military there "laughed and said we have no discipline.

"But I'm quite sure," he added, "that the 'oohs' and 'ahs' were signs of admiration when I spoke of our 'undisciplined' army—especially the complete absence of political lectures, under our system of separation of army and state, and also the fact that at the end of each workday we could don civvies and pile into a car and go to town to movie or a dance, our own disciplinarians."

Oswald told of widespread embezzling in Russia.

"Corruption in the U.S.S.R. takes a major form in embezzling and greasing of palms as in any purely bureaucratic society. In 1961 the death penalty for embezzlement of state funds in large sums was re-enacted as an answer to widespread pilfering of goods, crops and embezzling of money and state bonds.

"ON ANY COLLECTIVE or state farm there is a certain percent of state goods illegally appropriated by the collective farmers for their own private use to make up for low wages and therefore low living conditions or for sale to private individuals, stores or at the open market type of bazaar.

"These goods may consist of only a pilfered lamb or piglet or may run in scores of sheep and cows hidden in backwater swamps or thick pine forests and sold by the appropriator piecemeal or in wholesale lots to crooked store supervisors who are supposed to buy state meats and crops at government prices."

Oswald said these crooked store supervisors "pocket the differences of prices from the black market while making entries in their books that such merchandise was bought for state prices."

Oswald wrote that this was common practice. Without such

double-dealing, he said, "many stores would be almost empty if they had to rely on the sporadic, poor quality of goods brought in from the state slaughter houses at high prices."

He wrote further that even a small fruit or milk store can be turned into a "lucrative enterprise" since sufficient proof is hard to come by.

OSWALD COMMENTS on Russian higher education, which he considered better than its counterpart in America.

"We could definitely learn from the rigorous and highly specialized educational system of the Soviet Union," he wrote.

Oswald later comments about what he considered the fallacies of the American way of life.

"I have often wondered," he wrote, "why the communist, capitalist, fascist and anarchist elements in America always profess patriotism toward the land and the people, if not the government, although their movements must surely lead to the bitter destruction of all and everything.

"I am quite sure these people must hate not only the government but the culture, heritage and very people itself, and yet they stand up and piously pronounce themselves patriots, displaying their war medals that they gained in conflicts between themselves.

"I wonder what would happen if somebody was to stand up and say he was utterly opposed not only to the government, but to the people, to the entire land and complete foundations of his (sic) socially."

Oswald, it seemed, did just that. When nobody paid him heed, perhaps it was then that his twisted mind turned toward violence of the worst possible kind.

WHILE A STILL-UPSET world has passed judgment on Oswald, one must occasionally wonder what this man thought of himself.

A clue lies near the end of a bunch of notes he must have considered his "book." He wrote:

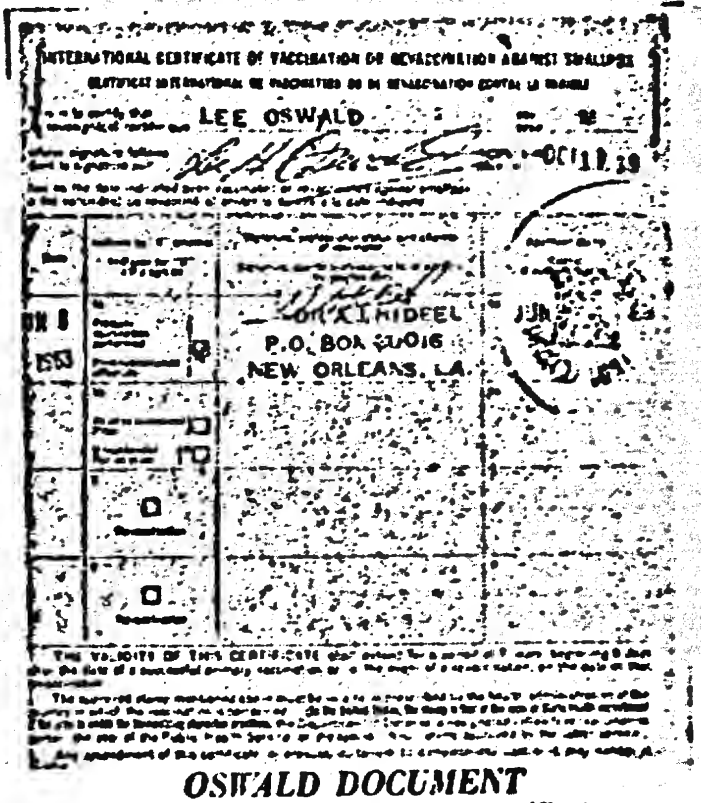
"Lee Harvey Oswald was born in October, 1935, in New Orleans, La., the son of an insurance salesman whose early death left a (the words 'desire for' were here but later scratched out) mean streak of independence brought on by neglect.

"Entering the U.S. Marine Corps at 17, this streak of independence was strengthened by exotic journeys to Japan, the Philippines, and the scores of old islands in the Pacific.

"Immediately after serving out his three years in the USMC he abandoned his (he wrote the word 'family' but later scratched this out too) American life to seek a new life in the U.S.S.R.

"Full of optimism and hope, he stood in Red Square in the fall of 1959 vowing to see his chosen course through. After, however, two years and a lot of growing up, he decided to return to the U.S.A.

"This book is not a study about himself. He is only the narrator. He does think, however, that not too many people, at least Americans, have had the opportunity to look into an often incredible and sometimes terrifying world, but a world whose outward appearance is very like our own, if not quite so gray."



INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATE OF VACCINATION OR REVACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

LEE OSWALD

DR A J HIDEEL
P.O. BOX 30016
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

OSWALD DOCUMENT

Lee Harvey Oswald's vaccination certificate, required for a U.S. passport for Oswald, is dated June 8, 1963. It shows stamp of Dr. A. J. Hideel, though no Dr. Hideel is listed in the New Orleans, La., telephone book. Oswald had used the name of A. J. Hidell in purchasing the rifle later used in the assassination of President Kennedy. Signature looks like Oswald's.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

WARREN UNIT PROBE PREDICTED

Publication of Oswald Diary Rapped

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Reaction to two Dallas News stories containing excerpts from the heretofore secret Lee Harvey Oswald diary reverberated from Dallas to Washington, D.C., Sunday.

Rep. Gerald R. Ford, R-Mich., a member of the Warren Commission, said in Washington that he was "disturbed" over publication of parts of the diary written by the accused assassin of President John F. Kennedy in Dallas last Nov. 22.

He predicted the commission would look into the matter at its Monday meeting in Washington.

In Dallas, William A. McKenzie, attorney for Marina Oswald, confirmed he called chief counsel J. Lee Rankin of the Warren Commission Saturday requesting an official investigation into the articles.

Although published reports said that McKenzie indicated damage suits on behalf of Mrs. Marina Oswald would be filed against news media publishing the report prior to official release by the Warren Commission, McKenzie said Sunday this was not so.

McKenzie said he had no intention of filing any suits, but merely wanted the Warren Commission to investigate the news stories.

The attorney declined further comment to The News, referring instead to earlier statements reported by the wire services.

Commission counsel Rankin told the Associated Press in New York that "we just don't do those things (comment)" when asked about McKenzie's" statement.

When queried, "Were you asked to investigate?," Rankin replied, "We don't tell what the commission does."

Joe Dealey, president of the A. H. Belo Corp., publisher of The Dallas News, said Sunday the controversial stories are within the public's right to know."

"We stand by the right to publish such information and shall continue to do so whenever we feel it is in the public interest," Dealey said.

In the United Press International story McKenzie was quoted as telling Rankin:

"Marina Oswald feels that all evidence should be given to the Warren Commission and only released by the commission."

The account of Oswald's life as a worker in the Soviet Union was described Saturday and Sunday in Oswald's diary published in a copyrighted Dallas News dispatch.

"The release and printing of the diary prior to the commission's report by anyone else is an invasion of privacy including personal property and publishing rights that belong to Marina Oswald and her children," McKenzie said.

"Mrs. Marina Oswald has informed me that all of Lee Harvey Oswald's personal effects including his diary, books, cam-

"The Dallas Morning News"
Dallas, Texas

Date: 6-23-64
Edition:
Author:
Editor: Jack B. Krueger
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Dallas

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

eras, clothes and pictures were turned over to or picked up by an official agency, either of the city, county or federal government," McKenzie said. "Those personal effects including the diary have been in the care and custody of governmental or law enforcement agencies since immediately following his apprehension.

"The Warren Commission has spent over six months with a large staff and at great expense gathering voluminous facts and evidence in order to properly present its report to the President in accordance with his presidential order.

"It is deplorable to me that someone, possibly in an official position paid by the taxpayers, perhaps for money, has leaked or given part of the evidence that has now become a portion of the commission's official evidence to the press on the eve of the Warren Commission's report being made.

"I have been assured by Mr. J. Lee Rankin, general counsel of the commission, that the diary was not released by the Warren Commission. I have been further informed by a responsible member of the Dallas Police Department, who is equally concerned with evidentiary matters being released, that the Dallas Police Department, the FBI, the U.S. Secret Service, the Dallas District Attorney's Office, the U.S. Attorney General's Department and the Warren Commission had copies of the diary.

"To my knowledge no one else had a copy or copies. I have likewise learned to my satisfaction that the matter had been properly handled by officials of the Dallas Police Department in accordance with the highest traditions of law enforcement.

"Marina Oswald does not have a copy of the diary. She feels as I do that the printing of any portion of the diary by those unauthorized to do so prior to the report being made to the President usurps presidential prerogative and is an injustice to the American people.

"Further, I feel that someone, after the diary was in official hands, photostated the diary for his or her own selfish purposes and that such action, if true, creates a lack of confidence in those agencies charged and entrusted with the responsibility of investigating the tragic and horrible events surrounding Nov. 22, 1963.

"If someone else, other than a person in an official position, had access to the diary and did not turn it over to those responsible for the investigation, then I think he or she is hindering the investigation and should be dealt with accordingly."

July 11, 1964

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

This concerns the leak of Oswald's diary in "The Dallas Morning News." Teletype contains results of interview with Karl Fleming, Houston representative of Newsweek magazine. The President's Commission will be advised.

FBI

Date: 6/25/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) ATTN.: FBI LABORATORY

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

Captain J. W. FRITZ, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, has requested his office be furnished with photographs of Exhibit B3.

It should be noted Dallas is only in possession of a photograph of the negatives and it is not in possession of the photographs which are actually contained in 23, other than one set of such photographs, which set is needed by Dallas.

FBI Laboratory is requested to furnish a complete set of the photographs in Item B3 for delivery to Captain FRITZ. It is believed a size smaller than 8X10½ will be satisfactory.

PEW/ds
(5)

EX-114

REC-17 4393

JUN 27 1964

SEVEN

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

24 JUL 2013

July 3, 1964

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Commission by letter 6-30-64, requested that we make a thorough investigation of the publication of Lee Harvey Oswald's diary by the "Dallas Morning News." Attached information being furnished to Mr. Rankin.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: July 3, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Malley

SUBJECT: PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION REPORT
REVIEW OF "THIRD DRAFT"

On July 3, 1964, representatives of the Domestic Intelligence Division, General Investigative Division, and the Laboratory reviewed the third draft of the President's Commission report. This draft, the separate chapters of which were dated during the early part of June, 1964, comprised approximately 475 pages. The report contains no criticism of the FBI or of any other agency Federal or local. The Commission states the report does contain conclusions and recommendations. The material we received does not set forth the conclusions and recommendations. Likewise, the report concerning Lee Harvey Oswald ends at the time he returned to the United States from the Soviet Union in June of 1962; and therefore, the portion dealing with the Bureau's background investigation of Oswald prior to the assassination is missing. There will be a fourth and final draft made available through a source by July 23, 1964, which will contain the final conclusions and recommendations of the Commission.

We have been advised the Commission is hopelessly split on the question of Oswald's motivation. On the question of recommendations for the future protection of the President, Commission members Dulles and Ford believe there should be a new unit within the Department of Justice having the sole responsibility of protecting the President. The Secret Serivce would be divested of this responsibility. Chief Justice Warren is opposed to this, believing there would be too much concentration of power within the Department.

The material received and reviewed is broken down into separate chapters, and the results of this review are set forth herein after.

THE FORWORD:

This discusses the origin of the Commission, its organization and the manner by which it arrived at the conclusions in the report. Its significant that on page 8 the report states, "The Federal Bureau of Investigation executed the detailed requests made by the Commission with dispatch and thoroughness. At the same

WAB:RDR/sew

64 AUG 10 1964

COPY SENT TO MR. TOLSON

time the Federal Bureau of Investigation continued its own investigation into the assassination." Elsewhere in the foreword, it is stated "As this report reflects, the actions of several federal agencies, particularly the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the United States Secret Service, the Central Intelligence Agency, and the Department of State, have been reviewed in detail by the Commission." It points out "the responsible officials of these agencies were called to testify under oath before the Commission" and the Director was specifically named. It is noted the draft did not include the results of investigation concerning Jack L. Ruby. It is stated this was not set out as, "widespread publication of facts regarding the assassination or subsequent killing of Lee Harvey Oswald might interfere with Ruby's rights to fair and impartial treatment on the charges filed against him by the State of Texas."

THE TRIP TO DALLAS:

This section primarily deals with data furnished to the Commission by the United States Secret Service, a copy of which was furnished to the Bureau. It concerns the usual protective procedures for the visit of the President, and what was done for this trip to Dallas. At one point, the Commission stated "no arrangements were made for an inspection of buildings along the motorcade route, either by police or by custodians of the buildings, since it was not the usual practice of the Secret Service to make such a check." At this point, the report in a footnote states this policy is discussed elsewhere in the report. These pages were not available for our review. The Commission also stated "Before leaving the hotel on that fateful day, the President, Mrs. Kennedy and aide Kenneth P. O'Donnell talked about the risks in the President's public appearance. In an almost clairvoyant manner, President Kennedy commented that nothing could prevent an assassin from killing a President from a tall building with a rifle equiped with a telescopic lense, but he concluded that was an unavoidable risk in view of the exposure required of the Head of State and leader of a political party."

The Commission stresses the difficulties inherent in protecting a President due to political considerations wherein a President desires to be as close as possible to the people.

THE SHOTS FROM THE TEXAS SCHOOL BOOK DEPOSITORY:

In this chapter "the Commission has concluded that the shots fired at President Kennedy and Governor Connally were fired fro[illegible]

a sixth floor window at the southeast corner of the Texas School Book Depository Building in a space of approximately five to eight seconds." The Commission also concludes "that two bullets caused all of the wounds suffered by President Kennedy and Governor Connally ...one of the shots most likely the first or the third entirely missed the Presidential car and its occupants." The report states, "not one shread of credible evidence suggests that these shots were fired from the triple overpass, the railroad yards or any other site at the scene of the assassination." The autopsy results on the President are set out and negates prevalent theories that the President had been shot in the throat and it confirms the shots had to be fired from the direction of the Texas School Book Depository Building where Oswald was employed.

THE ACTIVITIES OF OSWALD AFTER THE ASSASSINATION:

This chapter is quite specific in proving that Oswald must have been the assassin and tends to substantiate our findings concerning his movements after the assassination. The Commission established this through various independent time studies and the taking of numerous statements from credible witnesses. This section should put to rest many of the fallacious theories put out by our adversaries in an effort to confuse and complicate our task.

THE MURDER OF TIPPIT:

The Commission is very explicit that every effort was made to uncover credible evidence of a possible link between Oswald and Ruby; however, "no such evidence was discovered." They specifically state that Oswald did murder Tippit and theorized that at the time of the killing he might have been trying to escape to Mexico. The complete feasibility of Oswald being in the area of Tippit's murder and the possible circumstances of why Tippit stopped Oswald is discussed.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD; THE PRE-RUSSIAN PERIOD:

This is divided into sections covering Oswald's boyhood and his service in the U. S. Marine Corps. The Commission goes into detail about the psychiatric examinations made of Oswald in New York; and makes a damaging indictment of Oswald's mother, Mrs. Margarete Oswald, as an unstable and unsavory individual who had a negative effect on her son's development and personality. Oswald's Marine Corps history and experiences are recounted and nothing is set forth which would contradict our inquiries into this period of Oswald's life.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD'S LIFE IN RUSSIA:

In this section the Commission speculates that Oswald probably first decided to defect to Russia when he was stationed in Japan with the U. S. Marine Corps in 1957. Details concerning Oswald's travel to Russia, his attempts to renounce his United States citizenship, and the difficulties he had with Soviet authorities in receiving permission to reside indefinitely in the Soviet Union, and his assignment to a job in Minsk, Russia are discussed. Oswald's courtship and marriage to Marina Oswald is described. The Commission points out that Oswald became disillusioned with the Soviet system in early 1961, and thereafter it summarizes the steps Oswald took to return to the United States. This phase of the Commission's report was largely based upon State Department records, interviews with Marina Oswald and information contained in Oswald's diary and other personal documents found in Oswald's effects following the assassination. There was nothing new brought out in this phase of Oswald's life that had not already been developed through our inquiries and our perusal of State Department documents regarding Oswald.

TECHNICAL EVIDENCE:

It was noted that in setting forth the results of the various technical findings and conclusions the report occasionally departs from the actual expert witness testimony furnished. In some instances this appears in what purports to be verbatim quotes from the testimony, and in other instances it appears in the form of paraphrasing.

CONCLUSION:

It is evident from this draft that the FBI's investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy was essentially correct, and that the Commission has not uncovered any startling information that was not developed in our investigation. The Commission's report is a substantiation of our initial report which was furnished to the Commission as early as December 5, 1963.

ACTION:

When an additional report is received with recommendations conclusions and other material, it will be reviewed and you will be advised of the results.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN, Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN, General Counsel

JUL 9 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

We note from the report of Special Agent John P. McHugh, dated June 17, 1964 at San Francisco, California that Mr. Martin Samuel Abelow advised that in or about June of 1963 while on a vacation trip in New Orleans, Louisiana, he observed a young man distributing Fair Play for Cuba Committee leaflets to a crowd waiting to board a United States aircraft carrier which was docked in New Orleans at that time. We also note that in his letter to Mr. V.T. Lee, then National Director of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, Oswald said that "we also managed to picket the fleet when it came in and I was surprised at the number of officers which were interested in our leaflets."

Would you please investigate the possibility that Lee Harvey Oswald, either alone or with others, may have distributed Fair Play for Cuba Committee literature under the circumstances indicated above.

It has occurred to us that appropriate branches of the Department of Defense may have information on this subject.

Your continued cooperation is appreciated.

REC 12

4394

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

JUL 1

SOVIET

7/13/64

1 - Belmont
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Brennigan
1 - Wannall
1 - Lenihan

Airtel

To: SAC, New Orleans (100-16601) (Enclosure)
2 - WFO (105-37111) (Enclosure)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555) —4394.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

Enclosed for each of the recipient offices is a copy of a letter from the President's Commission dated 7/9/64 which is self-explanatory.

The New Orleans Office should immediately conduct appropriate investigation to determine whether Lee Harvey Oswald, either alone or with others, may have distributed Fair Play for Cuba Committee literature under the circumstances indicated in enclosed Commission's letter. In this connection the New Orleans Office should contact appropriate agencies of the Defense Department in New Orleans to determine if any of these agencies possess information bearing on this matter.

The Washington Field Office should contact appropriate Defense Department agencies in Washington, D. C., to determine if any of these agencies have a record of Oswald, either alone or with others, distributing Fair Play for Cuba Committee literature in the vicinity of the U. S. fleet in New Orleans.

New Orleans and Washington Field Offices should conduct the appropriate investigation immediately and forward the results of such investigation to the Bureau in a form suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission.

1 - Dallas (100-10461) (Enclosure)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

REL:pah
(13)

MAILED 22
JUL 13 1964
COMM-FBI

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

64 AUG 16 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

NOTE:

We interviewed an individual in San Francisco who indicated that approximately 6/63, while on a vacation trip in New Orleans, he observed a young man distributing FPCC leaflets to a crowd awaiting to board a U. S. aircraft carrier in New Orleans. In a letter to V. T. Lee, then National Director of the FPCC, Oswald stated, "We also managed to picket the fleet when it came in and I was surprised at the number of officers which were interested in our leaflets." Our investigation has previously disclosed that Oswald did pass out FPCC leaflets in New Orleans and was arrested in connection with such activities 8/9/63. Commission desires we determine if Oswald actually involved in passing out similar leaflets in the vicinity of the U. S. fleet in New Orleans.

FBI

Date: 7/2/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via Airtel Airmail
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : Director, FBI (105-82555)
Attn: Criminal Section

FROM: SAC, Albany (105-5001)

RE : LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Aka.
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel dated 7/1/64.

Information furnished by ROBERT STONE, 9 Fernwood, Simsbury, Connecticut, was set forth under above caption in report of SA JAMES C. MEE dated 12/6/63, at Albany, 10 copies of which were sent to Bureau and two copies to Dallas.

cc: (4) - Bureau (RM)
1 - Dallas (100-10461) (RM)
1 - Albany

AK/bsp
(6)

REC-50

JUL 9 1964

SOVIET SECTION

CC-WICB

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

56 JUL 14 1964

FBI

Date: 7/3/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)
ATTN: CRIMINAL SECTION

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS-R-CUBA
OO: DL

ReBuairtel to New York, 7/1/64, requesting New York to advise date when results of their investigation furnished Bureau and Dallas relating to OLIVE STEVENS.

Dallas files reflect that by New York airtel to Dallas, 4/10/64, insert reflecting basis for investigation and results of interview with Miss OLIVE STEVENS furnished Dallas.

The results of this investigation were included as pages 937 - 940, of the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, dated 5/15/64, at Dallas, Texas, in the case captioned, "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS, MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING."

This information included in assassination captioned case as did not appear to relate to OSWALD.

(3) - BUREAU
1 - NEW YORK (89-75) (INFO)
2 - DALLAS
RPG:eah
(6)

105-82555-4396

EX-102

REC-52

15 JUL 8 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Baumgardner

7/10/64

1 - Ballard
1 - Brannigan
1 - Lenihan

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10431) (Enclosure)
2 - WFO (105-37111) (Enclosure)

From: Director, FBI

JOSEPH RODRIGUEZ MOLINA
SECURITY MATTER - C

Enclosed for each of the Dallas and Washington Field Offices is a copy of a letter from the President's Commission on the assassination of President Kennedy dated 7/7/64 which is self-explanatory.

For the information of the Washington Field Office, captioned individual was born 6/18/24 at Dallas, Texas. His parents were Pedro Molina who was born 6/24/98 in Mexico City, Mexico, and Luiz R. Molina who was born 12/18/01 in Colaia, Mexico. Subject served in the U. S. Navy from 2/26/43 to 1/5/46.

At the time of the assassination of President Kennedy on 11/22/63 Molina was employed by the Texas School Book Depository. During interviews by the FBI Molina has indicated that he knew Lee Harvey Oswald only slightly and cannot recall ever speaking to him.

In connection with request number one set out in the enclosed Commission's letter of 7/7/64, the Dallas Office should check the local office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) to determine if such agency had file on Molina at the time of the assassination and furnished the Dallas Police Department any information concerning any subversive activities by Molina. The Washington Field Office should made a similar check of the headquarters' records of INS, Washington, D. C.

The Dallas Office should also conduct appropriate investigation in connection with the Commission requests number two, three, five, six and seven in the instant Commission's letter. The Bureau is preparing data at Seat of Government responsive to request number four of the Commission.

DUPLICATE YELLOW

REL:pah
(15)

C

1 - 105-82555 (Oswald)

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

53 JUL 17 1964

Each office should conduct the requested investigation immediately and furnish results of such investigation to the Bureau in a form suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission.

NOTE:

Molina was interrogated by the Dallas PD immediately following the assassination of President Kennedy at which time Molina was considered a possible suspect as the assassin. His home was also searched by the Dallas PD and a radio broadcast over a local Dallas station indicated Molina was being interrogated in connection with the assassination. Commission in its 7/7/64 letter has requested Bureau conduct appropriate investigation to ascertain the facts surrounding Molina's interrogation by the Dallas PD and its additional handling of this particular matter. Molina is currently suing the radio station in Dallas, which is city-owned, for $100,000 for allegedly calling him a suspect in the assassination of President Kennedy.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

JUL

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

With reference to my letter to you of July 7, concerning Joe R. Molina, the Commission has learned that two officials of the Dallas Police Department, Captain W. P. Gannaway and Captain Glen D. King, made statements to the news media concerning Molina on November 23. Will you please take statements from Captains King and Gannaway covering all aspects of their connection with the Molina incident?

Your continuing cooperation with the Commission is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

EX-105 REC-37

4397

5-165

7/12/64

Airtel 105-82555-4317

1 - P. T. Bagher
1 - J. C. Stokes

To: SAC, Dallas (100-9347)

From: Director, FBI (105-126101)

JOSEPH RODRIGUEZ MOLINA
SECURITY MATTER - C

ReBuairtel 7/10/64 enclosing a copy of letter from the President's Commission concerning captioned individual dated 7/7/64.

Enclosed is a copy of letter from President's Commission dated 7/8/64 requesting additional inquiry concerning the Molina incident. Handle this in connection with Commission's 7/7/64 request.

The following observations and instructions are submitted in effort to assist Bureau in complying with request number four in Commission's 7/7/64 letter and to furnish you guidance in the reporting of the facts concerning the Molina incident.

Review of Bufiles concerning American G. I. Forum (AGIF) groups (see your file 100-9734) reveals that in all probability the Dallas Chapter with which Molina was formerly associated is a chapter of the AGIF of Texas, Inc., which has its headquarters at Austin, Texas. It appears that the AGIF of Texas, Inc., is a state chapter of the AGIF of the U. S. which is headquartered at Corpus Christi, Texas, and whose national chairman is Dr. Hector P. Garcia. There is no derogatory information in Bufiles concerning Dr. Garcia or the national AGIF organization which appears to be an anticommunist legitimate organization. Likewise, Bufiles contain no derogatory data concerning the AGIF of Texas, Inc., organization beyond Communist Party attempts to infiltrate the Dallas Chapter in 1954 - 1955.

Report of SA James P. Hosty, Jr., dated 1/7/64 at Dallas in the Molina matter does not clearly identify the Dallas AGIF group with which Molina was associated nor does it establish the relationship of that group with the AGIF of Texas, Inc., and the AGIF of U. S. organizations.

Enclosure

1 - Dallas (100-10461)
JUL 20 1964
1 - 105-82555 (Oswald)

DUPLICATE YELLOW

JCS:pah
(7)

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

Endeavor to establish this. If not possible to do so locally, set forth leads by teletype to Houston and San Antonio.

In complying with Commission's 7/7 and 8/64 requests regarding Molina incident following reporting procedures are to be utilized. Prepare a new report under the caption of this communication utilizing indicated Bureau and Dallas file numbers. Set forth therein all pertinent material in your possession concerning Molina and all data pertinent to Commission's requests. Note that SA Hosty's 1/7/64 report regarding Molina has not been disseminated and will not be disseminated. As Bureau will handle Commission's request number four in its 7/7/64 letter, do not include in new report the second sentence in synopsis and appendix page 18 in SA Hosty's 1/7/64 report. In this regard refer to Bureau letter dated 6/7/61 captioned "Subversive Organization Characterizations, IS - C." Last sentence of synopsis of SA Hosty's 1/7/64 report indicates Molina was "arrested" by Dallas Police Department (PD) 11/23/63. Accurately report in detail the circumstances surrounding search of subject's residence and his interrogation by Dallas PD on 11/23/63, and do not indicate he was arrested unless such was the case.

In describing the Dallas AGIF group with which Molina was associated specifically identify it and describe its relationship, if any, with the Texas and U. S. parent organization. Bring background data up to date. Set forth all material in last paragraph, page 2 and on pages 3 through 6 of SA Hosty's 1/7/64 report. Also include all data on page 6 of SA Hosty's report except information in third paragraph attributable to Dallas T-3 as of 6/2/59. If you are able to set forth the significance of the expulsion of Dr. Andrew, include information in third paragraph of page 6, otherwise delete.

Under interview of Molina set forth results of all interviews of him including current interview. Note that Molina was previously interviewed 11/23/63, 11/30/63 and 3/24/64, when on latter occasion he executed signed statement. Set forth all information from first full paragraph, page 8 and one page 9 of SA Hosty's report.

In view of above reporting instructions, place reairtel 7/10/64 in your file of this case with copy in your file 100-104231.

NOTE:

Molina, who has been described by informants as an anti-communist, was formerly associated with a Dallas Chapter of the AGIF organizations. We have no derogatory data concerning him.

 (NOTE CONTINUED PAGE THREE)

Airtel to Dallas
Re: JOSEPH RODRIGUEZ MOLINA
105-126101

NOTE CONTINUED:

His house was searched and he was questioned by the Dallas PD immediately following the assassination, as he was considered a possible suspect. The Dallas PD allegedly made statements to the press concerning their questioning of Molina, describing him as a subversive known to Dallas PD. A radio program and possibly a television show repeated these statements and Molina is now suing a city-owned Dallas radio station for $100,000. Commission has requested us to conduct investigation to ascertain the facts surrounding Molina's interrogation by the Dallas PD and its overall handling of the incident. This was sent to the field 7/10/64. An area in which the Commission is interested is the nature of the AGIF and whether it is considered a subversive organization (Item No. 4 in its 7/7/64 request which we will handle at Bureau). It is necessary to clarify the relationship between the Dallas Chapter with which Molina was associated and the state and national organization in order to present proper picture to Commission. Hence, specific instructions in outgoing.

The information in SA Hosty's 1/7/64 report is being changed in the following respects and for the following reasons: The second sentence of the synopsis and appendix page 10 is a weak characterization of the AGIF of Texas which the Bureau disapproved by 6/7/61 letter. As stated above, we plan to rewrite the characterization here when we receive specific information as to the relationship between the various organizations involved, namely the Dallas Chapter, the Texas Body and the AGIF of the U. S. which we believe to be the parent organization. The last sentence in the synopsis indicates that Molina was arrested by Dallas police on 11/23/63. This is not supported in details and on basis of information recently received it appears that Molina was invited to the PD rather than arrested. The report does not describe in detail the exact organization with which Molina was associated from 1954 through 1959. It merely states it to be a Dallas Chapter of the AGIF. Hence, it is necessary to have further specifics and to spell out exactly what the organization was and the nature of its affiliations, if any, with other governing groups. Our files show that the national body is a legitimate organization. The paragraph on page 6 which we suggest be deleted indicated that two Communist Party members in May, 1956, discussed the expulsion of Dr. William Andrew from the AGIF as an informant. It indicates that Molina was on the committee that investigated Dr. Andrew and had him expelled. This data is of no significance unless it can be established specifically why Andrew was expelled; i.e., was he suspected of being an informer for CP or for a government investigative agency. If this is known to Dallas and significance of the expulsion established, the information should be reported. If not, it is of no value.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 10 1964

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI SANANTON

420 PM CST URGENT 7-10-64 LAV

TO DIRECTOR / 105-82555/

FROM SAN ANTONIO / 105-2909/

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

REBUAIRTEL TO SAN ANTONIO MAY SEVEN LAST CONCERNING LOCATION OF ALBERT OSBORNE, AKA JOHN HOWARD BOWEN.

SOURCE, ST. ANTHONY HOTEL, LAREDO, TEXAS, ON JULY TEN INSTANT RECEIVED LETTER FROM BOWEN REQUESTING THAT SOURCE CONTINUE TO KEEP TWO BOXES BOWEN HAS AT HOTEL AND THAT HE, BOWEN, WILL HAVE THE BOXES PICKED UP IN A FEW DAYS. LETTER POSTMARKED MEXICO CITY JULY SEVEN LAST AND HAD RETURN ADDRESS OF QUOTE NIZA TWENTYTWO, MEXICO, D.F. UNQUOTE. LETTER DATED JULY SEVEN LAST.

AM COPY MAILED DALLAS.

END MA JRL

FBI WASH DC

P

4398

EX-103

REC 30

53 JUL 17 1964

7-14-64

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE URGENT

TO SAC SAN ANTONIO (105-2909)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

REURTEL JULY TEN LAST.

SUTEL RESULTS EFFORTS TO INTERVIEW FRANCISCO MORALES. NOTE DISCREPANCY IN DATES OF RESIDENCE OF LIMA AND MORALES AT HOTEL DEL COMERCIO. LEGAT, MEXICO CITY, IS RECHECKING THIS.

WHEN MORALES INTERVIEWED, IF STORY DIFFERS FROM REVELATIONS OF LIMA, ENDEAVOR TO RECONCILE THROUGH REINTERVIEW OF LIMA.

DL ADVISED BY MAIL.

1 - Dallas (100-10461)

REC-139

JCS:HRT (4)

COPIES DESTROYED

JUL 15 1964

44 MAR 1 1973

NOTE:

This involves allegations of Lima that he saw Oswald at Hotel Del Comercio, Mexico City, late September or early October, 1963, talking on several occasions to four Cubans. We have located one of the Cubans in MC who denies meeting Oswald. Hotel management states that all Cubans at hotel left prior to arrival of Oswald and records there and statement of Cuban in MC tend to substantiate this. Necessary to talk to Morales who was at hotel with Lima to fix dates and to refute or substantiate Lima's statements. SA is endeavoring to have Morales, who is in Victoria, Mexico, brought to [illegible] for interview.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 14 1964

TELETYPE

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☑

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 9 1964

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

620 PM CST URGENT 7-9-64 FLL

TO DIRECTOR (105-82555)

FROM DALLAS (100-10461) 7P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA., IS - R - CUBA.

RE LEAK OF INFORMATION AS CARRIED IN "THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS," JUNE TWENTYSEVEN AND TWENTYEIGHT, NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR.

RE DALLAS TELETYPE TO BUREAU JULY SEVEN LAST.

HENRY WADE, DALLAS DISTRICT ATTORNEY, TODAY FURNISHED FOLLOWING:

FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF MURDER TRIAL OF JACK RUBY, WADE INSTRUCTED ASSISTANT WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER TO GET COPY OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF ALL EVIDENCE IN CONNECTION WITH RUBY AND OSWALD FOR THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S FILES. ALL EVIDENCE AND ITEMS OBTAINED BY ALEXANDER WERE TO BE PLACED IN WADE'S CUSTODY. PURPOSE FOR THIS WAS THAT WADE DESIRED TO COMPLETE FILES IN VIEW OF HISTORIC NATURE OF CASE AND BECAUSE WADE WAS SCHEDULED TO APPEAR BEFORE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION JUNE NINE LAST.

ALEXANDER ALSO TURNED OVER TO DISTRICT ATTORNEY INVESTIGATOR H. M. "SNOOKY"

END PAGE ONE

Original cannot be located at the time of microfilming. If original is received in Records Branch it will be forwarded with this copy or may be obtained from Records Branch.

8/19/64 Rec'd

Rec'd via advised 7/10/64 Dem

4460

DAVIS SUBSEQUENTLY OBTAINED FILM AT DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT AND HAD TWO COPIES OF FILM AND THREE HARD COPY PRINTS MADE OF EACH PHOTOGRAPH IN FILM, AT RECORDAK COMPANY, DALLAS. SOMETIME IN JUNE ALEXANDER BROUGHT WADE A PACKAGE CONTAINING ONE SET OF HARD COPY PHOTOGRAPHS AND ADVISED WADE, "THIS IS YOUR COPY." COPY WAS WRAPPED IN MANILA PAPER AND WAS THEREAFTER STORED IN WADE'S LOCKED CABINET. REMAINING ITEMS AND COPIES KEPT IN ALEXANDER'S CUSTODY. ALEXANDER HAD PREVIOUSLY ADVISED WADE AFTER VIEWING FILM THAT THERE WAS NUMEROUS SKIPS IN SAME AND WADE INSTRUCTED ALEXANDER TO CONTACT FBI AND DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT TO OBTAIN COPIES OF SKIPPED PORTIONS. ALEXANDER ALSO ADVISED WADE UPON FURNISHING COPY, "WE MISSED OUT ON A WHOLE LOT OF STUFF--- WE DO HAVE OSWALD'S DIARY HERE."

WADE WENT TO SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, JUNE TWENTYTHREE LAST, ALEXANDER AND DAVIS WENT ON VACATION JUNE TWENTY LAST. ON JUNE TWENTYEIGHT OR TWENTYNINE, LAST, WADE READ IN SEATTLE NEWSPAPER ABOUT DIARY. WADE RETURNED TO DALLAS JUNE TWENTYNINE AND, PRIOR TO RETURN OF ALEXANDER ON JULY SIX, WADE AND ASSISTANT SEARCHED ALEXANDER'S OFFICE AND FOUND ONE UNOPENED PACKAGE CONTAINING HARD COPY PHOTOGRAPHS, ONE FOLDER WITH TEN TO THIRTY PHOTOGRAPHS IN IT, ONE ROLL OF RECORDAK FILM AND ONE OPENED PACKAGE CONTAINING HARD

END PAGE TWO

FOUNDATION

COPY PHOTOGRAPHS. COULD NOT FIND SECOND ROLL OF FILM AND NOTED THAT ABOVE ITEMS HAD BEEN LOCATED IN UNLOCKED CABINET IN ALEXANDER'S OFFICE. ALSO NOTED THERE WERE TWO LOCKED DRAWERS IN OFFICE. ALEXANDER CONTACTED IN NEW ORLEANS BY PHONE AND ADVISED MISSING ROLL OF FILM WAS IN ONE OF LOCKED CABINETS.

ON JULY SIX LAST ALEXANDER RETURNED TO DALLAS AND DENIED ANY INVOLVEMENT.

ON JULY SEVEN LAST WADE WENT TO OFFICE FOR PURPOSE OF DISCHARGING ALEXANDER, BUT AFTER DISCUSSING MATTER WITH ASSISTANT JIM BOWIE PLACED ALEXANDER ON PROBATION, WITH INSTRUCTIONS FOR HIM TO HANDLE MURDER CASES ASSIGNED TO HIM AND LEAVE THE OSWALD AND RUBY AFFAIR ALONE. ALEXANDER CURSED CARL FREUND, REPORTER FOR "THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS", BUT WADE OF OPINION THIS WAS "A SHOW FOR ME." ALEXANDER ALSO MADE STATEMENT THAT HE HAD IDENTIFIED "LEAK" OF MATERIAL AS CONGRESSMAN FORD. STATED THAT FORD HAD GIVEN COPY OF DIARY TO EITHER "LIFE" OR "NEWSWEEK" MAGAZINES, EXACT IDENTITY OF WHICH MAGAZINE UNKNOWN TO WADE. ALEXANDER STATED IN REGARD TO THIS INFORMATION, "I HAD TO PAY FOR IT," BUT DID NOT FURNISH ANY OTHER DETAILS.

ON JULY EIGHT LAST ALEXANDER MADE STATEMENT TO WADE, "THE GOD

DAMN FBI HAS MY WIRES TAPPED," AND THAT HE, ALEXANDER, HAD "DROPPED SOME PIGEONS WHICH HAVE COME BACK TO ME." THIS ALLEGATION WAS IMMEDIATELY AND VIGOROUSLY REFUTED BY INTERVIEWING AGENTS. MR. WADE STATED HE DID NOT BELIEVE ANY SUCH ALLEGATION WAS TRUE.

WADE STATED ALEXANDER AND CARL FREUND ARE VERY CLOSE FRIENDS, THAT ALEXANDER IS "HALF CRAZY" AND THAT ALEXANDER IS EXTREMELY BITTER TOWARDS THE FBI. WHEN TOLD THAT THE FBI CONTEMPLATED INTERVIEWING ALEXANDER, WADE STATED, "I'M GLAD IT'S YOU INTERVIEWING ALEXANDER AND NOT ME." ALSO STATED ALEXANDER HAS CONTINUED TO MAKE PRESS RELEASES, CONTRARY TO ORDERS OF WADE. WADE HAD NO INFORMATION THAT "LEAK" CAME FROM ANYONE OTHER THAN POSSIBLY ALEXANDER, WHOM HE IMMEDIATELY SUSPECTED UPON READING ABOUT DIARY IN SEATTLE PAPER. STATES, HOWEVER, HE HAS NO PROOF TO BACK UP HIS SUSPICION.

ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM BOWIE INTERVIEWED AND ADVISED HE HAD NO INFORMATION WHATSOEVER CONCERNING THE "LEAK" AND RECALLS ONLY ONCE SEEING ALEXANDER IN POSSESSION OF SMALL FILM 20X AND REFERRING TO IT AS THE FILM OF "OSWALD'S PAPERS." CONCERNING BOWIE'S REPORT OF MEETING BETWEEN CHIEF JUSTICE EARL WARREN AND JACK RUBY AT DALLAS COUNTY JAIL JUNE SIX LAST, BOWIE STATES THAT HE MADE ORIGINAL AND THREE COPIES OF A REPORT BASED ON HIS NOTES OF THIS MEETING. ONE COPY GIVEN TO WADE, WHO READ SAME AND IMMEDIATELY

END PAGE FOUR

RETURNED IT TO BOWIE. ONE DOPY FURNISHED TO ALEXANDER, WHO RETURNED IT WITHIN THREE OR FOUR DAYS AFTER RECEIPT. ONE COPY MAINTAINED BY BOWIE. ONE COPY FURNISHED ON CONFIDENTIAL BASIS TO FBI JUNE TWENTYFIVE LAST, PROVIDING SAME WAS NOT FURNISHED TO PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION.

BOWIE STATES ALEXANDER AND FREUND ARE VERY CLOSE ASSOCIATES AND THAT ALL EVIDENCE IN THE RUBY TRIAL AND OSWALD INVESTIGATION RECEIVED BY THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY WAS MAINTAINED IN ALEXANDER'S OFFICE UNTIL AFTER TRIAL, WHEN IT WAS SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN PLACED IN WADE'S OFFICE. THIS INCLUDED CLOTHING, PERSONAL EFFECTS, BANK CHECKS, ETC.

H. M. "SNOOKY" DAVIS, INVESTIGATOR, DALLAS DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE INTERVIEWED AND ADVISED THAT HE AND ALEXANDER, ON THE ORDERS OF HENRY WADE WERE INSTRUCTED TO CONTACT FBI AND DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT TO OBTAIN COPIES OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF OSWALD EVIDENCE. DAVIS WAS TOLD BY WADE TO ACCOMPANY ALEXANDER TO THE FBI OFFICE IN ORDER TO KEEP ALEXANDER FROM "LOSING HIS TEMPER." TWO ROLLS OF FIL" WERE OBTAINED FROM DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT, RECEIPT FURNISHED. FIL" TAKEN BY ALEXANDER AND DAVIS TO RECORDAK COMPANY WHERE ORDERS WERE

END PAGE FIVE

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HENRY WADE ADVISED HE WOULD COOPERATE WITH FBI IN ANY MANNER POSSIBLE AND WOULD MAKE AVAILABLE ANY ITEMS, DOCUMENTS OR PHOTOGRAPHS HE HAS. BASED ON THIS STATEMENT OF COOPERATION, DALLAS WILL ATTEMPT TO ASCERTAIN IF WADE'S OFFICE IN POSSESSION

END PAGE SIX

FOUNDATION

PAGE SEVEN

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ALEXANDER WILL BE INTERVIEWED JULY TEN NEXT.

END

WA

PLS ACK FOR TWO MSGS

WBS R 2

FBI WASH DC

TUP

ORIG: MR. ELMO COTT FOR DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL - MR. HOOVER

COPIES THEAAR

U.S. SECRET SERVICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUL 9 1964

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

620 PM CST URGENT 7-9-54 FLL

TO DIRECTOR (105-82555)

FROM DALLAS (100-10461) 7P

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA., IS - R - CUBA.

RE LEAK OF INFORMATION AS CARRIED IN "THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS," JUNE TWENTYSEVEN AND TWENTYEIGHT, NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR.

RE DALLAS TELETYPE TO BUREAU JULY SEVEN LAST.

HENRY WADE, DALLAS DISTRICT ATTORNEY, TODAY FURNISHED FOLLOWING:

FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF MURDER TRIAL OF JACK RUBY, WADE INSTRUCTED ASSISTANT WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER TO GET COPY OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF ALL EVIDENCE IN CONNECTION WITH RUBY AND OSWALD FOR THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S FILES. ALL EVIDENCE AND ITEMS OBTAINED BY ALEXANDER WERE TO BE PLACED IN WADE'S CUSTODY. PURPOSE FOR THIS WAS THAT WADE DESIRED TO COMPLETE FILES IN VIEW OF HISTORIC NATURE OF CASE AND BECAUSE WADE WAS SCHEDULED TO APPEAR BEFORE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION JUNE NINE LAST.

ALEXANDER AND DISTRICT ATTORNEY INVESTIGATOR H. H. "SNOOPY"

END PAGE ONE

REC 37 EX-105

JUL 15 1964

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

64 JUL 17 1964

DAVIS SUBSEQUENTLY OBTAINED FILM AT DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT AND HAD TWO COPIES OF FILM AND THREE HARD COPY PRINTS MADE OF EACH PHOTOGRAPH IN FILM, AT RECORDAK COMPANY, DALLAS. SOMETIME IN JUNE ALEXANDER BROUGHT WADE A PACKAGE CONTAINING ONE SET OF HARD COPY PHOTOGRAPHS AND ADVISED WADE, "THIS IS YOUR COPY." COPY WAS WRAPPED IN MANILA PAPER AND WAS THEREAFTER STORED IN WADE'S LOCKED CABINET. REMAINING ITEMS AND COPIES KEPT IN ALEXANDER'S CUSTODY. ALEXANDER HAD PREVIOUSLY ADVISED WADE AFTER VIEWING FILM THAT THERE WAS NUMEROUS SKIPS IN SAME AND WADE INSTRUCTED ALEXANDER TO CONTACT FBI AND DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT TO OBTAIN COPIES OF SKIPPED PORTIONS. ALEXANDER ALSO ADVISED WADE UPON FURNISHING COPY, "WE MISSED OUT ON A WHOLE LOT OF STUFF--- WE DO HAVE OSWALD'S DIARY HERE."

WADE WENT TO SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, JUNE TWENTYTHREE LAST, ALEXANDER AND DAVIS WENT ON VACATION JUNE TWENTY LAST. ON JUNE TWENTYEIGHT OR TWENTYNINE, LAST, WADE READ IN SEATTLE NEWSPAPER ABOUT DIARY. WADE RETURNED TO DALLAS JUNE TWENTYNINE AND, PRIOR TO RETURN OF ALEXANDER ON JULY SIX, WADE AND ASSISTANT SEARCHED ALEXANDER'S OFFICE AND FOUND ONE UNOPENED PACKAGE CONTAINING HARD COPY PHOTOGRAPHS, ONE FOLDER WITH TEN TO THIRTY PHOTOGRAPHS IN IT, ONE ROLL OF RECORDAK FILM AND ONE OPENED PACKAGE CONTAINING HARD

FOUNDATION

COPY PHOTOGRAPHS. COULD NOT FIND SECOND ROLL OF FILM AND NOTED THAT ABOVE ITEMS HAD BEEN LOCATED IN UNLOCKED CABINET IN ALEXANDER'S OFFICE. ALSO NOTED THERE WERE TWO LOCKED DRAWERS IN OFFICE. ALEXANDER CONTACTED IN NEW ORLEANS BY PHONE AND ADVISED MISSING ROLL OF FILM WAS IN ONE OF LOCKED CABINETS.

ON JULY SIX LAST ALEXANDER RETURNED TO DALLAS AND DENIED ANY INVOLVEMENT.

ON JULY SEVEN LAST WADE WENT TO OFFICE FOR PURPOSE OF DISCHARGING ALEXANDER, BUT AFTER DISCUSSING MATTER WITH ASSISTANT JIM BOWIE PLACED ALEXANDER ON PROBATION, WITH INSTRUCTIONS FOR HIM TO HANDLE MURDER CASES ASSIGNED TO HIM AND LEAVE THE OSWALD AND RUBY AFFAIR ALONE. ALEXANDER CURSED CARL FREUND, REPORTER FOR "THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS", BUT WADE OF OPINION THIS WAS "A SHOW FOR ME." ALEXANDER ALSO MADE STATEMENT THAT HE HAD IDENTIFIED "LEAK" OF MATERIAL AS CONGRESSMAN FORD. STATED THAT FORD HAD GIVEN COPY OF DIARY TO EITHER "LIFE" OR "NEWSWEEK" MAGAZINES, EXACT IDENTITY OF WHICH MAGAZINE UNKNOWN TO WADE. ALEXANDER STATED IN REGARD TO THIS INFORMATION, "I HAD TO PAY FOR IT," BUT DID NOT FURNISH ANY OTHER DETAILS.

ON JULY EIGHT LAST ALEXANDER MADE STATEMENT TO WADE, "THE GOD

DAMN FBI HAS MY WIRES TAPPED," AND THAT HE, ALEXANDER, HAD "DROPPED SOME PIGEONS WHICH HAVE COME BACK TO ME." THIS ALLEGATION WAS IMMEDIATELY AND VIGOROUSLY REFUTED BY INTERVIEWING AGENTS. MR. WADE STATED HE DID NOT BELIEVE ANY SUCH ALLEGATION WAS TRUE.

WADE STATED ALEXANDER AND CARL FREUND ARE VERY CLOSE FRIENDS, THAT ALEXANDER IS "HALF CRAZY" AND THAT ALEXANDER IS EXTREMELY BITTER TOWARDS THE FBI. WHEN TOLD THAT THE FBI CONTEMPLATED INTERVIEWING ALEXANDER, WADE STATED, "I'M GLAD IT'S YOU INTERVIEWING ALEXANDER AND NOT ME." ALSO STATED ALEXANDER HAS CONTINUED TO HAVE PRESS RELEASES, CONTRARY TO ORDERS OF WADE. WADE HAS NO INFORMATION THAT "LEAK" CAME FROM ANYONE OTHER THAN POSSIBLY ALEXANDER, WHOM HE IMMEDIATELY SUSPECTED UPON READING ABOUT DIARY IN SEATTLE PAPER. STATES, HOWEVER, HE HAS NO PROOF TO BACK UP HIS SUSPICION.

ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM BOWIE INTERVIEWED AND ADVISED HE HAD NO INFORMATION WHATSOEVER CONCERNING THE "LEAK" AND RECALLS ONLY ONCE SEEING ALEXANDER IN POSSESSION OF SMALL FILE BOX AND REFERRING TO IT AS THE FILM OF "OSWALD'S PAPERS." CONCERNING BOWIE'S REPORT OF MEETING BETWEEN CHIEF JUSTICE EARL WARREN AND JACK RUBY AT DALLAS COUNTY JAIL JUNE SIX LAST, BOWIE STATES THAT HE MADE ORIGINAL AND THREE COPIES OF A REPORT BASED ON HIS NOTES OF THIS MEETING. ONE COPY GIVEN TO WADE, WHO READ SAME AND IMMEDIATELY

RETURNED IT TO BOWIE. ONE COPY FURNISHED TO ALEXANDER, WHO RETURNED IT WITHIN THREE OR FOUR DAYS AFTER RECEIPT. ONE COPY MAINTAINED BY BOWIE. ONE COPY FURNISHED ON CONFIDENTIAL BASIS TO FBI JUNE TWENTYFIVE LAST, PROVIDING SAME WAS NOT FURNISHED TO PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION.

BOWIE STATES ALEXANDER AND FREUND ARE VERY CLOSE ASSOCIATES AND THAT ALL EVIDENCE IN THE RUBY TRIAL AND OSWALD INVESTIGATION RECEIVED BY THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY WAS MAINTAINED IN ALEXANDER'S OFFICE UNTIL AFTER TRIAL, WHEN IT WAS SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN PLACED IN WADE'S OFFICE. THIS INCLUDED CLOTHING, PERSONAL EFFECTS, BANK CHECKS, ETC.

H. H. "SMOOKY" DAVIS, INVESTIGATOR, DALLAS DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE INTERVIEWED AND ADVISED THAT HE AND ALEXANDER, ON THE ORDERS OF HENRY WADE WERE INSTRUCTED TO CONTACT FBI AND DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT TO OBTAIN COPIES OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF OSWALD EVIDENCE. DAVIS WAS TOLD BY WADE TO ACCOMPANY ALEXANDER TO THE FBI OFFICE IN ORDER TO KEEP ALEXANDER FROM "LOSING HIS TEMPER." TWO ROLLS OF FILM WERE OBTAINED FROM DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT, RECEIPT FURNISHED. FILM TAKEN BY ALEXANDER AND DAVIS TO RECORDAK COMPANY WHERE ORDERS WERE

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HENRY WADE ADVISED HE WOULD COOPERATE WITH FBI IN ANY MANNER POSSIBLE AND WOULD MAKE AVAILABLE ANY ITEMS, DOCUMENTS OR PHOTOGRAPHS HE HAS. BASED ON THIS STATEMENT OF COOPERATION, DALLAS WILL ATTEMPT TO ASCERTAIN IF WADE'S OFFICE IN POSSESSION

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ALEXANDER WILL BE INTERVIEWED JULY TEN NEXT.

END

WA

PLS ACK FOR TWO MSGS

WBS R 2

FBI WASH DC

TUP

CC: [redacted] MR ROSEN

7/15/64

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

This concerns the legal [illegible] Oswald's [illegible] in "The Dallas Morning News." Teletype contains results of interviews with Henry Wade, Dallas District Attorney; Assistant District Attorney, Jim Bowie; H. H. Davis, investigator, Dallas District Attorney's Office. The President's Commission will be advised.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

FROM : A. Rosen

DATE: July 13, 1964

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

RE: Leak of information carried in "The Dallas Morning News," June 27 and 28, 1964

On the afternoon of 7/11/64, Supervisor Ludwig Oberndorf, Washington Field Office (WFO), was advised that the interview with Representative Gerald R. Ford, a member of the President's Commission, had been approved.

SA Oberndorf was requested to have Representative Ford's office contacted this morning, 7/13/64, to set up an appointment. In the event Representative Ford is in San Francisco for the Republican Convention, it was not desired that he be interviewed at San Francisco, but that arrangements be made for the interview to be conducted upon his return to Washington, D. C. SA Oberndorf was advised that if Representative Ford's office inquiried as to the reason for the appointment, they could be advised that it was in connection with the leak of Lee Oswald's diary to the news media.

Assistant District Attorney William Alexander, Dallas County, has intimated that Representative Ford was the source of the leak of Oswald's diary to the news media. Mr. Rankin of the President's Commission has been advised. Representative Ford has requested that he be interviewed in order that he could go on record concerning this matter. WFO has the necessary background to handle this interview.

The above is being submitted for record purposes.

RJG:AOB
(8)

REC 32

4401

JUL 15 1964

JUL 17 1964

11/15/64

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

This concerns the leak of Oswald's diary in "The Dallas Morning News." Teletype contains results of interviews with Henry Wade, Dallas District Attorney; Assistant District Attorney, Jim Bowie; H. H. Davis, investigator, Dallas District Attorney's Office. The President's Commission will be advised.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Mr. Lenihan)
1 - Mr. Rogge
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Shaneyfelt

July 13, 1964

By Courier Service

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

FBI
JUL 13 9 57 AM '64
RECEIVING ROOM

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated July 3, 1964, regarding the set of 35 millimeter color slides which are being marketed by Phil Willis Enterprises, Dallas, Texas.

Your letter advised you would appreciate the opportunity to review the slides, and as a result, the slides were reviewed by Mr. Norman Redlich on July 7, 1964. After reviewing the slides, Mr. Redlich requested that a color print be made of slide No. 5 which purports to show the Presidential motorcade at the exact instant the first bullet struck the President.

The color print of slide No. 5 is attached along with a complete set of the slides being marketed by Mr. Willis.

4402

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.
06 JUL 13
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (2)
105-82555
1 - Dallas
LS:kw

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

64 JUL 17 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

FBI NEW YORK

4:4 PM URGENT 7-13-64 EDT

TO DIRECTOR (100-406760) AM ENCODED

FROM NEW YORK (100-166464)

MARK LANE

OO: DALLAS

OO-NY

REMYTEL JULY ONE LAST UNION REPORTED SUBJECT

APPEAR IN US FROM EUROPE ON SEVENTY FIVE.

THE NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE " ISSUE OF SEVEN FOUR LA

PAGE TEN REPORTED THAT ON SEVEN TWO LAST

SUBJECT APPEARED BEFORE THE WARREN COMMISSION, WASHINGTON, D.C.

AND REFUSED TO TELL THE COMMISSION ABOUT THE CONCLUS

UNDER WHICH HE SAID HE HAD OBTAINED A TAPE RECORDING C

INTERVIEW WITH MRS. ROBIN MARRIAM, AN EYEWITNESS TO

SHOOTING OF DALLAS POLICE OFFICER J.D. TIPPIT. MRS

REPORTED THAT MRS. MARRIAM HAD TOLD THE

NEVER TALKED TO LANE.

EDITION" ISSUE OF SEVEN

COLUMN ONE D.SH FOUR CONTAINED

55 JUL 22 1964

ENTITLED CLYDE ANDERSON CALLEGOS PLEADED TO HEAR TAPE
OF DISPUTED EVIDENCE, DISCUSSED IN THIS ARTICLE LATE IS
QUOTED "I SHALL PLAY THE TAPE RECORDING DURING THIS
MONTH AT A PUBLIC HEARING WHICH MEMBERS OF THE PRESS AND
MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION WILL BE INVITED".

ON SEVEN DIFFERENT OCCASIONS [redacted]
[redacted] Herald-Tribune Reporter
ADVISED AT A VFP MEETING HELD SEVEN TEN LAST [redacted]
ANNOUNCED LAWS WILL PRESENT TAPES AS RECORDED IN CLYDE'S
VIEW AND SHOULD TAKE FOR A PERIOD OF ONE WEEK STARTING ON
MONDAY, SEVEN TWENTY NINE. INCLUDED IN THOSE PRESENTATIONS
WILL BE THE TAPE OF HIS INTERVIEW WITH HELEN MARCUS. IT
HAS ANNOUNCED THESE PRESENTATIONS WILL BE GIVEN AT
FOUR, EVE, AND THAT ADMISSION COULD BE TEN DOLLARS AND
FIFTY CENTS. THE SPOKESMAN COULD NOT FURNISH FURTHER
DETAILS AT THIS TIME AND DID NOT KNOW SPECIFIC ADDRESS OF
THEATRE FOUR. IT IS BELIEVED THE INSTANCE MENTIONED TO BE
EVERSHAM IS THEATRE FOUR, FOUR TWO FOUR WEST FIFTY FIFTH
STREET, NYC.

END PAGE TWO



PAGE TWO

[illegible] COUNTS OF CONSPIRACY TO VIOLATE THE SELECTIVE [illegible]
INSTANT MATTER CURRENTLY THE PRODUCER OF TWO AND FOUR
IS CHARGED WITH RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY IN NEW YORK.
[illegible] INDICES WHO NEGATIVE NEW YORK AND [illegible] SOUTH.

IT IS SUGGESTED THAT BUREAU DETERMINE FROM THE MARINE
COMMISSION WHETHER OR NOT LANE HAS INVITED A REPRESENTATIVE
OF THAT COMMISSION TO ATTEND THE SERIES OF HEARINGS
STARTING SEVEN TWENTY NEXT.

NY WILL ENDEAVOR TO COVER THESE MATTERS THROUGH CONFIDENTIAL
SOURCES AND LIVE INFORMANTS, USED. ANY ADDITIONAL DETAILS
WILL BE PROMPTLY FURNISHED THE BUREAU.

END

[illegible] FBI WASH DC

[illegible]

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

JUN 3 0

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Page 421 of the report of Special Agent Warren C. De Brueys dated December 8, 1963 at Dallas, Texas indicates that Mr. John Carperon of the WDSU-TV newsroom made available to the Bureau copies of

1. A silent movie film taken on August 16, 1963 in New Orleans of Lee Harvey Oswald in the process of distributing literature on behalf of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee.

2. A silent movie film taken on August 12, 1963, the date of Oswald's court appearance which film was made outside of the Municipal Court at New Orleans.

3. A sound film interview made on August 21, 1963 at the WDSU studios shortly after a radio show in which Oswald participated.

NOT RECORDED
199 JUL 20 1964

[redacted]

We would appreciate it very much if you would forward those films to this Commission so they can be made a part of our records.

Your continued cooperation is appreciated.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Mr. Lenihan)
1 - Mr. Rogge
1 - Mr. Conrad

1 - Mr. Griffith

1 - Mr. Shaneyfelt

105 - X

[illegible]

[illegible]
General Counsel
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Washington, D. C.

Dear [illegible]

Reference is made to your letter dated [illegible], requesting copies of the Dallas police [illegible] available by the Dallas Corporation of the [illegible] Lumumba [illegible] and Carrillo [illegible] the request of [illegible] Warren C. de Wolf, [illegible] Counsel, [illegible].

Copies of these items, as [illegible] [illegible], are attached for your records.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

1 - Dallas (100-10432)

62-109060

[illegible] (20)

53 JUL 22 1964

[illegible] MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

1 - Belmont
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
July 14, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter of June 30, 1964, requesting that we interview Mr. Warren Reynolds to determine whether General Edwin A. Walker has been in touch with him and, if so, the nature of any conversations or communications between Reynolds and General Walker.

Enclosed are two copies of a memorandum dated July 9, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, which sets out results of our contacts with Mr. Reynolds in this matter.

This concludes our inquiries in this particular matter.

BY COURIER SVC.
JUL 14
COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

4403

Enclosures (2)

RKL:pah
(8)

XEROX
JUL 15 1964

NOTE:

Reynolds is part owner of a used car lot in Dallas. He witnessed Oswalds flight after latter shot Dallas Police Officer J. D. Tippit. Reynolds was later shot on the night

(NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

4 JUL 17 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

NOTE CONTINUED:

of 11/23/63 and identity of his attacker has not been determined. The Commission requested we contact Reynolds to determine if he has been in communication with General Walker. Our interviews of Reynolds indicate he has been in contact with General Walker and that Walker sent a telegram to the President's Commission requesting that the Commission request Mr. Reynolds to appear before the Commission to tell about his experiences wherein he was shot by an unknown person. Reynolds told Dallas Office he feels he was shot by an unknown individual because he furnished information to the Dallas police that he witnessed Oswald running with a gun from the scene of the shooting of Officer Tippit. Reynolds has fears for personal safety of himself and his family and was told by Dallas Office to make such information available to the Dallas PD.

DIRECTOR, FBI (109-584) 7/2/64
Attention: Crime Records Division

SAC, KANSAS CITY (109-4) RUC

ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES
IN THE UNITED STATES
IS - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel to Kansas City, 6/22/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of letterhead memorandum reflecting interview with DONALD DALE JANSON, News Correspondent, "New York Times", Kansas City, Missouri. Also enclosed are two copies each of eighteen (18) documents received by Mr. JANSON from Mrs. MARK E. MARTIN, aka Shirley Martin, Box 506, Bonday, Oklaboma. These documents are being furnished for evaluation by the Bureau and any decision concerning interview with Mrs. MARTIN is being left to the discretion of the Bureau.

Copies of these documents are furnished for the information of the Oklaboma City Office.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 41) RM
1 - Oklaboma City (Info) (Enc. 19) RM
1 - Kansas City

PGM:jab
(4)

JUL 23 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. [redacted]

Kansas City, Missouri

July 2, 1964

ANTI-FIDEL CASTRO ACTIVITIES
IN THE UNITED STATES
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

On June 29, 1964, Donald Dale Janson, News Correspondent, "New York Times", Kansas City, Missouri, advised that he did recall reading a letter dated May 22, 1964, which referred to an interview of a "Texas reporter" by one S. Martin. Mr. Janson said he did not recall the manner in which he had disposed of this letter, but the sender was Mrs. Mark E. Martin, Box 536, Hominy, Oklahoma, who sometimes signs letters as Shirley Martin. Janson related that over a period of time he has received letters and copies of communications which Mrs. Martin presumably has sent to numerous other people around the country. Janson advised that on May 4, 1964, he talked to Mrs. Martin personally in Hominy, Oklahoma, at which time she was unable to furnish him any additional specific names or facts which he considered newsworthy. He indicated that Mrs. Martin appears to have an obsession concerning the assassination of the late President John F. Kennedy, and all of her conversation and communications appear directed toward attempting to prove that Lee Harvey Oswald did not commit the assassination. Mrs. Martin conversed rationally when he talked to her, but continued to put forth certain theories which appear to be her own conclusions rather than being based upon factual information. He said that these theories of Mrs. Martin had been stated and restated numerous times in communications and copies of communications which she had forwarded to him. In view of the repetitious nature of these communications, Janson said that he had for quite a while been filing most of these communications in the wastebasket.

Janson said that "Vicki" who is mentioned in the above letter as having taken notes on the interview with the "Texas reporter" is probably Vicki Martin, the oldest daughter of Mrs. Martin. Vicki Martin is approximately the age of a freshman in college and apparently desirous of becoming a writer.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Janson stated that he had no idea as to the identity of the "Texas reporter" and he did not know the sources of any of Mrs. Martin's information set forth in the above letter, nor was he in a position to evaluate any of the information set forth.

Janson stated that he proceeded to Oklahoma City, Oklahoma by Braniff Airways on May 26, 1964 and returned to Kansas City on May 28, 1964, by Braniff Airways. He was next in Oklahoma City on June 5, 1964, again proceeding by Braniff Airways, but on the latter occasion, he departed Oklahoma City by automobile on June 7, 1964. Janson stated he could very well have disposed of the above letter by placing it in what he considered a trash pocket on one of the seats during one of the above flights via Braniff Airways.

FD-263 (Rev. 8-1-58)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
BALTIMORE	DALLAS	7/7/64	6/15 thru 6/27/64

TITLE OF CASE

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka

REPORT MADE BY: SA J. STANLEY ROTZ — TYPED BY: ks

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - R - CUBA

REFERENCE: Bureau airtel to Washington Field dated June 10, 1964.

Washington Field airtels to the Director and Baltimore dated June 15 and 26, 1964.

Baltimore airtels to Bureau, Dallas and Washington Field dated June 22 and 30, 1964.

Bureau airtels to Baltimore and Washington Field dated June 25, 1964.

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA:

Information herein was previously submitted to the Bureau in letterhead memoranda for prompt dissemination. Since Mr. and Mrs. RUSSELL SHERWOOD, son and daughter-in-law of

APPROVED — SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

10 Bureau (105-82555)
(REGISTERED MAIL)
4 Dallas (100-10461)
(REGISTERED MAIL)
1 WFO (INFO) (105-37111)
(REGISTERED MAIL)
2 Baltimore (105-7740)

COPIES DESTROYED

1CC-6451

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	Res Com	ACSI	CIA	USSS
Request Recd.	2 cc	--	--	--
Date Fwd.	7/22/64	7/23/64	6/23/64	
How Fwd.	Letter	Ltr	Ltr	
By	REL	REL	REL	

COVER PAGE DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

1 — 4404 — REC 13

1 JUL 20 1964

1973

Notations: SOVIET SECTION

7 0 JUL 23 1964

BA 105-7740

Mrs. KATHERINE SHERWOOD, indicated that no credence should be given to the non-specific information from Mrs. KATHERINE SHERWOOD, no further investigation is being conducted.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: [redacted]

Report of: SA J. STANLEY ROTZ
Date: July 7, 1964

Office: Baltimore, Maryland

Field Office File No.: 105-7740

Bureau File No.:

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Synopsis: Mrs. KATHERINE N. SHERWOOD, 6022 Trowbridge Road, Rosecroft, Oxon Hill, Maryland, alleged to a Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) employee that a former CIA courier in West Virginia had told her prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY that he would be assassinated and that his assassin, in turn, would be killed. Upon interview by FBI on 6/22/64, Mrs. SHERWOOD said that on 11/22/63, after President KENNEDY had been assassinated, a groom at Waterford Park Race Track, West Virginia, told her that he had known the President would be assassinated. Groom also commented that person who killed the President would not live to come to trial. Groom never mentioned connection with CIA, but implied he had been member of some type of Army Intelligence and was masquerading as groom. Mrs. SHERWOOD first considered groom to be a "nut," but after death of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, she believed him. Groom allegedly told Mrs. SHERWOOD President KENNEDY was member of a three-man conspiracy to take over the world, which conspiracy had been in existence for several hundred years. Groom identified other members of the group as BERNARD BARUCH and JOHN EDGAR HOOVER. Mrs. SHERWOOD unable to identify groom who furnished her these allegations. RUSSELL E. SHERWOOD, JR., son of Mrs. KATHERINE N. SHERWOOD, advised he recalls his mother mentioning something about a "master plan" but he did not recall its purpose or details of it. He added his mother, in the past, has forgotten details of events or added items which she did not know as fact. He indicated, to him it was merely a good story to listen to, but as far as any factual truth therein relating to the assassination, it would be a "million-to-one shot."

- RUC -

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

BA 105-7740

DETAILS:

RE: KATHERINE N. SHERWOOD
6022 Trowbridge Road
Rosecroft, Oxon Hill, Maryland

By memorandum dated June 8, 1964, the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), Washington, D. C, advised the Federal Bureau of Investigation that one KATHRYN N. SHERWOOD had furnished the following allegations to an employee of CIA by telephone on May 14, 1964.

Mrs. SHERWOOD had indicated that she resides in Prince Georges County, Maryland and had registered several months previously as a Republican in order to vote in the primary elections. She indicated she was one of the Delegates on the Republican ballot and was supporting Senator BARRY GOLDWATER. She said that although she had registered Republican, she held a deep respect for the late President KENNEDY. With regard to President KENNEDY's stand on Cuba, SHERWOOD said, "Too bad he was selling us down the river."

Mrs. SHERWOOD had also commented that an acquaintance in West Virginia, who said he was a former CIA courier, told her prior to the assassination of the late President KENNEDY, that President KENNEDY would be assassinated and that the assassin, in turn, would also be killed. Mrs. SHERWOOD said that her attempts to locate this person after the assassination were not successful. This person had lived in West Virginia where there was a cafeteria, but since the food did not agree with him, Mrs. SHERWOOD took him into town for meals. Mrs. SHERWOOD had further indicated that the "ex-CIA courier" told her he had too much knowledge, indicating that this was the reason he had left CIA. He also allegedly told her a lot of things relative to people in high places in the United States Government, which were quite shocking and the information worried Mrs. SHERWOOD very much. The CIA advised that due to the absence of any identifying data concerning the alleged "ex-CIA courier" this individual could not be identified.

BA 105-7740

"The Sunday Star," a Washington, D. C. newspaper, in its May 17, 1964, edition, contained an article entitled "36 Candidates Vie for 11 Party Seats." It described various slates of candidates running in Prince Georges County, Maryland for the position of Delegate to the Republican State Convention. One slate is described as an independent, grass roots group campaigning under the United Republican Organization; that although a majority of its members favor Senator GOLDWATER, it was an uncommitted slate. One of the candidates of the United Republican Organization slate is:

Mrs. KATHRYN N. SHERWOOD
Oxon Hill, (Maryland)

As checked by IC RICHARD A. MARCUS on June 15, 1964, the records of the Credit Bureau, Inc., Washington, D. C. contained only an inquiry dated May 21, 1964, concerning a KATHRYN N. N. SHERWOOD, husband, RUSSELL, 6022 Trowbridge Road, Rosecroft, Maryland. No record was otherwise indicated.

On June 19, 1964, Mrs. KATHERINE N. SHERWOOD, 6022 Trowbridge Road, Rosecroft, Oxon Hill, Maryland, advised Special Agents FRANCIS X. O'NEILL, JR. and ROBERT L. LANPHEAR that she is a horse trainer and as such was at Waterford Park Race Trace, West Virginia, on November 22, 1963.

Several days prior to November 22, 1963, she met a groom who was tending horses next to her stable. She became friendly with this person and provided him with transportation and dinners on several occasions.

On November 22, 1963, after President JOHN F. KENNEDY had been assassinated, the groom told her he had known the President would be assassinated. Further, he told her the person who killed the President would not live to come to trial if, in fact, he was ever caught.

SHERWOOD stated the groom, whose name she could not recall, implied he had been a member of some type of Army Intelligence unit for a number of years and was masquerading as a groom to protect his life because he had information in his head of such paramount importance that it would damage the reputation of persons in high authority in America. She said he told her his life would be nothing if he had not committed to paper and

subsequently hid the paper, to be opened only in the event of his death, the information he possessed. The groom never mentioned that he had been connected with CIA.

SHERWOOD advised the man did a lot of talking and she, at first, considered him to be a "nut," however, after the death of LEE HARVEY OSWALD she said she was convinced the man had been truthful.

SHERWOOD stated this man told her President JOHN F. KENNEDY was a member of a three-man conspiracy "to take over the world." She said this conspiracy had been in existence for several hundred years and advised the other members of the group were BERNARD BARUCH and JOHN EDGAR HOOVER. She said that President KENNEDY incurred the displeasure of the other two conspirators and as a result a plot was formed to assassinate him, such plot being carried out by OSWALD.

Mrs. SHERWOOD stated she had never discussed the information she furnished to Bureau Agents telephonically with anyone. She said she recently ran as Republican representative to the Republican State Convention on a "GOLDWATER Slate" but denied using the aforementioned information during her campaign. She advised Bureau Agents she herself was not "nuts" although people might think so.

SHERWOOD is described as a white female, date of birth August 1, 1905, Chicago, Illinois, height 5' 2", weight 114 pounds, brown eyes, gray hair, divorced for the past 32 years, resides with son, RUSSELL, at 6022 Trowbridge Road, Rosecroft, Oxon Hill, Maryland. She presently is an unemployed horse trainer.

On June 25, 1964, RUSSELL E. SHERWOOD, Jr., Electronics Engineer, Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D. C., home address of 6022 Trowbridge Road, Rosecroft, Maryland, was interviewed by Special Agents JAMES F. MORRISSEY and ROBERT L. OLSEN of the FBI at his place of employment.

After identifying KATHERINE N. SHERWOOD of the same address as his mother, he was apprised of her June 19, 1964, remarks to Special Agents of the FBI, and asked if he possessed

any information bearing on the reliability of his mother's information.

At the outset of the interview, he stated that he had received a phone call from his mother at 1:00 p.m. that day in which she advised him that she had been interviewed by FBI Agents on June 19, 1964. He said she had not told him of her interview previously but said to him she had told his wife who had apparently failed to mention the fact to him.

He said his mother was a horse trainer, but not a good one, who also owned a horse which she had raced in the past. In connection with trainer and owner activity she had been at the Waterford Park track in Newell, West Virginia, from June to December, 1963. Just prior to Christmas, 1963, she returned to live with him and his family at the Trowbridge Road address in the same insolvent financial condition as she left to go there.

Since her arrival she had related to him on four or five occasions a story of the prediction of a man whom she had met at the track at Waterford Park. This prediction was that LEE HARVEY OSWALD would never come to trial. As he recalled his mother's story, this prediction was made subsequent to the President's assassination, and prior to the death of OSWALD; that it was based not upon any previously obtained independent knowledge of this individual, but rather was merely a prediction based on that person's analysis of the tenor of the times, that is, that the violent reaction of people in Dallas to such a terrible act as the assassination, suggested that OSWALD might never live to come to trial. He felt that this prediction was probably more like the opinion of many people at the time of the assassination or was similar to those of the news columnist, DREW PEARSON, on the theory that if one makes enough predictions, one of them is bound to come true.

Concerning the individual, SHERWOOD stated that he did not recall his mother's mentioning his past or present employment. He recalled only that his mother mentioned this individual was an American Indian and was a member of the Cagala, which SHERWOOD described as a Jewish secret organization similar to Free Masonry.

SHERWOOD stated that his recollection of his mother's comments in this respect was sketchy and vague. He said he recalled she mentioned something about a "master plan," but he did not recall its purpose or details of it. He stated that his mother in the past has forgotten details of events or added items which she did not know as fact, but felt she was like most people in this respect. He said his mother is susceptible to stories of this kind.

SHERWOOD said that he has no other information bearing on the reliability of his mother's remarks. To him, it was merely a good story to listen to, but as far as any factual truth therein relating to the assassination, it would be a "million-to-one shot." He said he could not imagine any normal person claiming to have a connection, past or present, with Central Intelligence Agency or an intelligence unit acting in the manner described by his mother. He stated he considered it unfortunate that investigative time had to be expended to check the credibilit of a story such as that related by his mother.

He suggested that his wife be contacted; that perhaps she might be able to offer some information or perspective relating to his mother's remarks.

On June 27, 1964, Mrs. BERNICE SHERWOOD, 6022 Trowbridge Road, Rosecorft, Oxon Hill, Maryland, mailing address Washington 22, D. C., advised that she has known her mother-in-law, Mrs. KATHERINE SHERWOOD, age 58, for approximately twenty years, during which time KATHERINE has been "horse or track happy." She further related that she has never had any reason to doubt the reliability of her mother-in-law's statements, but realizes that she mixes with a crowd of race track followers representing all types of personalities and characters. At the present time, KATHERINE SHERWOOD owns a horse which is being boarded somewhere in the vicinity of Waterford Park Race Track, located near Newell, West Virginia.

Mrs. SHERWOOD related that she and her mother-in-law are not too close and that she has never been a good listener with respect to the latter's conversations, and, in fact, most of the conversations she overhears are conversations between Mrs. KATHERINE SHERWOOD and other individuals or group conversations.

Mrs. KATHERINE SHERWOOD left Waterford Park Race Track in December, 1963, and came to live with her son, RUSSELL, at the Oxon Hill, Maryland, address. Sometime in January, or February, 1964, while KATHERINE was running as a candidate for the GOLDWATER Delegation to the Maryland Republican Convention, people were gathered for a meeting, location not recalled, which could have been held at her residence. During the meeting, the topic of communism arose, and Mrs. KATHERINE SHERWOOD related the following incident to this group:

While at Waterford Park Race Track, she had made the acquaintance of a groom whom she used to transport to and from the race track and the nearby town of Newell, WestVirginia. On the Friday that the President was assassinated, and on first hearing this news, and before LEE OSWALD had been killed, this groom made a statement in front of a group of horse trainers and entry personnel that the assassin would never live to be tried. This groom had also stated that the assassination was a pre-planned conspiracy. On the Sunday following the President's assassination when LEE OSWALD had been killed, most of the same people who had heard the groom's statement were amazed that it had been correct.

Mrs. BERNICE SHERWOOD stated that this was the first time that she had ever heard her mother-in-law relate this story and after the meeting, which in her opinion was attended by some highly excitable people, she asked her mother-in-law why she placed so much significance in the reliability of the groom's statement, whereupon KATHERINE informed her that the groom seemed to be well educated, was neat in appearance, and he had told her that during World War II he had been with an intelligence unit. He had also told her that she should not have been seen with him and that she should not continue to drive him into town since he was being watched. According to KATHERINE SHERWOOD, the groom apparently left the Waterford Park Race Track area soon after the assassination and prior to her leaving for Oxon Hill, Maryland, in December, 1963.

Mrs. BERNICE SHERWOOD stated that she does not recall her mother-in-law ever saying that the groom had remarked that he knew so much about people in highly placed positions that would damage their character, that such was a threat to his own safety. When questioned, she related that she has never heard KATHERINE make statements that JOHN F. KENNEDY and others were

part of a conspiracy to take over the world.

On terminating the interview, Mrs. SHERWOOD stated that she could not understand why so much emphasis and concern was being attached to the reported statement made by the groom since undoubtedly a number of people all over the country had made similar statements at the time that word was received of the assassination of the President.

Mrs. BERNICE SHERWOOD furnished the foregoing informati to Special Agents JAMES W. SIBERT and RICHARD G. STILLING.

FD-254 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: [redacted]

Report of: SA J. STANLEY ROTZ
Date: July 7, 1964

Office: Baltimore, Maryland

Field Office File #: 105-7740

Bureau File #:

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Synopsis:

Mrs. KATHERINE N. SHERWOOD, 6022 Trowbridge Road, Rosecroft, Oxon Hill, Maryland, alleged to a Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) employee that a former CIA courier in West Virginia had told her prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY that he would be assassinated and that his assassin, in turn, would be killed. Upon interview by FBI on 6/22/64, Mrs. SHERWOOD said that on 11/22/63, after President KENNEDY had been assassinated, a groom at Waterford Park Race Track, West Virginia, told her that he had known the President would be assassinated. Groom also commented that person who killed the President would not live to come to trial. Groom never mentioned connection with CIA, but implied he had been member of some type of Army Intelligence and was masquerading as groom. Mrs. SHERWOOD first considered groom to be a "nut," but after death of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, she believed him. Groom allegedly told Mrs. SHERWOOD President KENNEDY was member of a three-man conspiracy to take over the world, which conspiracy had been in existence for several hundred years. She was unable to identify groom. Mr. and Mrs. RUSSELL E. SHERWOOD Jr., son and daughter-in-law of Mrs. KATHERINE SHERWOOD, expressed belief that the foregoing allegations did not merit further attention.

- RUC -

Referred to SOG.

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1 - Mr. Stokes

7-14-64

CODE

CABLE

URGENT

TO LEGAL ATTACHE MEXICO CITY (105-3702)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

RE BUREAU AIRTEL JUNE TWENTY SIX LAST, BUREAU TEL TO SA JULY TWO LAST AND YOUR CABLE JULY SIX LAST RE REVELATIONS OF LIMA JUAREZ.

JULIAN HUERTA OLIVA, ON INTERVIEW BY MI, SAID HE STAYED AT DEL COMERCIO HOTEL FROM AUGUST NINETEEN TO SEPTEMBER TWENTY THREE SIXTY THREE, DEPARTING FOR MI LATTER DATE, SAW NO OTHER CUBANS AT HOTEL AND DID NOT SEE OSWALD. PHOTOGRAPH OF HUERTA OLIVA FURNISHED WITH YOUR AIRTEL JULY SEVEN LAST IS BEING FURNISHED SA AND MI FOR IDENTIFICATION PURPOSES.

LIMA JUAREZ, ON INTERVIEW AT REYNOSA BY BUREAU AGENT, FURNISHED FOLLOWING DATA:

HE AND MORALES CHECKED INTO DEL COMERCIO ABOUT SEPTEMBER EIGHTEEN SIXTY THREE. MORALES CHECKED OUT ABOUT OCTOBER TWELVE AND LIMA ABOUT NOVEMBER EIGHTEEN SIXTY THREE. THREE CUBANS WHO BECAME ACQUAINTED WITH MORALES AND LIMA WERE REGISTERED AT HOTEL WHEN LIMA AND MORALES ARRIVED. CUBANS OCCUPIED ROOM ON

ST-105 REC-48 105-4405

1 - Dallas (100-10461)
2 - San Antonio (105-2909)
(7)
1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (ROUTE THRU FOR REVIEW) NOTE PAGE 3

JCS:hrr VIA CABLEGRAM (Information)

JUL 14 1964

JUL 15 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

53 JUL 17 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

CABLE TO MEXICO CITY
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

1

CABLE TO MEXICO CITY
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

[redacted]

MORALES UPON REGISTERING. HE MET CONTRERAS AND CUBANS THROUGH MORALES WHO HUNG AROUND LOBBY. LIMA ATTEMPTED TO OBTAIN EMPLOYMENT MEXICO CITY FOR MORALES AT THE MEXICAN FEDERAL ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION.

SA SOURCE LOCATED MORALES IN VICTORIA, MEXICO, ON JUNE TWENTY EIGHT LAST. DURING PRETEXT INTERVIEW MORALES SAID COULD NOT RECALL HAVING SEEN OSWALD AT HOTEL. MORALES SAID HAD DRINKS ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS WITH TWO CUBANS, ONE WHO WENT TO FLORIDA. SAID THAT SEBASTIAN EMPLOYEE OF HOTEL WOULD HAVE INFO AS TO HOTEL GUESTS. MORALES ADMITTED MEETING CONTRERAS. SA IS ATTEMPTING TO ESTABLISH DIRECT CONTACT WITH MORALES.

RECONTACT EMPLOYEES AT HOTEL DEL COMERCIO AND RECHECK RECORDS RE RESIDENCE DATES OF LIMA AND MORALES IN EFFORT TO IDENT THE TWO MALE NEGRO CUBANS AND THE WHITE CUBAN AGED FORTY FOUR TO FORTY SIX. ENDEAVOR TO LOCATE ANTONIO OLIVA AND WOMAN WITH WHOM HE RESIDED. SUCAB SUMMARY AND FOLLOW IN FORM SUITABLE TO DISSEMINATE.

SA AND DL ADVISED BY MAIL.

NOTE: Lima Juarez, masonry contractor of Reynosa, Mexico, told a SA source that he saw Oswald at the Hotel Del Comercio in late September or Early October, 1963, conversing with 4 Cubans at the hotel whose identities he thought may have been known to Francisco Morales, friend who accompanied Lima to hotel. Contreras, retired railroad employee from Chihuahua, also met Cubans and, according to Lima, may have seen Oswald. Contreras was previously interviewed prior to receipt of above and admitted sitting at same table in lunchroom on one occasion with Oswald. However, denied talking to him and furnished no info re Cubans. Legat endeavoring to locate Contreras

for reinterview. On interview by Bureau Agents, Lima stated he was not certain it was Oswald he saw talking to Cubans. His statements concerning length of stay at hotel differ substantially from hotel records and from info furnished by one of the Cubans Huerta Oliva who was interviewed by MM. Necessary to run out all aspects to evaluate Lima's veracity and to determine if, in fact, Oswald did associate with Cubans at hotel.

R 174
NO. NO
CK
APPROVED BY
TYPED BY

1 - Belmont
1 - Rosen
1 - DeLoach

July 24, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Bailey
1 - Brennan
1 - Conrad
1 - Sisco

Honorable C. Dickerman Williams
General Counsel
The Presidential Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Williams:

The "National Guardian" newspaper of July 11, 1964, carried an article entitled "Ruby Lawyer Challenges Marina to Lie Under Oath on Disputed Evidence." This is quoted in the article as saying that he will play the tape recording of his alleged interview with Mrs. Marina [illegible] at Dallas, Texas, at a public meeting to which members of the Presidential Commission and backers of the press will be invited.

[illegible] has learned from a [illegible] that Ruby will present this purported tape recording at a [illegible] on Sunday, July 26, 1964. The tape recording is to be played [illegible] Dallas, Texas, [illegible] Saturday to [illegible], the guests [illegible] Dallas area, [illegible] Dallas, Texas.

[illegible] contact the [illegible] of Ruby in the event of your request. [illegible] to make [illegible] of coverage of the [illegible] Ruby [illegible] this Bureau would like to be [illegible] the [illegible] the Commission plans to have a representative cover the proceedings.

Sincerely yours,

[illegible]

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

53 JUL 17 1964

NOT RECORDED
193 JUL 15 1964

FBI - WASHINGTON FIELD
JUL 14 4 07 PM '64

Memo: Bio T. Lee Hankin

RE:

We cover Lane's public appearances at request of Commission and N. York teletype 7/13/64 captioned "Mark Lane, ET - C" indicated Lane would play tape recordings he made in the assassination case at Theatre Four in week of 7/19/64. "National Guardian" 7/11/64 said Lane would invite press and Commission members to attend. New York planning coverage through established sources and live informants in the event President's Commission wants us to cover these events. Buffalo negative re Theatre Four and its producer, one Richard Allen York.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUL 10 1964
TELETYPE

COLD TELETYPE

FBI NEW YORK

412 PM URGENT 7-10-64 JLW

TO DIRECTOR /9/ 105-82555 DALLAS 100-10451 AND HOUSTON

FROM NEW YORK 105-38431 5 P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA., IS - R - CUBA

REBUTEL JULY NINE LAST TO NEW YORK, AIRMAIL COPY TO DALLAS CONCERNING LEAK OF INFORMATION AS CARRIED IN "THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS", JUNE TWENTYSEVEN AND TWENTYEIGHT, LAST.

FOR INFO OF HOUSTON, BUTEL, JULY NINE, LAST SET OUT THAT THIS MATTER RELATES TO THE OSWALD DIARY LEAKED TO "THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS", "NEWSWEEK" AND "LIFE" MAGAZINES. AN ANONYMOUS SOURCE, WHO TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED THE DALLAS OFFICE, ADVISED FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS ORIGINALLY PUT UP BY NEWSWEEK MAGAZINE RE THE INFORMATION IN THE DIARY. TO DATE INVESTIGATION INDICATES ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER, HUGH AYNESWORTH REPORTER FOR THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS AND REPORTER CARL FREUND ALONG WITH OTHERS ARE INVOLVED. BECAUSE OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY HENRY WADE-S CURRENT ATTITUDE TOWARD HIS ASSISTANT, ALEXANDER, ALEXANDER NEEDED A "PATSY" AND HAD TOLD WADE THE DIARY AND OTHER DOCUMENTS HAD BEEN RELEASED TO

END PAGE ONE

REC-43 105-82555-4406

1 JUL 13 1964

53 JUL 17 1964

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

SOVIET SECTION

PAGE TWO

NEWSWEEK AND LIFE MAGAZINES BY REPRESENTATIVE FORD. DALLAS SOURCE STATED HE HAS LEARNED THERE IS NO TRUTH WHATSOEVER TO THE ALLEGATION THAT FORD "LEAKED" THE DIARY OR ANY OTHER DOCUMENTS TO NEWS MEDIA. SOURCE ALSO ADVISED REPORTER HUGH AYNESWORTH HAS RECENTLY BEEN DESIGNATED THE CORRESPONDENT FOR NEWSWEEK MAGAZINE IN DALLAS.

KERMIT LANSNER, EXECUTIVE EDITOR, NEWSWEEK, FOUR FOUR FOUR MADISON AVE., NY, NY, ADVISED SAS JOSEPH T. CORRIGAN AND JAMES O. INGRAM THIS DATE KARL FLEMING, A REPORTER FOR THEIR MAGAZINE WITH HEADQUARTERS IN HOUSTON WAS APPROACHED BY REPORTER HUGH AYNESWORTH, OF THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS ABOUT ONE MONTH AGO IN DALLAS CONCERNING OSWALD-S DIARY. AYNESWORTH REPORTEDLY TOLD FLEMING THAT NEWSWEEK COULD SHARE IN THE PUBLICATION OF OSWALDS DIARY FOR FEE OF FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS. LANSNER SAID NEWSWEEK TURNED THE OFFER DOWN DUE TO FACT NEWSWEEK INTENDS TO PUBLISH AN EXTENSIVE STORY BASED UPON THE WARREN COMMISSION REPORT. LANSNER SAID PETER GOLDMAN, ASSOCIATE EDITOR, AND FLEMING ARE THE TWO REPRESENTATIVES WHO HANDLED ALL CONTACT WITH AYNESWORTH AND COULD FURNISH COMPLETE DETAILS.

LANSNER ADVISED THEIR MAGAZINE, ISSUE OF JULY THIRTEEN, PAGE FIFTY, CARRIES AN ARTICLE RE OSWALD AND THE DIARY. STATES AYNESWORTH IS NOT EMPLOYED BY THEIR MAGAZINE BUT HAS BEEN A

END PAGE TWO

STRINGER REPORTER IN THE PAST. EXPLAINED AYNESWORTH HAS SUBMITTED STORIES TO THEM IN THE PAST WHICH THEIR MAGAZINE PAID FOR. NO MONEY PAID TO AYNESWORTH FOR DIARY, AND STATES FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR THE DIARY IS "QUITE A JOKE".

LESTER BERNSTEIN, SENIOR EDITOR, ADVISED THIS DATE THAT PETER GOLDMAN AND KARL FLEMING HANDLED ALL CONTACTS WITH AYNESWORTH RE DIARY. STATES ABOVE TWO APPROACHED BY AYNESWORTH FOR COPY OF DIARY FOR FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS. "NEWSWEEK" DID NOT PURCHASE PUBLICATION RIGHTS TO DIARY AND AYNESWORTH WHO IS NOT EMPLOYED BY THEIR MAGAZINE RECEIVED NO MONEY FROM NEWSWEEK. NO OTHER NAMES HAVE BEEN FURNISHED BY GOLDMAN AS SOURCES RE DIARY. STATES THEIR MAGAZINE WOULD NOT PAY THE FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS AND DEFINITELY WOULD NOT PAY FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.

PETER L. GOLDMAN, ASSOCIATE EDITOR, ADVISED THIS DATE HE TRAVELLED TO DALLAS ON JUNE SEVEN LAST TO OBTAIN BACKGROUND INFORMATION RE ASSASSINATION. GOLDMAN ALSO WANTED TO BE IN DALLAS WHEN CHIEF JUSTICE WARREN AND MEMBERS OF HIS COMMISSION ARRIVED IN DL. GOLDMAN IS PRESENTLY WRITING STORY RE OSWALD AND WILL BE PUBLISHED IN NEWSWEEK AFTER WARREN COMMISSION REPORT MADE PUBLIC.

ON SUNDAY, JUNE SEVEN, LAST, HE AND KARL FLEMING MET HUGH AYNESWORTH AT THE COUNTY RECORDS BUILDING IN DALLAS. THIS BUILDING HOUSES RUBY. GOLDMAN SAID THERE HAD BEEN A RUMOR OF AN EXISTING DIARY OF OSWALD-S. COULD NOT FURNISH FACTS WHO STARTED RUMORS OF DIARY. GOLDMAN BROUGHT UP SUBJECT OF DIARY BUT AYNESWORTH

END PAGE THREE

WAS VAGUE AND UNCO[illegible]NICATIVE RE DIARY WHILE [illegible]ECORDS BUILDING.

DURING SUNDAY AFTERNOON, HE, AYNESWORTH, AND FLEMING TOURED THE AREA WHERE PRESIDENT ASSASSINATED. COULD NOT RECALL WHO BROUGHT UP SUBJECT BUT AYNESWORTH STATED HE BELIEVED HE COULD OBTAIN A COPY OF OSWALDS DIARY. HE STATED HE WOULD SHARE IT WITH NEWSWEEK AND HIS PEE THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS. HE WAS ENCOURAGED BY FLEMING AND GOLDMAN TO KEEP THEM ADVISED OF HIS ATTEMPTS.

ONJUNE EIGHT, LAST, GOLDMAN AND FLEMING VISITED AYNESWORTH AT HIS NEWSPAPER OFFICE AROUND TEN PM. THEY DISCUSSED DIARY WHILE IN PAPER-S LIBRARY. STATES FLEMING HAD TELEPHONED EDITOR OSBORN ELLIOTT IN NEW YORK AND ELLIOTT STATED NOT INTERESTED. AYNESWORTH WAS NOT ADVISED THAT NEWSWEEK WOULD NOT BUY COPY. GOLDMAN STATES AYNESWORTH WOULD NOT REVEAL HIS SOURCE FOR THE DIARY AND WOULD NOT DISCUSS HOW OR WHERE HE INTENDED TO OBTAIN DIARY. GOLDMAN RETURNED NYC MORNING JUNE NINE, LAST.

GOLDMAN, IN NYC, RECEIVED PHONE CALL FROM AYNESWORTH IN DL, JUNE TWENTYTHREE, LAST, AND GOLDMAN ADVISED NEWSWEEK COULD PURCHASE A COPY OF OSWALDS DIARY FOR FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

AYNESWORTH SAID DIARY RUNS TWENTY PAGES AND COMES WITH MISCELLANEOUS OTHER DOCUMENTS. AYNESWORTH AND THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS INTENDED GIVE STORY EIGHT COLUMNS IN SUNDAY NEWS IN COPYRIGHTED STORY. ON JUNE TWENTYFOUR, LAST, GOLDMAN TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED AYNESWORTH IN DL AND ADVISED HIM NEWSWEEK WAS NOT INTERESTED. GOLDMAN DISCUSSED MATTER WITH LANSNER, BERNSTEIN AND EDITOR ELLIOTT AND DECIDED NOT TO PUBLISH DIARY.

END PAGE FOUR

GOLDMAN COULD FURNISH NO ONE WITH EXCEPTION OF FLEMING WHO MIGHT KNOW AYNESWORTH SOURCES. STATES NO MONEY FURNISHED TO REPORTER IN DL AND AYNESWORTH NOT EMPLOYED BY THEIR MAGAZINE.

FLEMING PRESENTLY IN HOUSTON IN MAGAZINE-S OFFICE BUT EXPECTED TO LEAVE FOR SAN FRANCISCO JUNE ELEVEN, NEXT. ELLIOTT PRESENTLY IN SF BUT OFFICIALS STATE HE HAS NO BACKGROUND ON ABOVE WITH EXCEPTION HE GAVE ORDER NOT TO PURCHASE DIARY RIGHTS.

HOUSTON INTERVIEW KARL FLEMING WHO HANDLED FIRST CONTACT WITH AYNESWORTH RE DIARY. SECURE COMPLETE DETAILS. RESULTS ARE TO BE FURNISHED TO THE BUREAU BY TELETYPE FOLLOWED BY APPROPRIATE LHM SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION TO THE PRESIDENTS COMMISSION. THIS IS A MATTER OF PRIORITY. EXPEDITE.

END

MSL

FBI WASH DC

cc-MR. ROSEN

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. 4407

PAGE NO. 1-3

NO. OF PAGES 3

SECTION NO.

189

CIA

REFERRAL

Belmont
1 - Sullivan
1 - Branigan
7-15-64

1 - Malley
1 - Lenihan

airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Enclosed is a copy of a letter from the President's Commission dated July 10, 1964, which is self-explanatory.

Your attention is directed to paragraph two of the Commission's letter to Mrs. Marguerite Oswald dated June 30, 1964, a copy of which is attached to the Commission's letter of July 10, 1964. You will note that the Commission has informed Mrs. Marguerite Oswald that the FBI will make copies of exhibits of interest under such conditions that none of Mrs. Oswald's exhibits will be removed from her presence at any time.

Accordingly, in arranging to make photographic copies of the exhibits listed, you should either photograph the exhibits at Mrs. Oswald's residence or have her come to your office with the exhibits in order that they can be photographed at your office in her presence if she so desires.

This matter should be given immediate attention by your office.

MAILED 22
JUL 15 1964
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (2)

NOTE: Mrs. Oswald has previously furnished the Commission a list of exhibits, largely consisting of letters she received from Lee Harvey Oswald during the period of his residence in Russia. The Commission has stated that the quality of reproductions it made from Mrs. Oswald's exhibits was very poor and cannot be legibly reproduced in the exhibit volumes which will form part of the Commission's report.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

REL:mhw (8)

JUL 16 1964

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE 2

AUG 21 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

Airtel to SAC, Dallas (100-10461)
LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
105-82555

NOTE continued...

Commission desired FBI photograph the exhibits in possession of Mrs. Oswald in order that it will have clear copies. Commission has written to Mrs. Oswald and requested she cooperate with the Dallas Office of the FBI and assured her FBI would make copies of her exhibits under such conditions none of the exhibits would be removed from her presence at any time.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

JUL 10 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Attached is a copy of our letter to Mrs. Marguerite Oswald and a list of documents we have requested from her. Would you please have your agents in Dallas make arrangements with Mrs. Oswald to have three clear copies made of each of the exhibits listed either by a commercial reproducer or at your own facility.

Your continued cooperation is appreciated.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

enclosures

REC 28

JUL 13 1970

ENCLOSURE

Item	Description
130	Letter from Lee Harvey Oswald to Marguerite Oswald, undated, postmarked in envelope postmarked "Minsk - June 26, 1961."
131	Letter from Lee Oswald to Marguerite Oswald dated August 3, 1961.
132	2-page letter from Lee Oswald to Marguerite Oswald dated October 2, 1961.
133	3-page letter from Lee Oswald to Marguerite Oswald dated October [illegible], 1961, enclosed in envelope postmarked "Minsk - October 11, 1961."
134	2-page letter from Lee Oswald to Marguerite Oswald dated November 6, [illegible]
	Letter from Marina Oswald [illegible] Oswald to Marguerite Oswald dated November 22 and enclosed in envelope postmarked "Minsk - November 22, 1961."
135	Christmas card from Lee and Marina Oswald to Marguerite Oswald undated in envelope postmarked in the U.S. December 12, 1961.
136	2-page letter from Lee Oswald to Marguerite Oswald dated December 12, 1961.
137	2-page letter from Lee Oswald to Robert Oswald dated December 20 [illegible] enclosed in envelope postmarked "Minsk - [illegible] 26, 1961."
138	2-page letter from Lee Oswald to Marguerite Oswald dated January 2, [illegible] and enclosed in envelope postmarked "Minsk - January 3, 1962."

JUL 16 1964

ENCLOSURE

190	Letter from Lee Oswald to [illegible] Oswald dated January 20 and postmarked in envelope postmarked "New Orleans January 20, 1963."
191	Letter from Lee Oswald to [illegible] Oswald dated January 20 and postmarked in envelope postmarked "[illegible] January 20, 1963."
192	Letter from Lee Oswald to Marguerite Oswald dated February 1, 1963.
193	2-page letter from Lee Oswald to Marguerite Oswald dated February 1, 1963.
194	2-page letter from Lee Oswald to Marguerite Oswald dated February 1, 1963.
195	Letter from Lee Oswald to Marguerite Oswald dated February 24 and postmarked in envelope postmarked "New Orleans February 25, 1963."
196	2-page letter from Lee Oswald to Marguerite Oswald, undated in envelope postmarked "[illegible] March 27, 1963."
197	Letter from Lee Oswald to Marguerite Oswald dated April 21 and postmarked in envelope postmarked "[illegible] April 21, 1963."
198	Letter from Lee Oswald to Marguerite Oswald dated May 10, 1963.
200	Letter from Lee Oswald to Marguerite Oswald undated and in envelope postmarked "New Orleans, La. - [illegible]"

[redacted]

202

204

206

211

220

[illegible]

[illegible]

222

223

224

232

[redacted]	Several letters between Dean Acheson and Congressman Lindsay C. Warren
2-0	Postcard from Lee Cornell to Lindsay C. Warren, dated July 6, 1950
2-1	Letter from Joseph E. Thompson to Lee Cornell dated December [illegible]
2-2	Letter from Lee C. Williams [illegible] dated January 26, 1950

FBI

Date: 7/13/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM : SAC, CINCINNATI (105-2505)(P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel to Cincinnati, 7/7/64.

Investigation was conducted at Columbus, Ohio, on 7/9/64, by SA ROBERT F. MAHLER, as follows:

Efforts were made to locate CHARLES EVANS, 1735 Oakland Park Ave., but there was no response.

Mrs. HELEN BARD, 1729 Oakland Park Ave., next door neighbor, advised that CHARLES EVANS and his family departed Columbus, Ohio, on an extended vacation travelling throughout the West on 6/28/64, and they are not expected to return until approximately 8/1/64. She said she does not believe EVANS intends to stay at any one location for any length of time.

DELBERT MEESE, Superintendent of Mails, U.S. Post Office, 3355 Cleveland Ave., advised there is no "hold" order on mail delivered to 1735 Oakland Park Ave., and no forwarding address has been furnished by the occupant.

The current Columbus City Directory lists the employment for CHARLES EVANS as salesman, The Fashion.

3 - Bureau
2 - Dallas (100-10461)
2 - Cincinnati
RFM/mal
(7)

REC 12 - 4409

Y-104

55 JUL 20 1964

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

cc: JHS/200

CI 105-2505

Mrs. ETHEL BURCH, Personnel Department, The Fashion, 130 S. High St., a department store, advised from records that CHARLES EVANS, an employee, began vacation in addition to leave of absence on 6/28/64, and will not return until 7/27/64. She said EVANS told her he and his family would travel extensively throughout the West and he left no forwarding address or location where he could be contacted.

Since EVANS cannot be located until his return to Columbus, Cincinnati Division is taking no further action until that time. Cincinnati indices are negative on CHARLES EVANS.

LEAD

CINCINNATI DIVISION

AT COLUMBUS, OHIO

Will locate and interview CHARLES EVANS, 1735 Oakland Park Ave., after he returns from his vacation, in accordance with instruction set forth in referenced Bureau airtel.

1 - Belmont
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley

July 14, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Branigan
1 - Stokes

FBI
JUL 14 11 53 AM '64
U.S. D. READING ROOM

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to our letter dated May 7, 1964, dealing with Albert Alexander Osborne, who is also known as John Howard Bowen. U

We have been advised that a letter from John Howard Bowen was received at the St. Anthony Hotel, Laredo, Texas, on July 10, 1964, in which hotel authorities were requested to maintain custody of two boxes Bowen left at the hotel. The letter advised the hotel authorities that Bowen intended to have the boxes picked up in a few days. U

The letter was postmarked July 7, 1964, at Mexico, D. F., Mexico, and bore the return address "Niza 22, Mexico, D. F." The return address is the address of the Mexico, D. F., Mexico, office of the American Express Company. U

As you were previously advised, we are not conducting active investigation in an effort to locate Osborne in the absence of a specific request from you. We will, however, conduct inquiry at the American Express Company, Mexico, D. F., Mexico, to determine if Osborne is known to be in Mexico.

REC 30 4410

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.
64 JUL 14
COMM-FBI

JUL 15 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

JCS:pah
(9)

CONFIDENTIAL
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

(SEE NEXT PAGE FOR CC)

56 JUL 21 1964

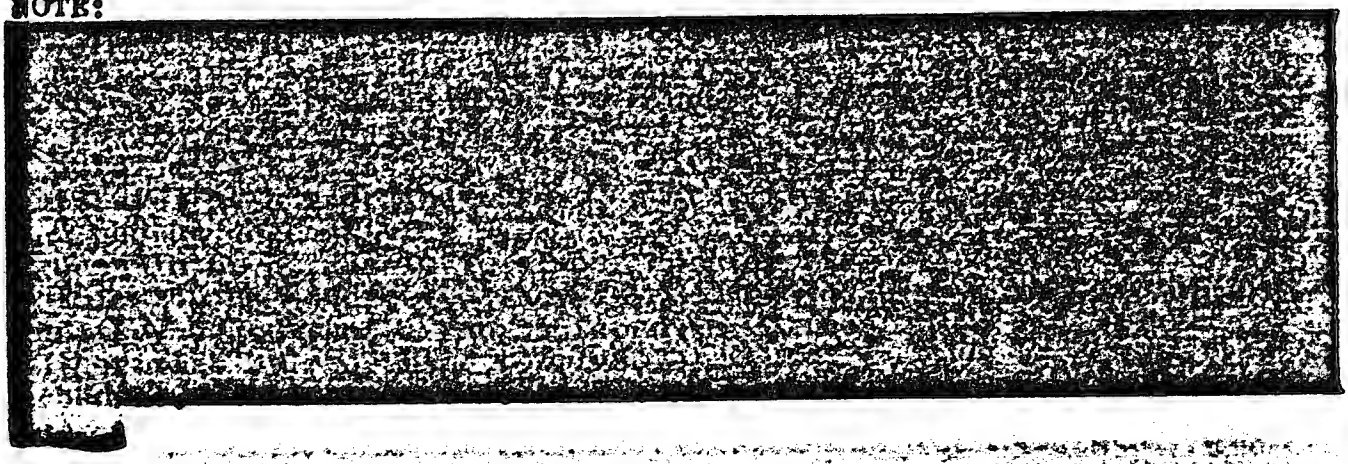
TELETYPE UNIT

delgarfield 7/15/77 DWC 2010

[redacted]

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

NOTE:



[redacted]

7-14-64

PLAIN TEXT

1 - W. C. Sullivan
(R. E. Lenihan)
1 - Mr. Raupach

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. IS - R - CUBA. (CRIMINAL SECTION)

RE LEAK OF INFORMATION AS CARRIED IN QUOTE THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS UNQUOTE JUNE TWENTY-SEVEN AND TWENTY-EIGHT, LAST.

THE PRESIDENTS COMMISSION HAS BEEN ADVISED OF PERTINENT INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM YOUR OFFICE AND AUXILIARY OFFICES IN CONNECTION WITH THE LEAK OF INFORMATION AS RECEIVED. HOWEVER, IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT A REPORT BE SUBMITTED SO THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION MAY BE IN POSSESSION OF FULL DETAILS CONCERNING THIS PHASE OF THE INVESTIGATION TO DATE. AS A RESULT OF EXTENSIVE INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED BY DALLAS, DALLAS REPORT SHOULD CONTAIN ONLY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE LEAK OF THE OSWALD DIARY AND SHOULD CONTAIN NO EXTRANEOUS INFORMATION. AUXILIARY OFFICES WILL FURNISH A LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM TO THE BUREAU FOR DISSEMINATION TO THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION AND INFORMATION COPIES TO DALLAS. DALLAS BY RETURN TELETYPE ADVISE THE BUREAU WHEN A REPORT WILL BE RECEIVED. MAIL COPY TO HOUSTON, NEW YORK AND WFO.

REC 37 10-[illegible] 4411

Tolson
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Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
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Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

1 - Houston
1 - New York
1 - WFO

KMR:lgm (7)

DECLASSIFIED
14 MAR 1 1973

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUL 14 1964

JUL [illegible] 1964

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

TELETYPE

64 JUL 21 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

NOTE:

This matter concerns the leak of information to "The Dallas Morning News" regarding the Oswald diary and related documents. Dallas has been conducting an expeditious investigation based on a letter from the President's Commission dated June 30, 1964. To date we have received information by airtels and teletypes and pertinent information has been furnished to the President's Commission. However, to enable the Commission to be in possession of full details Dallas is being instructed to advise when a report may be expected.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUL 14 19[illegible]
TELETYPE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Belmont
1 - Conrad
1 - Rosen

TO : W. C. Sullivan

DATE: July 6, 1964

FROM : W. A. Branigan

1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, also known as
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Immediately following the arrest of Lee Harvey Oswald by the Dallas Police Department in Dallas on 11/22/63, the Dallas Police Department, through search warrants, made a search of Oswald's residence at 1026 North Beckley Street in Dallas and of the quarters of Oswald in the residence of Mrs. Ruth Paine, Irving, Texas. The Dallas Police Department photographed such evidence and made the film available to the Dallas FBI Office. When the Bureau took over handling of the Oswald investigation, the Dallas Police Department turned over all of its evidence regarding Oswald to the Bureau. However, the Dallas Police Department was furnished photographic copies of all of the evidence turned over.

Among the effects of Oswald seized by the Dallas Police Department were a number of photographic negatives. The negatives were apparently not printed by the Dallas Police Department before the Dallas Police Department turned such negatives over to the Bureau. The Dallas Police Department has now requested that it be furnished positive prints of these negatives by the Bureau.

We have made prints of the negatives in question and they largely concern photographs of Lee and Marina Oswald taken in Russia. One negative is a picture of Oswald taken in the United States wherein he is holding the assassination rifle and is wearing a revolver at his hip. This is not the same picture that has received wide publicity which depicts Oswald holding the rifle, wearing a revolver and holding copies of "The Worker" and the "Militant."

REC 37

The President's Commission has been furnished copies of the photographs involved. Inasmuch as the Dallas Police Department has been furnished photographic copies of other evidence originally acquired by them and now maintained by the FBI Laboratory in this case, it is believed we should also furnish the Dallas Police Department with prints of the negatives in question.

25 JUL 16 1964

ACTION:

This memorandum should be routed to the FBI Laboratory in order that a set of prints of the negatives in question (Evidence Item B3) can be made and sent to the Dallas Office for delivery to the Dallas Police Department.

105-82555
REL:pah

70 JUL 28 1964

SOVIET SECTION

7/15/64

1 - Stokes

Airtel

To: SAC, Miami (105-8342)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

ReBuairtel 7/7/64 and urtel 7/9/64 concerning interview of Julian Huerta Oliva.

Enclosed for your assistance is one copy of San Antonio teletype, captioned case, 7/10/64; of letterhead memorandum prepared by Legat, Mexico City, 7/10/64 and photograph of Julian Francisco Huerta Oliva taken in connection with his application on 8/20/63 for U. S. visa.

Reinterview Huerta Oliva in light of revelation of Lima Juarez in enclosed San Antonio 7/10/64 teletype. Is individual depicted in enclosed photograph identical with the Huerta Oliva interviewed by your office? Ascertain if Huerta Oliva is identical with the fourth Cuban described in enclosed San Antonio teletype and endeavor through him to identify the three other Cubans. Does Huerta Oliva recall Lima Juarez, Francisco Morales and Gabriel Contreras, who is referred to in San Antonio 6/19/64 airtel which is in your possession and enclosed San Antonio teletype. Contreras (full name Gabriel Contreras Uvina) was interviewed by Legat, Mexico City, source 5/23/64 prior to receipt of allegations concerning Oswald and four Cubans at Hotel del Comercio. He volunteered no information concerning Cubans, Lima Juarez or Francisco Morales, although he admitted occupying a table in restaurant near the hotel with Oswald on one occasion. He denied speaking with Oswald as it appeared subject did not speak Spanish and Contreras does not understand English. Handle immediately. Sutel summary of reinterview and follow with report.

JUL 15 1964

4412

REC 37

Enclosures - 3
1 - San Antonio (105-2909) (Enclosures - 2)
1 - Dallas (100-10461) (Enclosures - 2)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

NOTE FOR SACS, SAN ANTONIO & DALLAS:

Enclosed for your information are two copies of letterhead memorandum from Legat, Mexico City, dated 7/10/64.

JCS:pah (6)

64 JUL 21 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

Airtel to Miami
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

NOTE:

Lima Juarez and Morales were at the Del Conercio Hotel, Mexico City, during time Oswald resided there. Lima believes Oswald talked on two occasions with group of four Cubans who were at hotel. One of Cubans is believed to be Huerta Oliva who is presently in Miami. He has denied seeing Oswald at hotel. Lima, on open interview by Bureau Agent, has furnished much additional data concerning the Cubans, three of whom we are trying to identify. He claims, among other things, that three of the Cubans, one white man and two Negroes, met the fourth, who is believed to be Huerta Oliva, at Mexico City airport when he arrived from Cuba. He further states that the two white Cubans posed with Lima, Morales and Contreras for a picture taken by a street photographer on which the five signed their names. This picture is supposedly in possession of Contreras. Newly developed information necessitates reinterview of Huerta Oliva.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (62-109060) DATE: July 7, 1964

FROM : Legat, Rome (62-168) (P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11-22-63, Dallas, Texas
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

The enclosed letterhead memorandum sets out an article which appeared in the June 30, 1964, issue of "L'Unita", Italian language organ of the Communist Party of Italy.

This office is remaining alert and any further pertinent information coming to the attention of this office will be promptly reported to the Bureau.

34

ENCLOSURE

2 JUL 10 1964

2 cc LNPA Pres. Comm. - Enc.

Ltr & Ag. encl. sent 7/15/64 6-Rome 6-Seattle 6-Tampa

Ltr to Pres. Comm. 7-15-64

3 - Bureau (1 - Liaison Section)
(Enc. 5)
1 - Rome 62-168

JCM:oc
(4)

5 ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

July 7, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11-22-63, Dallas, Texas

The following article appeared in the June 30, 1964, issue of "L'Unita", a Rome Italian-language organ of the Communist Party of Italy.

Death of Kennedy Evoked by Brother

According to Bob, the mysterious crime was committed by Oswald, an "anti-social", a "human wreck"

At the conclusion of a speech delivered to the students of the ancient Polish University at Jaghelloni, Attorney General Robert Kennedy commented on the death of his brother and on the personality of Oswald. His statements appear to be very disturbing and, errors excepted, sharply contrast many facts, as well as the attitudes, statements, and acts of Robert Kennedy himself after the tragic events in Dallas.

In response to a question of the President of the Student Association of Krakow, Hieronim Kubiak, Kennedy expressed the conviction that his brother had been killed by Oswald and that Oswald "acted on his own initiative and alone." The Attorney General denied any political intrigue and excluded any suspicion of a plot. He also excluded, with unusual coolness, the suspicious matter of Jack Ruby and did not explain the reason for the killing of Oswald. He went as far as to say that "Oswald was an admitted communist", acknowledging

immediately afterwards that "the communists, because of his attitude, had nothing to do with him." Robert Kennedy said that, in his opinion, Oswald's act was not motivated by ideology; it was the single act of an individual protesting against society.

The thesis of Kennedy (now) is that Oswald was a "human wreck of society," an "anti-social", dissatisfied both with the United States and with Russia, who "felt that the only means to express his strong resentment against society and his dissatisfaction with the way in which he was treated was to kill the President of the United States." In this way Bob Kennedy has brought to a final close the file on his brother.

105-X

July 15, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Enclosed for your information are two copies of a memorandum dated July 7, 1964, Washington, D. C., captioned "Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, 11-22-63, Dallas, Texas." The memorandum pertains to an article which appeared in the June 30, 1964, issue of "L'Unita," a Rome Italian-language organ of the Communist Party of Italy.

In view of the information contained in this article concerning the Attorney General, this memorandum is also being furnished to the Attorney General.

62-109060
KBR:las
(8)

BY COURIER SVC.
11 JUL 15
COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)

NOTE:

Legat, Rome by letter 7-7-64, furnished a LHM setting out the article which refers to various statements made by the Attorney General on his recent European trip. LHM being furnished to the Attorney General.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
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Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

53 JUL 22 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
JUL 15 2 40 PM '64

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN, Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

JUL 14 19

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th St. N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Please provide the Commission the results of any interviews with a Mr. Elmo Sleigh and a Mr. A. J. Reno who apparently owned a washateria in Lee Oswald's neighborhood and may have information concerning any acquaintance between Oswald and Jack Ruby (Clements report ~~December 21, 1963 p.267~~ 12/14/63 p-574, 12/19/63 p-289).

Please also advise the Commission if employees of the Dobbs House, 1221 North Beckley, Dallas, other than Douglas Leake and Sam Rogers have been interviewed in connection with the patronage by Jack Ruby and Lee Oswald at that restaurant. (~~Commission~~ Counterhag Report, December 10, 1963, p. 490 & 491).

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

Corrected per call to Commission 7/16/64. GLH

32

Addl. to DK 7-17-64 Jr. hl/mas ... 2cc of ltr rec'd Pl. Unit

16 JUL 20 1964

NOT RECORDED
199 JUL 20 1964

7/17/64

1 - Mr. Hines

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (44-1639)

From: Director, FBI (44-24016)

JACK L. RUBY, AKA;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

Enclosed herewith are two copies of a letter from the President's Commission dated July 14, 1964, requesting additional interviews in connection with Oswalds having frequented a washateria in the neighborhood and Ruby's and Oswald's alleged use of the Dobbs House Restaurant.

Conduct the requested interviews with Sleigh and Reno and any other persons identified as having been connected in any way with the washateria in question. Also interview all the employees of the Dobbs House Restaurant who have not previously been interviewed for any information any of these persons have concerning the assassination, Oswald, Ruby or any connection between Ruby and Oswald.

Handle on an expedite basis and submit results by letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission.

Enclosures (2)

JWH/ras
(4)

NOTE: We previously interviewed the owner of a laundry in Dallas who stated Oswald had done business in his establishment on one occasion and that he had seen him in the washateria next door several times. He had never seen Ruby in the neighborhood and knew of no connection of Ruby with Oswald. Commission now desires interview of present and former owners of the washateria. We also previously interviewed the manager and several employees of the Dobbs House Restaurant where one waitress said she had seen Oswald there on several occasions in the early morning and had also seen Ruby on a few occasions in the evening hours but she had never seen them together. Commission desires all of the employees of the restaurant interviewed.

JUL 17 1964 COMM-FBI

53 JUL 22 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

JULY 15, 1964

CODE T.T.

RADIOGRAM (If Contact Missed, Send as Deferred Teletype.) URGENT

1 - Mr. Schutz

TO SAC DALLAS (100-10461)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS DASH R DASH CUBA.

REURAIRTEL JULY NINE LAST AND ATTACHED LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM.

COMMUNICATION DATED JULY TWO LAST FROM MC ADAMS MAKES ALLEGATIONS AGAINST FBI PERSONNEL WHICH MUST BE CONSIDERED IN LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM SUBMITTED TO THE COMMISSION. SUBMIT NEW PAGE TEN TO LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM DATED JULY NINE SPECIFICALLY CONSIDERING EACH ALLEGATION AS CITED. OBTAIN APPROPRIATE AFFIDAVIT FROM LOGICAL PERSONNEL IN ACCORDANCE WITH EXISTING BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS.

HAS:cjr
(3)

NOTE: McAdams, who authored a letter to the Director 7-2-64, has been characterized by numerous responsible individuals as a blind beggar who is mentally disturbed. Our files indicate him to be completely unreliable inasmuch as he furnished false information with respect to a kidnaping in 1957 and was involved in an extortion case in 1964 as a subject. Investigation by Dallas has completely refuted his allegations re being threatened by FBI personnel; however, letterhead memorandum does not specifically so state. Since this is being disseminated to the Commission, the memorandum should be complete in all respects.

COPIES DESTROYED

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
T. Roo
R. Ho
Gandy

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUL 15 1964
TELETYPE

REC 37

JUL 21 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

JUL 16 1964

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 9 1964

TELETYPE

FBI MIAMI

621 PM EST URGENT 7-9-64 RM

TO DIRECTOR (105-82555)

FROM MIAMI (105-3342)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD. IS - R - CUBA.

RE BUAIRTEL JULY SEVEN, SIXTYFOUR.

JULIAN HUERTA OLIVA, TWO TWO ONE ALTON ROAD, MIAMI BEACH, FLA., INTERVIEWED ON JULY NINE, SIXTYFOUR. HE STAYED AT HOTEL DEL COMERCIO, MEXICO CITY, FROM AUGUST NINETEEN TO SEPTEMBER TWENTYTHREE, SIXTYTHREE, DEPARTING FOR MIAMI ON LATTER DATE. HE SAW NO OTHER CUBANS AT HOTEL DURING HIS STAY AND DID NOT SEE OSWALD.

REPORT FOLLOWS.

ENDWA.. LRA

FBI WASH DC

REC 37 4415

JUL 15 1964

68 JUL 20 1964

AIRTEL

To: Director, FBI (105-82555) Date: 7/7/64

From: Legat, Mexico (105-3702) (P)

Subject: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Enclosed herewith are two copies of a photograph of JULIAN FRANCISCO HUERTA-OLIVA, taken 8/63, obtained from the Visa Section, U. S. Embassy, Mexico City.

Re San Antonio airtel to Bureau 6/19/64, Bureau airtel to San Antonio 6/26/64, and Mexico City cable 7/3/64.

As reported in referenced cable, employees of the Hotel del Comercio, Mexico City, claim that subject could not have been in contact with Cuban guests of the hotel since there were no Cubans in residence at the hotel at the same time as subject. Previously there were several Cubans residing at the hotel while awaiting a visa to go to the United States. The last Cuban to depart the hotel was JULIAN FRANCISCO HUERTA-OLIVA, who left 9/22/63, presumably to join his wife, ROSELIA ESCALONA, Alton Road 221, Apt. 21, Miami Beach, Florida, and to work at the New Richmond in Miami.

REQUEST OF BUREAU

REC 37 4416

The Bureau is requested to forward one of the enclosed photographs of JULIAN FRANCISCO HUERTA-OLIVA to the San Antonio office.

6 copies to San Antonio

(8) - Bureau (Encs. 2)
(1 - Liaison Section)
(2 - San Antonio, 105-2909)
(1 - Dallas, 100-10461)
(1 - Miami) (Info.)
1 - Mexico City

RSC:jhk
(10)

2 ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

64 JUL 20 1964

LEADS

SAN ANTONIO OFFICE

At Reynosa, Mexico

Will utilize the enclosed photograph in contacts with ERNESTO LIMA JUAREZ and FRANCISCO MORALES to determine if this is one of the Cubans LIMA JUAREZ claimed to have been in contact with subject.

MEXICO CITY OFFICE

At Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico

Will maintain photograph of JULIAN HUERTA available for possible use if FRANCISCO MORALES is located there and for possible use in interview of GABRIEL CONTRERAS.

COPIES

An information copy has been designated for Miami since referenced Mexico City cable of 7/6/64 suggested the Bureau might desire to have JULIAN FRANCISCO HUERTA-OLIVA interviewed to definitely confirm that he was not at the Hotel del Comercio when subject was there and to obtain details concerning the other Cubans who stayed at the hotel.

A copy has also been designated for Dallas, the office of origin.



FD-36 (Rev. 10-28-63)

FBI

Date: 7/10/64

Transmit the following in CONFIDENTIAL
(Type in plain text or code)

Via IRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (105-2909) (2)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Legat Mexico letter to Bureau 5/21/64.

On 7/10/64, OSCAR FERRINO, St. Anthony Hotel, Laredo, Texas, received a letter from JOHN H. [illegible] dated 7/7/64, requesting that FERRINO continue to keep two boxes [illegible] has at the St. Anthony Hotel, and that he, [illegible], will have the boxes picked up in a few days. This letter was postmarked Mexico City, July 7, 1964, and had return address of "Niza 22, Mexico D.F.".

[redacted]

4417

3-Bureau
2-San Antonio
APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
RLC:ld
(5) ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF 7/15/64
C. C. Wick DATE 7/15/64

REC 17

Classified by 2040
Exempt from
Date of Declassification Indefinite
Sent DWL 7/15/64 Per

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted]

Results of interview being included in next report.

Bureau is requested to advise if BOLEN still being considered as possible witness before Commission and if weekly airtel still desired.

7/15/64

1 - Stokes

Airtel

To: SAC, San Antonio (105-2909)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555) 4417

LEE HARVEY OSWALD REC- 17
IS - R - CUBA

Reurairtel 7/10/64 concerning John Howard Bowen.

Information concerning Bowen's contact of St. Anthony Hotel has been furnished to President's Commission. Commission has not advised Bureau to date as to whether or not it intends to subpoena Bowen. Take no further action in effort to locate Bowen beyond maintaining contact with your sources at St. Anthony Hotel, Laredo National Bank and Immigration and Naturalization Service. Legat, Mexico City, advises that Bowen has not been in contact with American Express Company at Niza 22, Mexico City, for several months and his whereabouts are unknown there. Weekly airtel concerning Bowen no longer necessary.

1 - Dallas (100-10461)

JCS:pah
(5)

MAILED 27
JUL 1
COMM-FBI

4 JUL 21 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Federal Bureau of Investigation

REC-11

JUL 10 1964

Honorable John G. Tower
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator:

As you were previously advised, your letter of April 27, 1964, to the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation concerning American defectors was referred to my office for consideration and reply.

Your understandable concern for the security problem created by the return to the United States of a citizen-defector who has not committed one of the expatriative acts is, as your letter states, appallingly demonstrated by the case of Lee Harvey Oswald. Whether there is an appropriate method of handling such citizens brings into play serious constitutional considerations. Your letter does not suggest that the expatriation law be amended to cope with an Oswald situation. In fact, as I read it, your letter specifically supports the widely supported view that citizenship should be lost only by the clearest expression of intent formally to renounce allegiance to the United States or by performing one of the other expatriative acts specified by Congress in furtherance of our foreign affairs [illegible]

Your letter tentatively suggests a possibility of a provision of law which would allow the President or the Secretary of State to designate as defectors persons who take up residence in foreign nations under circumstances or in conjunction with statements which would normally bring those persons under security investigation in the event of their return to the United States. As an additional possibility you suggest that such defectors

4412

105-82555

7 JUL 15 1964

70 JUL 27 1964

105-[illegible]

formally reaffirm allegiance to the United States before being allowed to re-enter the country, and that for a specified period they be required to inform the Federal Bureau of Investigation of their whereabouts.

As I am sure you are keenly aware, reposing such authority in the President or the Secretary of State to characterize an individual as a "defector" would raise very substantial questions of procedural due process. I assume your suggestion contemplates that such a determination would be made administratively without a conviction and would not necessarily be accompanied by a hearing at which the alleged defector would be present. Moreover, even if procedures were established that required a hearing and an opportunity for a citizen to defend against a proposed designation of that kind, there would be serious question as to the authority of the Government to so designate him based on speech or conduct which would not amount to expatriation or to some related criminal activity.

Similar constitutional problems of due process and of First Amendment rights would be involved in the requirement of having citizens obligated by law to inform the Federal Bureau of Investigation of their whereabouts for a period of time. Here again the requirement would not in any way be related to conviction of a criminal violation, in which latter event of course, such a reporting requirement might be imposed in connection with service of a specified sentence of probation.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation and other agencies which contribute to the domestic intelligence information are, of course, quick to take cognizance of men such as Oswald who reveal in one way or another an avowed preference for the Soviet system. Unfortunately, despite this, there was no reasonable way to project Oswald's capability. As you know, security measures have been undergoing a thorough review and some new

and more stringent measures are presently being implemented. But I do not believe that potential criminal activity, particularly of the type which results from mental aberration can be coped with by a regulation or a registration of this kind. Our course of action seems to me to lie in constant vigilance and stringent precautions of a physical security nature, coupled with a careful utilization of our intelligence information.

Sincerely yours,

Nicholas deB. Katzenbach
Deputy Attorney General

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: July 9, 1964

FROM : W. D. Griffith

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, also known as
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Reference is made to a memorandum from W. A. Branigan to W. C. Sullivan dated July 6, 1964, concerning the request of the Dallas Office for a set of photographs of evidence described as Item B3 for the Dallas Police Department. Item B3 is a set of negatives obtained by the Dallas Police Department during a search of Oswald's residence that was turned over to the FBI by the Dallas Police Department. The Dallas Police Department did not retain a set of prints of these negatives. Based on the above-referenced memorandum, approval was given to furnish a set of the photographs to the Dallas Office for transmittal to the Dallas Police Department. That set of photographs is being furnished to Dallas by airtel today.

RECOMMENDATION. None. For information.

105-82555

1 - Mr. Belmont
2 - Mr. Rosen
(1 - Mr. Malley)
3 - Mr. Sullivan
(1 - Mr. Branigan)
(1 - Mr. Lenihan)
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Shaneyfelt

RLS:kw
(10)

REC-17

4419

JUL 16 1964

SEVENTH FLOOR

58 JUL 22 1964

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 6 1964

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

700 PM CST URGENT 7-6-64 SP

TO DIRECTOR (105-82555)

FROM DALLAS (100-10461) 4P

RE LEAK OF INFO AS CARRIED IN "THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS," JUNE TWENTYSEVEN AND TWENTYEIGHT, SIXTYFOUR.

BELOW LISTED DALLAS POLICE OFFICIALS INTERVIEWED TODAY AND FURNISHED FOLLOWING CONCERNING TWO ROLLS OF FILM CONTAINING RECORDAK PHOTOGRAPHS OF EVIDENCE:

ASSISTANT CHIEF OF POLICE CHARLES BATCHELOR ADVISED THAT WHEN THE ORIGINAL EVIDENCE WAS TURNED OVER TO THE FBI IT WAS DONE SO WITH AN AGREEMENT THAT PHOTOGRAPHS OF SAME WOULD BE MADE BY FBI AND FURNISHED TO DALLAS PD. PD SUBSEQUENTLY RECEIVED TWO ROLLS THIRTYFIVE MM RECORDAK FILM AND UPON EXAMINATION FOUND SEVERAL BLANKS THEREIN. PD LATER REQUESTED PHOTOS OF MISSING ITEMS FROM FBI AND SAME WERE RECEIVED. THE ORIGINAL TWO ROLLS OF FILM WERE MAINTAINED IN PD RECORDS BUREAU IN LOCKED CABINET IN CUSTODY OF CAPTAIN O. T. SLAUGHTER. SEVERAL WEEKS AGO, ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER CAME TO CHIEF BATCHELOR AND WANTED COPY OF FILMS FOR HIS RECORDS AND WAS "STRONG IN HIS DEMAND." ALEXANDER CLAIMED THE FBI HAD PROMISED HIM A COPY, THAT HE HAD CONTACTED FBI FOR THIS COPY, BUT HAD BEEN TOLD THEY WOULD HAVE

ND PAGE ONE

JUL 16 1964

1 JUL 21 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

TO OBTAIN AUTHORITY FROM BUREAU HEADQUARTERS.

BATCHELOR HEARD THAT THE TWO ROLLS OF FILM WERE THEN LATER RELEASED TO H. H. DAVIS PAREN IDENTICAL WITH "SNOOKY" DAVIS END PAREN, INVESTIGATOR FOR DA'S OFFICE. TWO ROLLS OF FILM WERE RETURNED NEXT DAY AND HAVE SINCE THAT TIME BEEN MAINTAINED IN CUSTODY OF DEPUTY CHIEF OF POLICE GEORGE LUMPKIN. DAVIS OBTAINED FILM FROM CAPTAIN SLAUGHTER AND SIGNED RECEIPT FOR SAME.

CAPTAIN O. T. SLAUGHTER FURNISHED BUREAU AGENTS COPY OF RECEIPT DATED JUNE ONE, SIXTYFOUR, FOR TWO ROLLS OF FILM FURNISHED BY HIM TO H. H. DAVIS UPON THE AUTHORITY OF DEPUTY CHIEF LUMPKIN. SLAUGHTER STATED DAVIS WAS BROUGHT TO HIS OFFICE BY LUMPKIN JUNE ONE, SIXTYFOUR, AFTER LUMPKIN TOLD HIM TELEPHONICALLY "WE ARE GOING TO RELEASE THE FILM TO THE DA'S OFFICE." FILM HAD BEEN MAINTAINED IN LOCKED CABINET IN SLAUGHTER'S OFFICE AND ONLY PERSONS HAVING KEYS TO SAME WERE SLAUGHTER AND SERGEANT M. A. SOUTHERLAND. FILM HAD BEEN MAINTAINED THERE WITH INSTRUCTIONS FROM DEPUTY CHIEF LUMPKIN THAT NO ONE WAS TO HAVE ACCESS TO IT WITHOUT LUMPKINS' AUTHORITY WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE HOMICIDE BUREAU. THIS BUREAU ON ABOUT FOUR OCCASIONS REQUESTED PHOTOGRAPHS

END PAGE TWO

MADE OF PARTICULAR SECTIONS WHICH WERE DONE FOR THEM BY THE PD IDENTIFICATION BUREAU, THEN FILM RETURNED TO CUSTODY OF SLAUGHTER.

SERGEANT SOUTHERLAND STATES HE NEVER REMOVED FILM FROM CABINET OR RELEASED IT TO ANYONE AT ANY TIME.

CAPTAIN WILL FRITZ, HOMICIDE BUREAU, STATED THE TWO ROLLS OF FILM DEPICTING EVIDENCE TURNED OVER TO FBI HAD BEEN KEPT UNDER THE CUSTODY OF DEPUTY CHIEF LUMPKIN FROM THE TIME OF ITS RECEIPT FROM FBI. ANY PORTIONS PHOTOGRAPHED FRITZ'S BUREAU HAVE BEEN KEPT IN HIS PERSONAL CUSTODY, ARE STILL THERE AND CAN ALL BE ACCOUNTED FOR BY FRITZ. FRITZ STATED DATA WAS NOT LEAKED OUT OF HIS OFFICE. HE ADVISED TWO ROLLS OF FILM WERE NEVER KEPT IN HIS POSSESSION AND HE DID NOT ACTUALLY SEE WHAT WAS ON THE FILM UNTIL ABOUT JUNE TWENTYNINE, SIXTYFOUR, WHEN HE REVIEWED SAME AT RECORDAK COMPANY, DALLAS. IT WAS THERE HE LEARNED THAT DA INVESTIGATOR H. H. DAVIS HAD HAD TWO ROLLS OF FILM COPIED AS WELL AS EIGHTEEN HUNDRED PHOTOS MADE BY RECORDAK FOR THE DA'S OFFICE.

CAPTAIN SLAUGHTER, SERGEANT SOUTHERLAND, CAPTAIN FRITZ AND ASSISTANT CHIEF BATCHELOR ALL ADVISED THEY HAD NO INFORMATION THAT ANY REPRESENTATIVE OF THE FBI, THE PRESIDENT'S COMISSION, U. S. SECRET SERVICE, OR THE DALLAS PD WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE LEAK. OFFICERS STATE

PAGE FOUR

ONLY INFORMATION THEY HAD CONCERNING DA'S OFFICE WAS THAT SET OUT ABOVE.

END NHH

FBI WASH DC

P

7-16-64

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE URGENT

1 - Mr. Raupach

TO SAC DALLAS (100-10461)
NEW ORLEANS

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. IS DASH R DASH CUBA, (CRIMINAL SECTION)

REBU AIRTEL JULY TWO SIXTYFOUR, AND NEW YORK AIRTEL TO BUREAU JULY SEVEN SIXTYFOUR.

THIS MATTER RELATES TO PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION REQUEST JUNE THIRTY LAST CONCERNING THE IRVING GUN SHOP INCIDENT. DALLAS WAS INSTRUCTED TO CHECK PUBLIC RECORDS OF BIRTH FOR THE AREA WHICH ENCOMPASSES BOTH DALLAS AND IRVING TO ASCERTAIN NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF FEMALE BABIES BORN OCTOBER TWENTY, SIXTYTHREE. INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION THIS DATE INDICATED THE COMMISSION IS ATTEMPTING TO CONCLUDE THIS PHASE OF THE INVESTIGATION EXPEDITIOUSLY. DALLAS AND NEW ORLEANS INSTRUCTED TO EXPEDITE THIS MATTER AND ADVISE BUREAU BY RETURN TELETYPE WHEN RESPECTIVE INVESTIGATION WILL BE COMPLETED. MR. W.J. LIEBELER, PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION, TO BE IN DALLAS ON JULY TWENTYONE NEXT TO TAKE ADDITIONAL DEPOSITIONS.

KMR/map
(3)

REC-17 10 X 4421

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 16 1964

TELETYPE

(SEE PAGE TWO FOR NOTE)

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19 JUL 16 1964

44 MAR 1 1973

4 JUL 21 1964 TELETYPE UNIT

NOTE:

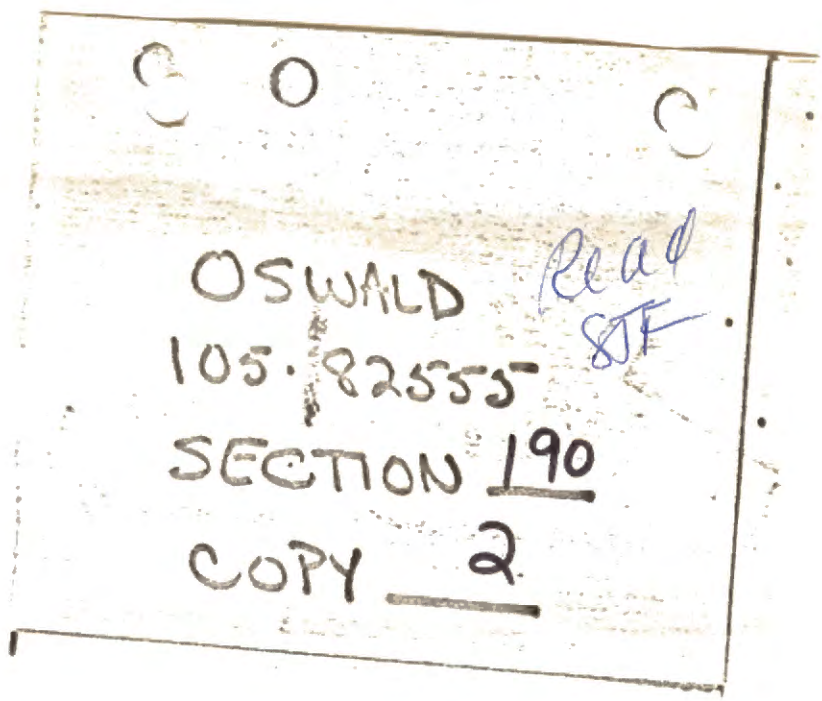
This matter relates to the repair tag located at the Irving Sports Shop, Irving, Texas, bearing the name Oswald. Investigation has indicated it now appears that Dial D. Ryder, employee of the sports shop, fabricated the repair tag. However, the facts which lends credence are the comments made by Edith Whitworth that the Oswalds allegedly appeared in her used furniture store and were subsequently directed to the gun shop. The President's Commission is trying to resolve this matter.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUL 16 1964
TELETYPE

7/7/64

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Commission by letter 6/30/64 requested we make thorough investigation of the publication of Lee Harvey Oswald's diary by the "Dallas Morning News." The Commission has asked to be kept advised of developments. The Presidents Commission will be furnished information in attached teletype and other information as received. Results will also be furnished when investigation is complete. This matter is being followed closely, all leads being handled on expedite basis.


OSWALD
105-82555
SECTION 190
COPY 2
Read
STF

FBI

Date: 7/9/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas, 7/1/64, enclosing a copy of a letter from the President's Commission dated June 30, 1964, requesting reinterview of WARREN REYNOLDS.

Enclosed are 10 copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting the desired investigation, conducted by SA A. RAYMOND SWITZER.

Enc. (10)
RPG/ds
(5)

Ltr to Bu. dtd 7/1/64 with 2 encl 7/14/64 Dal: pah

REC-17 105-82555-4422

20 JUL 11 1964

1 ENCLOSURE

66 JUL 24 1964

SOVIET SECTION

E. C. Wick
Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

55 JUL 21 1964

cc returned by FBI Bal

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Dallas, Texas
July 9, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

By letter dated June 30, 1964, the President's Commission called attention to page 269 of the report of Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated March 10, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, which sets forth the details of an interview with WARREN REYNOLDS, who has been the subject of a newspaper article written by BOB CONSIDINE.

The President's Commission pointed out that in this interview of REYNOLDS, he states that General EDWIN A. WALKER attempted to contact him and that in the event such contact was made, REYNOLDS would report the results of such contact to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The President's Commission letter requested that REYNOLDS be interviewed to determine whether General WALKER has been in touch with REYNOLDS and, if so, the nature of any conversations or communications between REYNOLDS and WALKER.

On July 7, 1964, WARREN A. REYNOLDS, 8707 Mosswood, Dallas, Texas, telephone EVergreen 8-1314, was telephonically contacted at his residence for the purpose of making an appointment for interview. REYNOLDS stated he was not feeling too well and suggested that he be interviewed at that time over the telephone.

REYNOLDS was asked if he had had any recent contact with General EDWIN A. WALKER. REYNOLDS informed he was contacted telephonically by General WALKER on March 2, 1964, and at that time WALKER read an article to him from some newspaper, which article had been written by BOB CONSIDINE, a reporter,

COPIES DESTROYED
44 MAR 6 1973

and which stated, in substance, that it was unusual that REYNOLDS had been shot because he had "fingered" OSWALD. REYNOLDS stated that actually he did not "finger" OSWALD. He stated that on January 23, 1964, he was shot in the head by a bullet from a .22 caliber rifle in the basement of the Reynolds Motor Company, 500 East Jefferson Boulevard, Dallas, Texas, where he had gone to turn out the lights at the close of business.

Following this telephone call by General WALKER, REYNOLDS stated he went to the residence of General WALKER in Dallas, Texas, and discussed the newspaper article written by BOB CONSIDINE with General WALKER. He stated he and General WALKER believed that, although the article was "fiction-like," it was nevertheless true. REYNOLDS stated both he and General WALKER believe that the shooting of REYNOLDS has some relation to the part REYNOLDS played in the apprehension of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. REYNOLDS stated they concluded this because the prime suspect picked up by the Dallas Police Department for the shooting of REYNOLDS was DARRELL WAYNE GARNER, also known as "DAGO." REYNOLDS stated that "DAGO" is the bragging type of person. He stated further that after "DAGO" was picked up by the Dallas Police Department he was released after he, "DAGO," and three other individuals had been afforded a polygraph examination by the Dallas Police Department and were judged to be telling the truth. REYNOLDS said that, since he has no enemies he knows of and since "DAGO" was released by the Dallas Police Department, he can only reason that he was shot because of the part he played in the apprehension of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. REYNOLDS stated he has no other reason other than the above for reaching this conclusion. He said it was during this March 1964, visit at General WALKER's house that General WALKER agreed with him.

REYNOLDS advised that approximately two weeks ago he telephonically contacted General EDWIN A. WALKER and requested an appointment to see WALKER, which was granted. REYNOLDS said he sought this interview with WALKER because he had been "scared" as a result of having been shot through the head after the

assassination of President KENNEDY, which shooting he states he feels is connected with the fact that he had witnessed LEE HARVEY OSWALD running with a gun from the scene of the shooting of Dallas Police Officer J. D. TIPPIT. REYNOLDS said he wanted General WALKER's advice as to what he should do.

REYNOLDS advised that on June 24, 1964, he went to the residence of General WALKER in Dallas, Texas, and discussed the above with him. He said that, following his discussions with General WALKER, General WALKER prepared a telegram addressed to the President's Commission, Washington, D. C., and sent it with his permission. He read the telegram which General WALKER sent and it is as follows:

> "Testimony of WARREN REYNOLDS, victim of attempted assassination by a shot in the temple, cannot be ignored in a complete investigation. I respectfully request his appearance before your Commission.
>
> "/s/ General EDWIN A. WALKER"

REYNOLDS stated he has only seen General WALKER on two occasions as set out above.

REYNOLDS stated that in March 1964, his daughter, TERRI, aged 9, at that time, informed him that on her way home a man stopped his automobile and offered her money to get in the car with him. REYNOLDS said his daughter ran away and volunteered that she is not the type of child that would make up a story. He said this also has made him apprehensive and feels that the troubles he has had since the assassination of President KENNEDY are in some way connected to the part he played in the apprehension of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He said he has no actual facts to substantiate his beliefs, but has made his beliefs known to the Dallas Police Department.

REYNOLDS was advised that in the event he felt his life was in danger he should make any information of this nature available to the Dallas Police Department.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On July 7, 1964, WARREN A. REYNOLDS, 8707 Mosswood, Dallas, Texas, telephone EVergreen 8-1314, telephonically contacted the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and spoke with a Special Agent.

REYNOLDS stated that since his interview earlier that day he had been wondering if there was some reason he should not contact General EDWIN A. WALKER. He also inquired if there was anything wrong with someone contacting General WALKER.

REYNOLDS was informed it was not the function of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to advise anyone whom they could or could not contact. He was also informed that no comment would be made as to whether there was or was not anything wrong with a person contacting General EDWIN A. WALKER.

On July 8, 1964, WARREN A. REYNOLDS, 8707 Mosswood, Dallas, Texas, telephone EVergreen 8-1314, telephonically contacted the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and spoke with a Special Agent.

REYNOLDS stated he was calling to inquire if this office had any information that he was going to be called to appear before the President's Commission in Washington, D. C.

REYNOLDS was informed that this office had no information that he was going to be called by the President's Commission. He was also informed the President's Commission functions on its own and that this office had no information as to whom they would or would not call.

REYNOLDS then asked if it would be all right for him to make plans or if he should wait for a call from the President's Commission.

REYNOLDS was informed that, as mentioned above, this office does not know whom the President's Commission is going to call or not call, and he should use his own judgment on any future plans.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN, Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbeath
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

JUL 7

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Among those interviewed by the Dallas police in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy was Joe R. Molina, at that time an employee of the Texas School Book Depository. Molina's house was searched early on the morning of November 23 by Dallas policemen and he was told to report at police headquarters in midmorning. He spent some five or six hours at the police station and before leaving signed a statement concerning his affiliation with an organization called the American GI Forum. While Molina was in the police station, Dallas police officials told the press that he was being interrogated in connection with the assassination, that he had a subversive background, and that the Dallas police had material on him in their subversive file. Other allegations were also made against him. Molina was not formally arrested or charged. According to a radio broadcast over Station KRLD on November 23, 1963, Molina may have been identified by the Justice Department as a possible subversive. The same radio news report also stated that "Molina has a long record of being connected with suspicious organizations."

Will you please investigate this incident and inform the Commission of the following:

1. Did the Justice Department or any of its agencies have a file on Molina and give the Dallas police department any information concerning any subversive activities by him?

2. Did the Dallas police department have a file on Molina and any alleged subversive activities by him?

EXP. PROC. 38 JUL 8 1964

REC-54 -4423

NOT RECORDED
199 JUL 15 1964

18 JUL 8 1964

SIX

68 SEP 3 1964

3. What are the facts of the police search of his home and his "voluntary" detention at the police station during much of Saturday?

4. What is the nature of the American GI Forum? Is it considered a subversive organization?

5. Was there any connection between Molina's loss of his job at the Texas School Book Depository and the publicity concerning him that appeared on television and radio and in the newspapers?

6. Did Molina have difficulty in finding another job because of this adverse publicity?

7. Did the Dallas police ever make any effort to correct the allegations made against Molina and the suspicions of Molina voiced in the press?

Molina has been the subject of two previous FBI interviews--DL 89-43, Dallas, Texas, November 23, 1963, and DL 89-43, Dallas, Texas, November 30, 1963.

Your continuing cooperation with the Commission is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (105-82555) DATE: 7/11/64

FROM : SAC, Dallas (100-10461) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. ATTENTION: FBI LABORATORY
IS - R - CUBA

Re: LEAK OF INFORMATION AS CARRIED IN "THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS," JUNE 27-28, 1964

454108

Re Dallas teletype to Bureau and New York, 7/10/64.

Being forwarded to the FBI Laboratory under separate cover, registered mail, are 12 photographs of OSWALD's diary; one photograph copy of a Communist Party letter dated July 31, 1963, addressed to OSWALD; one photograph copy of an undesirable discharge of OSWALD; one photograph copy of a vaccination certificate of OSWALD and two copies of a 35 millimeter film containing negatives of material seized by the Dallas Police Department at various locations belonging to LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

On July 9, 1964, HENRY WADE, District Attorney, Dallas, was interviewed concerning the "leak" of the diary, at which time WADE was most cooperative and advised that he would make the material available that his office had concerning the films and hard photograph copies obtained at the Recordak Company, Dallas, Texas. WADE was of the opinion that if the material was used from his office by any newspaper person, there may be some fingerprints on the material or on the two rolls of 35 millimeter film.

2 - Bureau
1 - Package (RM)
1 - New York (Info.)
2 - Dallas
IDL/ds
(6)

REC-62 100-10461-4424

14 JUL 23 1964

EX-109

RECEIVED JUL 20 1964

60 AUG 6 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

SEVEN

SOVIET SEC

NAT. INT. SEC

DL 100-10461

District Attorney's
Dallas County
Texas

On July 10, 1964, WADE furnished the above material mentioned as enclosures to this letter stating that he, WADE, WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER and H. H. DAVIS, JR. of his office could have possibly handled this material and that their fingerprints may be on the same. WADE requested that the material be returned to his office as soon as the FBI completes its examination.

For information of the FBI Laboratory, in making the fingerprint examination, SA's ROBERT M. BARRETT and IVAN D. LEE obtained the material from WADE without placing their latent prints on the paper or film. In obtaining fingerprint cards, it is noted that HENRY WADE is a former FBI Agent, WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER was a Lieutenant, U. S. Army, and that H. H. "SNOOKY" DAVIS, JR. served in the U. S. Navy as a pilot.

In the event any unknown latent prints are obtained from the film, Bureau requested to notify the Dallas Office, and background information will be obtained on the pertinent "Dallas Morning News" employees so the appropriate checks may be made against their fingerprints with the unknown latent prints.

The Photographic Laboratory is requested, upon receipt of the material from "Life" Magazine, to ascertain if that material was reproduced from the enclosed 35 millimeter Recordak film or possibly photographed from the hard copies of the diary which are being forwarded to the Laboratory. Bureau requested to conduct the investigation expeditiously in order that the material may be returned to HENRY WADE, District Attorney's office, Dallas, Texas.

One copy of this letter is furnished to the New York Office for information in view of the fact that office was requested to contact "Life" Magazine and obtain their copy of the diary as allegedly obtained from HUGH AYNESWORTH of "The Dallas Morning News."

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

To: Director, FBI (105-82555) Date: 7/10/64

From: Legat, Mexico (105-3702) (P)

Subject: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

ENCLOSURES

Enclosed are sixteen (16) copies of a letterhead memorandum, dated and captioned as above.

REFERENCES

San Antonio airtel to Bureau, 6/19/64; Buairtel to San Antonio, 6/26/64; Mexico City cable #737, 7/6/64; and Mexico City airtel, 7/7/64.

ADMINISTRATIVE

It is noted that the descriptive data for JULIAN FRANCISCO HUERTA OLIVA is quite similar to the descriptive data set forth in referenced San Antonio airtel as supplied by ERNESTO LIMA JUAREZ for the Cuban from the State of Florida whom he allegedly saw at the Hotel del Comercio, Mexico City. It is believed that LIMA JUAREZ may be confused with regard to the time element in that it would appear that all of the Cubans at the Hotel del Comercio departed the hotel prior to OSWALD's arrival there.

REC-57 4425

As noted in the enclosed letterhead memorandum, GUILLERMO GARCIA LUNA, owner and manager of the Hotel

(9) Bureau (Encs. 16)
(1 - Liaison Section)
(2 - Dallas, 100-10461)
(2 - San Antonio, 105-2909)
(2 - Miami)
2 - Mexico City
CDA:jhk
(11)

66 JUL 23 1964

SOVIET SECTION

del Comercio, was unable to furnish the names of the other Cubans who stayed at the hotel because of the fact that the hotel register was not available. As has been reported to the Bureau previously, the hotel register was picked up by Mexican Government investigators shortly after the assassination of President KENNEDY and eventually disappeared. According to the best information that the Mexico City office has been able to obtain, the register ended up in the hands of President ADOLFO LOPEZ MATEOS of Mexico and no one has been able to locate it since.

If JULIAN FRANCISCO HUERTA-OLIVA is interviewed by the Miami office and if he can furnish the names of the other Cubans staying at the Hotel del Comercio, it will be possible to make a check of Visa records here in order to fully identify the other Cubans and obtain United States addresses for them. This is mentioned in the event the Bureau deems it desirable to locate and interview all of these Cubans.

To date it has not been possible to reinterview GABRIEL CONTRERAS UVINA of Ciudad Camargo, Chihuahua, due to the fact that he has been away from his home. He is expected to return to Ciudad Camargo on 7/13/64 and he will be reinterviewed by a Bureau Agent at that time.

SOURCE

The confidential source abroad mentioned in the enclosed letterhead memorandum is SA RICHARD S. CLARK.

CLASSIFICATION

The enclosed letterhead memorandum is being classified "CONFIDENTIAL" in order to protect the Bureau's operations in a foreign country.

LEADS

MEXICO CITY OFFICE

At Ciudad Camargo, Chihuahua, Mexico

Will reinterview GABRIEL CONTRERAS UVINA and report results of this interview to the Bureau.

At Mexico, D. F., Mexico

Will continue to follow vigorously and report immediately all investigation conducted in this case.

COPIES

No local dissemination is being made of the enclosed letterhead memorandum.

Six extra copies of this letter are being furnished for forwarding by the Bureau, together with copies of the enclosed letterhead memorandum, to the office of origin, Dallas; to San Antonio, which is currently conducting investigation in this matter; and to Miami, for possible use in connection with the interview of JULIAN FRANCISCO HUERTA-OLIVA.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

[redacted]

Washington, D. C.

July 10, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

BASIS FOR INQUIRY

As has been previously reported, OSWALD was registered from September 27, 1963, through October 1, 1963, in Room No. 18 of the Hotel del Comercio, located at Calle Bernardino de Sahagun No. 19, Mexico, D. F., Mexico.

The records of the hotel reflect that ERNESTO LIMA JUAREZ, Reynosa, Tamaulipas, Mexico, was registered in Room No. 8 on September 26, 1963, and FRANCISCO MORALES, also of Reynosa, was registered in Room No. 8 from September 27, 1963, through October 1, 1963.

On interview in Reynosa on June 16, 1964, ERNESTO LIMA JUAREZ, a masonry contractor, advised he was in Mexico, D. F., Mexico, where he stayed in Room No. 8, Hotel del Comercio, for a few days in the latter part of September, 1963, and possibly the first day or two in October, 1963. He was in Mexico, D. F., on business and was accompanied by FRANCISCO MORALES, whom he was attempting to aid in securing employment.

While at the hotel, LIMA JUAREZ noticed an American, whom he later recognized from news media photographs as LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He did not associate with OSWALD, and as far as he knows, MORALES did not associate with OSWALD. He pointed out that at that time he had no reason to pay any particular attention to OSWALD.

[redacted]

[redacted]

LIMA JUAREZ also saw four Cubans at the hotel and saw OSWALD associating with these Cubans on one or two occasions, but these meetings appeared to be social in nature. He did not associate with the Cubans and did not learn their names or addresses; however, MORALES had some drinks with them on one or two occasions and might possibly have their names or other information pertaining to them. LIMA JUAREZ heard, probably from MORALES, that one of the Cubans was from the State of Florida, U. S. A. He described this individual as a white male, 55 to 56 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches in height, slender build, fair complexion, and grey hair.

INQUIRIES AT HOTEL DEL COMERCIO CONCERNING ALLEGATIONS OF ERNESTO LIMA JUAREZ

On July 6, 1964, a confidential source abroad obtained the following information:

GUILLERMO GARCIA LUNA, owner and manager of the Hotel del Comercio, pointed out that a previous examination of the hotel register, which lists the nationality of each guest, showed that OSWALD was the only guest who did not list his nationality as Mexican during the entire period that OSWALD was at the hotel. GARCIA LUNA recalled that there were several Cubans who resided at the hotel some time prior to the arrival of OSWALD there. These Cubans were awaiting the issuance of United States visas from the American Embassy in Mexico, D. F., in order to proceed to the United States. He recalled very definitely that all of the Cubans departed the hotel before the arrival of OSWALD and emphasized that there were no Cubans at the hotel during the period of OSWALD's residence there.

GARCIA LUNA said that the records of the hotel show that ERNESTO LIMA JUAREZ of Reynosa, Tamaulipas, Mexico, was a guest at the hotel from September 15, 1963, through October 1, 1963, occupying Room No. 8 during this period. LIMA JUAREZ occupied this room with FRANCISCO MORALES, also of Reynosa. GARCIA LUNA pointed out that the procedure of the hotel is to list in the hotel register on a daily basis the name of the guest

[redacted]

for each room that is occupied. Where a room is occupied by two or more guests, the name of only one of them is listed for the room. He explained that this was the reason why the name of LIMA JUAREZ appeared as occupying Room No. 8 on September 26, 1963, and the name of FRANCISCO MORALES was shown as occupying the same room from September 27, 1963, through October 1, 1963. He was not well acquainted personally with these two persons but recalled that when they departed, they owed some money to the hotel and left a suitcase as security. Later, a girl, perhaps a daughter of LIMA JUAREZ, came by and paid the debt and picked up the suitcase.

GARCIA LUNA could recall no group of four Cubans who stayed at the hotel during the period when LIMA JUAREZ and MORALES were there; however, he did recall that two Cuban families with children and an older Cuban man had been guests at the hotel during at least part of this period. He knew of no mutual connection among these Cuban people. Inasmuch as the hotel register for the period was not available, he could not locate the names of these people, but he did recall that the older Cuban man was named JULIAN HUERTA and that he was the last of the Cubans to depart the hotel.

GARCIA LUNA checked other records of the hotel and determined that JULIAN HUERTA checked out of the hotel on September 22, 1963. He recalled HUERTA as a white male, about 55 to 60 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches in height, medium build, grey hair, and fair complexion. GARCIA LUNA very definitely recalled that HUERTA was the last of the Cubans to leave the hotel and concluded that OSWALD could not have associated with any of these Cubans since HUERTA checked out of the hotel on September 22, 1963, five days before OSWALD registered at the hotel.

SEBASTIAN PEREZ HERNANDEZ, desk clerk at the Hotel del Comercio, corroborated the information furnished by GARCIA LUNA. PEREZ HERNANDEZ added that he recalled that FRANCISCO MORALES was a young man about 21 years of age and that ERNESTO LIMA JUAREZ, an older man, was trying to help MORALES find employment.

[redacted]

Both GARCIA LUNA and PEREZ HERNANDEZ advised that there is no restaurant or bar in the Hotel del Comercio and no liquor is sold there. Neither is there any establishment in the vicinity of the hotel which sells liquor, although beer is served in some of the restaurants in the vicinity of the hotel.

The following information was obtained by the confidential source abroad on July 6, 1964, from the records of the Visa Section of the American Embassy in Mexico, D. F.:

An application for a United States immigration visa was made on August 20, 1963, by JULIAN FRANCISCO HUERTA-OLIVA, a Cuban citizen, born January 28, 1902, in Marinao, Havana, Cuba. The local address at the time the visa application was made was given as the Hotel del Comercio, Sahagun No. 19. He was the bearer of Cuban Passport No. 99428. An O-1 United States immigration visa was issued to him on September 20, 1963. At that time he indicated that he planned to join his wife, ROSELIA ESCALONA, 221 Alton Road, Apartment 21, Miami Beach, Florida. His visa file contained a letter from ROSA QUARANTO, owner of the New Richmond, Miami Beach, Florida, which letter guaranteed employment for HUERTA-OLIVA upon arrival in Miami Beach.

[redacted]

FBI

Date: 7/13/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC OKLAHOMA CITY (105-783) -P-

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS-R-CUBA

Re Oklahoma City teletype to Bureau and Dallas dated 7/10/64.

JOHN VAN HISE, Manager, Texoma State Lodge, Kingston, Oklahoma, advised SA ROSCOE J. HATFIELD that MARINA OSWALD and party checked out of the Lodge 7/12/64. He advised a phone call was made from Cabin 38, occupied by MARINA OSWALD, on 7/11/64, to Richardson, Texas, phone number 235-2049, for duration of 14 minutes. This call was charged to Cabin 37 occupied by DECLAN P. FORD. FORD placed a call to Dallas, Texas, phone number 824-4938, for 1 minute duration.

The above is being furnished for information of the Dallas Division for any action deemed necessary.

(3) Bureau
2-Dallas (100-10461)
2-Oklahoma City

RJH/jk
(7)

EX-102

REC-63 105-82555-4426

8 JUL 15 1964

C.C. - WFO

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M
Special Agent in Charge

SOVIET SECTION

53 JUL 23 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

July 16, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE (R. A. Frazie
1 - I. W. Conrad (J. C. Cadigan)
1 - W. C. Sullivan (R. E. Lenihan)
(O. H. Bartlett)
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Rogge

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated May 20, 1964, and my letter dated June 22, 1964, relating to the identification of various items of physical evidence by inspection or by photographs thereof.

Enclosed for your assistance are seven copies of a self-explanatory communication from our Dallas Office dated July 7, 1964, incorporating the information requested by you.

105-82555
1 - 62-109060 (President's Commission)
RDR:las
(10)

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (7)

NOTE: Commission by letter 5-20-64, listed some 37 items of evidence which they wanted shown to the individual who first found the evidence and who could identify it by inspection. On 5-22-64, Jevons of the Laboratory in a conversation with the Commission determined that wherever possible photographs of evidence could be used in place of the actual evidence. Some of the items to be identified were obtained by WFO, Bureau officials and by other field offices. This concludes our inquiries into this particular matter.

JUL 16 3 30 PM '64
FBI
REC'D-READING ROOM

13 JUL 16
BY COURIER SVC.
COMM-FBI

EX-104

REC 14 105-82555-4704

JUL 21 1964

NO JUL 17 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General

July 13, 1964

Director, FBI

1 - Stokes

JOSEPH RODRIGUEZ MOLINA
SECURITY MATTER - C

The President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy has asked this Bureau to conduct certain inquiry into the interrogation of captioned individual by the Dallas Police Department (PD) on November 23, 1963. The Commission has specifically inquired if the Department of Justice or any of its agencies had a file on Joseph Rodriguez Molina and if the Dallas PD was furnished any information concerning any subversive activities on the part of Molina.

Joseph Rodriguez Molina was never the subject of an investigation by this Bureau prior to the assassination of President Kennedy and our headquarters' files do not reveal that any information concerning him was ever furnished to the Dallas PD.

In connection with the Commission's request, we are checking the records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service at Dallas and at headquarters level. It would be appreciated if you would review the files of the Department of Justice concerning Molina in connection with the Commission's request.

For your assistance the following biographical data is furnished concerning the subject of this request. Joseph Rodriguez Molina was born June 18, 1924, in Dallas, Texas. His father, Pedro Molina, was born June 24, 1898, in Mexico City, Mexico, and his mother, Luiz R. Molina, was born December 18, 1901, in Colais, Mexico. His brothers are Frank Molina, born February 16, 1939, and Pete Molina, born December 21, 1940. His sisters are Beatrice Molina, born March 4, 1926, and Angelina Molina, born February 28, 1930. He currently resides at 4306 Brown Street, Dallas, Texas, and is employed as a bookkeeper by the Neuhoff Employees' Credit Union, 2821 Alamo Street, Dallas, Texas. He was previously employed as a credit manager by the Texas School Book Depository at 411 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas.

DUPLICATE YELLOW

105-126101

1 - 105-82555 (Oswald)

NOT RECORDED
199 JUL 16 1964

53 JUL 23 1964

(5)

56 JUL 21 1964

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-82555-11

Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General

NOTE:

This is in connection with Commission's requests contained in their 4/7/64 letter. Molina is suing the city of Dallas in connection with statements allegedly made by the Dallas police that he was questioned as a suspect in the assassination on 11/23/63 because of his subversive record.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 14 1964

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

1104 PM CST URGENT 7-13-64 ASP

TO DIRECTOR (105-82555)

FROM DALLAS (100-10461) 5P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA, IS-R-CUBA.

RE DALLAS TEL TO BUREAU JULY TEN AND ELEVEN LAST.

RE LEAK OF INFO AS CARRIED IN "THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS," JUNE TWENTYSEVEN AND TWENTYEIGHT, SIXTYFOUR.

LARRY GROVE, REPORTER, "THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS," TODAY REFUSED TO IDENTIFY HIS SOURCE OF TWELVE PHOTOGRAPHS HE FURNISHED IN JUNE, SIXTY-FOUR, TO BERNARD BIRNBAUM, ASSOCIATE PRODUCER, CBS NEWS, NEW YORK. HE MADE NO STATEMENT TO BIRNBAUM THAT PHOTOS FURNISHED TO DETROIT FREE PRESS IN ORDER TO PROTECT DALLAS SOURCE, NOR DID HE MAKE ANY STATEMENT THAT THEY HAD BEEN OBTAINED FROM AN "OFFICIAL OFFICE DOWN-TOWN." GROVE STATED HE DID NOT OBTAIN THE ORIGINALS BUT WAS FURNISHED THREE OR FOUR COPIES FROM "SOMEONE ELSE IN THE NEWSPAPER BUSINESS." WOULD NOT STATE IF SOURCE WAS EMPLOYEE OF DALLAS MORNING NEWS AND DID STATE HE WAS OF OPINION COPIES HAD BEEN MADE AT DALLAS MORNING NEWS. ADVISED HE DID RECALL MAKING STATEMENT BOUT DIARY BEING IN EXISTANCE. GROVE ADVISED THIS HAD BEEN COMMON KNOWLEDGE SINCE ABOUT CHRISTMASTIME, SIXTYTHREE, BUT COULD NOT RECALL HIS SOURCE OF THIS INFO.

END PAGE ONE

REC-63 105-82555-4428

53 JUL 23 1964

cc: Mohr

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

PAGE TWO

ABOUT A MONTH PRIOR TO THE PUBLICATION OF THE DIARY IN "THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS" (JUNE TWENTYSEVEN LAST), HUGH AYNESWORTH, A REPORTER FOR "THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS," INDICATED HE WAS GOING TO GET THE DIARY. ABOUT A WEEK PRIOR TO THE PUBLICATION, AYNESWORTH SHOWED GROVE A COPY OF THE FIRST PAGE OF THE DIARY. GROVE ASKED WHERE AYNESWORTH OBTAINED IT AND AYNESWORTH REPLIED, "I COULDN'T TELL YOU THAT." GROVE STATED THAT IF HE DID KNOW HE WOULD NOT FURNISH THIS INFO TO THE FBI. GROVE REFUSED TO ANSWER QUESTION IF LEAK WAS A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE FBI, U. S. SECRET SERVICE, DALLAS PD, PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION, OR DALLAS DIST. ATTY.'S OFFICE, STATING THAT TO DO SO SOURCE WOULD BE IDENTIFIED THROUGH PROCESS OF ELIMINATION. GROVE CLAIMED HE HAD NO INFO THAT ANY MONEY CHANGED HANDS FOR THE DIARY.

GERALD C. RICHMOND, A REPORTER FOR "THE DALLAS TIMES HERALD," WHO WRITES UNDER THE NAME JERRY RICHMOND, ADVISED TODAY HE WAS IN OFFICE OF ASSISTANT DIST. ATTY. WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER IN EARLY PART OF JUNE SIXTYFOUR, WHEN PACKAGE MEASURING EIGHT INCHES BY THIRTEEN IN. BY EIGHT AND ONE-HALF INCHES DELIVERED TO ALEXANDER. ALEXANDER OPENED SAME IN PRESENCE OF RICHMOND AND ADVISED, IN EFFECT, THAT IT CONTAINED THE "OSWALD PAPERS." RICHMOND ASSUMED THESE PAPERS CONTAINED DIARY AS IT HAD BEEN COMMON KNOWLIDGE FOR SEVERAL MONTHS THAT SUCH A DIARY EXISTED.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

ON JUNE SEVEN LAST, RICHMOND, WHO IS A "STRINGER" FOR NEWSWEEK MAGAZINE, WAS CONTACTED BY CARL FLEMING, OF HOUSTON, AND PETER GOLDMAN, OF NEW YORK CITY, BOTH OF NEWSWEEK MAGAZINE, WHO STATED THEY WANTED TO GET HOLD OF COPY OF DIARY. RICHMOND DID NOT ADVISE THEM OF HIS KNOWLEDGE OF ALEXANDER BEING IN POSSESSION OF OSWALD PAPERS AND HE DIDN'T KNOW WHERE HE COULD OBTAIN SUCH A COPY. GOLDMAN AND FLEMING STATED THAT NEWSWEEK PROBABLY WOULDN'T PAY ANY MORE THAN FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR DIARY. RICHMOND STATED HUGH AYNESWORTH, REPORTER FOR "THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS" IS ALSO A "STRINGER" FOR NEWSWEEK MAGAZINE.

AT TIME OF DELIVERY OF PACKAGE, RICHMOND ASKED ALEXANDER HOW HE HAD OBTAINED THE OSWALD PAPERS AND ALEXANDER REFUSED TO FURNISH THIS INFO. ALEXANDER REQUESTED THAT RICHMOND NOT WRITE A STORY THAT DIST. ATTY.'S OFFICE WAS IN POSSESSION OF THIS INFO. HE DID NOT GIVE ANY REASON FOR THIS REQUEST. RICHMOND DID NOT EVEN ADVISE HIS SUPERIORS THAT HE HAD KNOWLEDGE OF ALEXANDER BEING IN POSSESSION OF THESE PAPERS UNTIL AFTER PUBLICATION OF DIARY IN DALLAS MORNING NEWS ON JUNE TWENTY-SEVEN, SIXTYFOUR, IN A STORY WRITTEN BY AYNESWORTH.

ON JUNE TWENTYWEVEN, SIXTYFOUR, AFTER READING ABOUT DIARY, RICHMOND WAS ADVISED BY KEN SMART, CITY EDITOR FOR "THE DALLAS TIMES HERALD," THAT

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

SMART WAS CONCERNED ABOUT A STORY APPEARING IN "THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS" WRITTEN BY REPORTER CARL FREUND ABOUT INTERVIEW OF JACK RUBY BY CHIEF JUSTICE WARREN. SMART WANTED RICHMOND TO WRITE "A COUNTER-STORY" ABOUT WHERE THE INFO BEING USED BY FREUND AND AYNESWORTH WAS BEING OBTAINED.

RICHMOND CONTACTED ALEXANDER, WHO WAS THEN IN NEW ORLEANS, BY TELEPHONE. RICHMOND CLAIMED HE TRIED TO BLUFF ALEXANDER IN ORDER TO OBTAIN THE REMAINDER OF THE OSWALD PAPERS FROM THE DIST. ATTY.'S OFFICE. HE ACCUSED ALEXANDER OF LEAKING THE STORY. RICHMOND CLAIMS HE MADE NO COMMENT TO ALEXANDER THAT PRESIDENT WAS INTERESTED IN THE LEAK NOR THAT THE FBI WAS CHECKING INTO IT. HE DID TELL ALEXANDER THAT "THE DALLAS TIMES HERALD" WOULD DO A STORY TO THE EFFECT THAT THE DIST. ATTY.'S OFFICE HAD RECENTLY COME INTO POSSESSION OF THE OSWALD PAPERS. ALEXANDER DENIED TO RICHMOND HE HAD RELEASED THE MATERIAL OR WAS INVOLVED IN ANY MANNER. RICHMOND HAS DONE CONSIDERABLE CHECKING IN EFFORT TO IDENTIFY SOURCE BEING USED BY "THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS" WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS. HAS NO INFO THAT SOURCE IS A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE FBI, U. S. SECRET SERVICE, PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION, DALLAS PD, OR DALLAS DIST. ATTY.'S OFFICE. RICHMOND OFFERED THEORY, WHICH IS NOT BASED ON ANY FACTS, THAT SOURCE

END PAGE FOUR

PAGE FIVE

COULD POSSIBLY BE JOHN MASHEK, FORMER REPORTER FOR "THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS," WHO, ACCORDING TO RICHMOND, IS PRESENTLY EMPLOYED BY THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE IN WASHINGTON D. C. Texas

END

JMS

FBI WASH DC

FBI

5

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

7-14-64

This concerns the leak of Oswald's diary in the "Dallas Morning News." Teletype contains the results of interviews with Larry Grove, reporter, "Dallas Morning News" and Gerald C. Richmond, reporter, "Dallas Times-Herald." Both deny knowing source of leak of diary. Richmond offered theory, not based on any facts, that source of leak could be John Mashek, former reporter for "Dallas Morning News" who, according to Richmond, is presently employed by the U.S. Department of Justice, WDC. The President's Commission will be advised.

REL:hrt

FBI

Date: July 13, 1964

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, WFO (105-37111) P.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
(OO: Dallas)

Re Bureau teletype to Dallas 7/10/64; Dallas teletypes to Bureau 7/10/64 and 7/11/64; Bureau telephone call to WFO 7/11/64.

INTERVIEW OF CONGRESSMAN GERALD R. FORD

Mr. FRANK MEYER, Administrative Assistant to Congressman FORD, advised SA CARL E. GRAHAM that FORD is presently attending Republican National Convention and will be available for interview Wednesday, 10:00 a.m., July 22nd next.

UACB, WFO will interview FORD at that time.

EX-104

REC 14 [illegible] -4429

16 JUL 18 1964

3 - Bureau
1 - Dallas (100-10461)(Info)(RM)
1 - WFO
JFM/pcn
(5)

A I R T E L

airtel WFO 7-16-64
KMR:jgs

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

cc: Wick

July 16, 1964

Airtel EX-104

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Raupach

To: SAC, WFO (105-37111)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555) REC 74 — 4429

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

ReWFOairtel to the Bureau 7/13/64.

INTERVIEW OF CONGRESSMAN GERALD R. FORD

For information of WFO re the interview of Congressman Ford, he will be interviewed by a representative of Mr. DeLoach's Office on or about 7/23/64. Therefore, WFO will not have to handle this matter.

1 - Dallas (100-10461)

KMR:jgs
(6)

NOTE:

Memorandum C. D. DeLoach to Mr. Mohr 7/10/64, revealed Mr. DeLoach was in contact with Congressman Ford at which time he stated he would be available for an interview on 7/23/64 following his return from the Republican Convention in San Francisco. Mr. DeLoach will be handling this matter. The interview with Congressman Ford is in connection with the allegation made by Mr. William F. Alexander, Assistant District Attorney, Dallas, Texas, that Congressman Ford leaked the information to news media the Oswald's diary and related documents.

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COMM-FBI

JUL 21 1964

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 10 1964

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI SANANTON

747 PM CST URGENT 7/10/64 MRH

TO DIRECTOR 105-82555

FROM SAN ANTONIO 105-2909 4 P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD,-AKA., IS DASH R DASH C.

REMYTEL JULY FOUR LAST.

PSI CONTACTED TODAY ON HIS RETURN FROM EXTENDED BUSINESS TRIP, AND ERNESTO LIMA JUAREZ LOCATED BY PSI IN REYNOSA AND INTERVIEWED BY BUREAU AGENT.

LIMA ADVISED HE AND FRANCISCO MORALES CHECKED INTO HOEL COMERCIO, MEXICO CITY, ABOUT SEPT. EIGHTEEN, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE. MORALES CHECKED OUT ABOUT OCT. TWELVE AND LIMA CHECKED OUT ABOUT NOV. EIGHTEEN. THREE CUBANS WHO BECAME ACQUAITED WITH MORALES AND LATER WITH LIMA WERE REGISTERED IN THE HOTEL AND APPARENTLY WERE THERE WHEN LIMA AND MORALES ARRIVED. CUBANS OCCUPIED ROOMS, NUMBERS UNKNOWN, ON SECOND FLOOR OF HOTEL. THEY HAD NO APPARENT OCCUPATION. TWO CUBANS WERE NEGRO MALES DESCRIBED FURTHER AS YOUNG, TALL AND SLENDER, ONE HAVING A CUBAN NEGRO WOMAN LIVING WITH AND SUPPORTING HIM. THIRD CUBAN WAS DESRCIBED AS WHITE MALE,

END PAGE ONE

EX-104

REC 10

4430

JUL 17 1964

CC - Stokes

AGE FORTY FOUR DASH FORTYSIX, FIVE FEET TEN INCHES, HEAVY BUILD, DARK HAIR AND EYES, DARK COMPLEXION. A FOURTH CUBAN DESCRIBED AS WHITE, MALE, AGE FIFTYFOUR DASH FIFTYEIGHT, FIVE FOOR EIGHT INCHES, BROWN GRAYING HAIR, GRAY MUSTACHE, MEDIUM COMPLEXION, WAS MET BY OTHER THREE CUBANS AT MEXICO CITY AIRPORT ON HIS ARRIVAL FROM CUBA ON ABOUT SEPT. TWENTYTHREE, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE. HE CLAIMED TO HAVE OWNED LARGE RANCH NEAR HAVANA, CUBA, CONFISCATED BY CASTRO, AND WAS EN ROUTE TO MIAMI, FLORIDA, TO JOIN HIS WIFE. HE RECEIVED MONEY BY MAIL, A CHECK, AND DEPARTED BY PLANE TO MIAMI ABOUT OCT. EIGHT, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE. FOUR CUBANS WERE ANTO CASTRO AND DENOUNCED HIM FOR HIS ACTIONS AND POLICIES. A STREET PHOTOGRAPHER TOOK A PICTURE OF THE OLDER CUBANS WITH LIMA, MORALES AND CONTRERAS OF CHIHUAHUA, MEXICO, ALL SIGNED WITH THEIR NAMES ON THE BACK OF THE PHOTOGRAPH WHICH IS IN CONTRERAS POSSESSION. LIMA SAW INDIVIDUAL HE BELIEVES, BUT IS NOT POSITIVE, WAS OSWALD TALKING BRIEFLY TO THE TWO CUBAN NEGROES IN ENGLISH AT THE HOTEL ENTRANCE ON TWO OCCASIONS, EXACT DATES UNRECALLED.

END PAGE TWO

LIMA STATED HE DID NOT KNOW ANYONE AT HOTEL EXCEPT MORALES WHEN THEY FIRST REGISTERED THERE. HE MET CONTRERAS AND CUBANS THROUGH MORALES WHO HUNG AROUND HOTEL LOBBY. HE WAS ATTEMPTING TO OBTAIN EMPLOYMENT IN MEXICO CITY FOR MORALES, A GOOD FRIEND, AT THE MEXICAN FEDERAL ELECTRIC POWER COMMESSION. HE DOES NOT KNOW MORALES PRESENT WHEREABOUTS.

PSI ADVISED THAT MORALES SISTER DID NOT KNOW MORALES LOCATION AND WHILE ON BUSINESS TRIP HE MADE GENERAL INQUIRY IN MONTERREY AND CIUDAD VICTORIA, AND LOCATED MORALES IN CIUDAD VICTORIA ON JUNE TWENTYEIGHT LAST, AND INTERVIEWED HIM UNDER PRETEXT. HE BELIEVES MORALES DIDNOT FURNISH COMPLETE INFO. MORALES COULD NOT RECALL HAVING SEEN OSWALD AT HOTEL COMERCIO. MORALES STATED HE HAD DRINKS ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS WITH TWO CUBANS, ONE WHO WENT TO FLA., AND STATED ONE SEBASTIAN, AN EMPLOYEE OF THE HOTEL, WOULD HAVE INFO AS TO HOTEL GUESTS. MORALES STATED HE KNEW LIMA AND MET ONE CONTRERAS, A RETIRED RAILROAD EMPLOYEE

END PAGE THEEE

FROM CHIHUAHUA, AND THAT A MEXICAN FEDERAL EMPLOYEE NAMED ARTURO CHAVEZ MARTINEZ, GIVING ADDRESS ZARAGOZA NO. FIFTYEIGHT . CIUDAD DE MAIZ, SLP, MEXICO, WHO WAS TO BEGIN WORK AT BIHIA DE TODOS SANTOS, BAJA, CALIF., INOTRODUCED SELF AND TRIED TO SELL MORALES AN ILLEGAL CAR PAPER. MORALES INDICATED TPO PSI HE MIGHT GO TO GUADALAJARA.

PSI STATED HE CANNOT GIVE DIRECTIONS AS TO LOCATION OF MORALES BUT BELIEVES HE CAN LOCATE MORALES AGAIN THROUGH INQUIRY AT CIUDAD VICTORIA AS MORALES IS STILL THERE AND SUGGESTS BROWNSVILLE OR MC ALLEN RESIDENT AGENT ACCOMPANY HIM TO CIUDAD VICTORIA FOR INTERVIEW OR THAT PSI ATTEMPT TO HAVE MORALES COME TO THE BORDER FOR SUCH INTERVIEW . PSI STATES MORALES SISTER HAS NO ADDRESS FOR MORALES . PSI LEAVING BORDER TOMORROW ON BUSINESS TRIP.

SAN ANTONIO RECOMMENDS PSI BE REQUESTED TO ATTEMPT TO HAVE MORALES COME TO BORDER FOR INTERVIEW BY BUREAU AGENT. OF SAN ANTONIO DIVISION. LHM FOLLOWS. DALLAS ADVISED AIR MAIL

END

CORR PAGE 1 LINE 7 WORD 1 IS HOTEL AND LINE 10 WORD 1 IS ACQUANXXXX ACQUAINTED END

LRA

FBI WASH DC

TU

July 11, 1964

PLAINTEXT

TELETYPE EX-104 URGENT

1- Mr. Stokes
1- Mr. Mullins

TO SAC SAN ANTONIO (105-2909)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555) REC 14 -4430

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA.

REURTEL DATED JULY TEN LAST RECOMMENDING POTENTIAL SECURITY INFORMANT ARRANGE INTERVIEW OF MORALES BY AGENT AT BORDER.

BUREAU CONCURS. PROCEED EXPEDITIOUSLY.

RAM:pag (4)

NOTE:

San Antonio PSI believes he can have Morales, who possibly has pertinent information regarding Oswald, come from remote area inside Mexico to border where San Antonio Agent can interview him directly. PSI has already conducted pretext interview with Morales.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUL 11 1964
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58 JUL 21 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☑

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN, Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN, General Counsel

JUN 30 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau
of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I call your attention to page 269 of the report of Agent Gemberling dated March 10, 1964, which sets forth the details of an interview with Warren Reynolds who has been the subject of a newspaper article written by Bob Considine.

In Agent Gemberling's report, Reynolds states that General Edwin Walker attempted to contact him and that in the event such contact is made Reynolds will report the results of such contact to your Bureau.

We request that your Bureau interview Reynolds to determine whether General Walker has been in touch with him and, if so, the nature of any conversations or communications between Reynolds and Walker.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

REC 14 4431

JUL 20 1964

EX-104

ENCLOSURE

2 JUL 16 1964

Let to Rankin with
copy DL memo 7-9-64.
7/14/64.

7/1/64

Airtel

EX-104

1 - Belmont
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555) REC 14 - 4431

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Enclosed is a letter from the President's Commission dated 6/30/64 which is self-explanatory. You should immediately contact Mr. Warren Reynolds in accordance with the Commission's request. Results of your contact with Mr. Reynolds should be furnished to the Bureau in a form suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission.

Handle immediately.

Enclosure

REL:pah
((9))

NOTE: Mr. Reynolds is part owner of a used car lot in Dallas. He witnessed Oswald's flight after latter shot Dallas Police Officer J. D. Tippit. Reynolds was later shot on the night of 1/23/64, but his attacker was not involved in the Oswald matter. Reynolds recovered and was contacted by General Edwin A. Walker 3/2/64 at which time General Walker indicated he would like to talk with Reynolds. Reynolds advised that in the event he meets with Walker he would advise FBI. We have received no information from Reynolds and Commission now desires we contact him to determine if he has had any contact with General Walker.

MAILED 11
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COMM-FBI

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Gandy

1 XEROX
JUL 20 1964
JUL 21 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach

TO : W. C. Sullivan

DATE: July 9, 1964

FROM : W. A. Branigan

1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Sizoo

SUBJECT: "OSWALD: ASSASSIN OR FALL GUY?"
BOOK BY JOACHIM JOESTEN

Captioned book recently published regarding the assassination of President Kennedy and the evidence against Lee Harvey Oswald as the assassin has been reviewed.

AUTHOR:

Joachim Joesten was born in Germany in 1907 and left that country in 1933 following his education. He came to the United States in 1941 after brief stays in Scandinavian countries in the late 1930s and in 1940. He was employed for several years as an assistant editor in the foreign news department of "Newsweek" magazine and, since 1944, has been a free lance writer. Joesten was naturalized as an American citizen in 1948 and since that time has traveled widely both here and abroad on assignments for various foreign and American newspapers. He has also written several books, some of which have been reviewed by this Bureau. At a hearing for his naturalization in 1947 Joesten reportedly identified himself as a "left wing liberal."

In attempting to locate Joesten for interview regarding several articles he had written on the assassination matter, Bureau Agents contacted his wife at their home in Jamaica, New York. Mrs. Joesten stated that her husband had gone to Dallas for several days in 12/63 and that on his return he had talked in rambling fashion concerning Oswald's innocence of the assassination. She stated she felt that he was on the verge of a nervous breakdown. On the day following his return to New York from Dallas Mrs. Joesten found a note from her husband saying that he had left for Europe. Joesten was later interviewed by our Legat, Bonn, Office at the United States Consulate in Hamburg, Germany, on 3/21/64 and was indignant and highly emotional when questioned concerning facts in the assassination matter.

PUBLISHER:

EX-103 REC-62 105-X2 JUL 16 1964 4432

Captioned book has been published by Marzani and Munsell Publishers, Incorporated, in New York City. Both associates in that publishing concern, Carl Aldo Marzani and Alexandor Ector Orr Munsell,

JMS:pah
(10)

JUL 20 1964

53 JUL 22 1964

are on the Security Index. Marzani served two years in Federal prison (1949-1951) for making false statements regarding past Communist Party (CP), USA, membership. Munsell has financially supported the CP and its front groups in the past.

APPROACH:

Joesten offers no material in his book that would cause the Bureau to change its findings in the assassination matter, namely that Lee Harvey Oswald acted alone in killing President Kennedy. Joesten makes extensive use of speculation and unfounded reports concerning the assassination and the investigation of Oswald. He has relied on confusing and early press reports and in his interview stated that the first press reports were factual, but that later information "leaked" or released to the press was part of a cover-up to make it appear that Oswald was guilty of assassinating President Kennedy. Joesten refers continually to statements by Mark Lane, former attorney for Marguerite Oswald, and Thomas G. Buchanan, Jr., whose book "Who Killed Kennedy?" has been reviewed by the Bureau for the President's Commission. Both Lane and Buchanan, of course, resort to distortion, speculation and disregard of facts developed in the assassination inquiry.

ATTACKS ON DIRECTOR AND FBI:

Joesten's book, in addition to being speculative concerning the assassination of President Kennedy, contains vicious and unfounded charges against the Director and the Bureau. Both the Director and the FBI are mentioned on 57 of the 158 pages and most of the references are derogatory. Joesten goes so far as to call for the removal of the Director from office and to accuse the FBI of intimidating witnesses in the assassination matter. Joesten also claims that facts are coming out which clearly implicate the FBI in an attempt to cover up the "facts" surrounding the shooting of President Kennedy and the alleged guilt of Oswald for that killing.

This scurrilous attack on both the Director and the Bureau is, of course, typical of the support given communist causes by the publishers, Marzani and Munsell.

JOESTEN'S CONCLUSIONS:

Joesten states that the assassination of President Kennedy was engineered by a conspiracy involving some officials of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), the FBI, military figures such as General Edwin A. Walker, and reactionary oil millionaires such as H. L. Hunt,

Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan
Re: "OSWALD: ASSASSIN OR FALL GUY?"
BOOK BY JOACHIM JOESTEN

all of whom stood to benefit in one way or another from the death of President Kennedy. According to Joesten, the evidence pointing to the guilt of Oswald is not valid and does not show Oswald was the assassin of President Kennedy. Joesten includes among his arguments to cast doubt on the evidence against Oswald the well-used, unsupportable claim that the President was shot both from in front and from behind. In addition, Joesten claims that Oswald was denied his rights following his arrest by the Dallas police who, incidentally, had been guilty of police brutality in arresting him.

Joesten at one point identifies Oswald as an FBI "agent provocateur" with a CIA background and connections, and at another point claims that evidence shows that Oswald was in the employ of CIA. Joesten calls Oswald a "sacrificial scapegoat" who was involved in the conspiracy by others in order to take the blame for the assassination.

OSWALD - TIPPIT - RUBY:

Joesten claims that Oswald was not the murderer of Dallas Police Officer J. D. Tippit and claims that the shooting of Tippit was nothing more than an underworld incident. Joesten also sets out the wild and unfounded allegation from the "National Enquirer" of 5/17/64 which indicated that Jack Ruby and Oswald were known to each other and that the Dallas police were requested by the Department of Justice and the FBI not to arrest Oswald and Ruby in investigation of the attempted shooting of General Walker on 4/10/63 in Dallas. Joesten also claims by quoting from several press sources that Ruby was acquainted with Dallas Police Officer Tippit, a claim which our inquiry has not substantiated.

OBSERVATIONS:

No review of the book, now publicly available, is being prepared for the President's Commission in absence of a specific request from the Commission. It is noted that information concerning Joesten as well as allegations made by him in his previously published articles has been furnished to the Commission in the past. It is also noted that Joesten's book contains the same unfounded views set forth in his previous articles published in various newspapers.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

IDEM

GRV

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUL 14 1964
TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

131 PM CST URGENT 7-14-64 NSP

TO DIRECTOR (105-82555) ATTENTION CRIMINAL SECTION

FROM DALLAS (100-10461) 1P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.; IS - R - CUBA.

RE LEAK OF INFORMATION AS CARRIED IN "THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS" JUNE TWENTY-SEVEN AND TWENTY-EIGHT LAST.

REBUTEL JULY FOURTEEN INSTANT REQUESTING DALLAS TO ADVISE BUREAU WHEN REPORT WOULD BE RECEIVED IN SUBCAPTIONED MATTER.

REPORT WILL BE SUBMITTED BY DALLAS ON OR BEFORE JULY EIGHTEEN NEXT, WHICH REPORT WILL CONTAIN ALL INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED AT DALLAS CONCERNING SUBCAPTIONED MATTER.

END

WA SML

FBI WASH DC

TU

REC-62 [illegible] 4433

JUL 16 1964

SOVIET SECTION

53 JUL 22 1964

cc Rampach

FD-4 (Rev. 11-29-63)

FBI

Date: 7/18/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, MIAMI (105-8342) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel to Miami dated 7/15/64.

Enclosed to the New Haven Office is copy of referenced airtel with its three enclosures. Also enclosed to New Haven is copy of Miami report of SA JAMES J. O'CONNOR dated 7/16/64 reflecting original interview of JULIAN FRANCISCO HUERTA OLIVA.

For the information of all offices, HUERTA OLIVA who was interviewed at Miami is identical with HUERTA OLIVA whose photograph was obtained from the U. S. Embassy, Mexico City, and which photograph was forwarded to Miami by referenced airtel.

On 7/17/64, Mrs. ROSELIA ESCALONA DE HUERTA, wife of HUERTA OLIVA, was contacted at her residence, 221 Alton Road, Miami Beach, Florida. She advised that her husband is presently residing at 3L Avenue, Apartment 7, Norwalk, Conn., telephone 838-2593, in care of his nephew, JOSE RAMON HUERTA.

(3) - Bureau
2 - New Haven (Enc. 5)
1 - San Antonio (105-2909)
1 - Dallas (100-10461)
2 - Miami
JJO:vc
(9)

REC-21 1043

25 JUL 20 1964

Xerox & Leet m.c. 7/20/64

5 JUL 22 1964

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

cc - Mich

Mrs. HUERTA made available her husband's Cuban passport number 99428 reflecting he had left Rancho Boyeros Airport, Cuba, on August 19, 1963, arriving at Mexico the same date. The passport further reflected he departed Mexico and arrived at Miami, Florida on September 23, 1963. Mrs. HUERTA related that her husband had not owned any large or even small farm property in Cuba. She said that he was met at the airport in Mexico City on his arrival from Cuba by a Mr. LUIS MORENZA, a Cuban newspaper man, residing in Mexico City. She said that to her knowledge, no other person met her husband and MORENZA did so at the request of Mr. NESTOR CARBONELL, a friend of the HUERTA family who knows MORENZA and requested the latter to assist HUERTA OLIVA in getting settled in Mexico City while awaiting issuance of visa for entrance to the United States.

Mrs. HUERTA stated that on two occasions, she sent money to her husband in Mexico City. On the first occasion, the money was delivered to MORENZA by NESTOR CARBONELL shortly before HUERTA arrived in Mexico City but at a time when Mrs. HUERTA knew that he would soon be there. Mrs. HUERTA said she sent her husband another $100 by Pan American Bank of Miami wire transfer number OW13134 transferring the $100 to the Banco Internacional Avenida Madera, Mexico City, for her husband whose address was then listed as Sahagun Number 19, Mexico City. This money transfer was dated August 26, 1963.

Mrs. HUERTA stated she had discussed her husband's stay in Mexico City during two or three telephone calls she made to him in Mexico City and also after his arrival in Miami. She said she specifically asked him if he saw or met any other Cubans while in Mexico City, and her husband stated he did not. She recalled he did tell her there was one Negro staying at the hotel Del Comercio where her husband stayed who claimed he was a Cuban; her husband said he was certain by this person's speech and manner that he was not a Cuban and was possibly a Puerto Rican.

Mrs. HUERTA exhibited a photograph taken with a Polaroid type camera showing her husband and four other individuals seated at a table apparently in a cafe serving

beer since beer bottles were observed on the table. Mrs. HUERTA said the four individuals in the photograph, in addition to her husband, were all Mexicans whom her husband had met while staying at the hotel Del Comercio. It was noted that the rear of the photograph had four signatures which appeared to be FRANCISCO MORALES SOTO, ERNESTO L. JUAREZ, MANUEL (last name not legible, possibly SANTOS), & G. CONTRERAS U. A note below the signatures indicated that two individuals were missing from the photograph; the names of these two appear to be MARTIN P. (last name not legible except for the beginning letter "P"), and FERNANDO VALENZUELA.

The photograph was contained in a folder and on the inner cover of the folder opposite the polaroid photograph was written in Spanish, "My friend JULIAN, may this be a remembrance of your stay in the Mexican capital from your friends GABRIEL CONTRERAS, MANUEL, (possibly SOTO), PANCHO MORALES, ERNESTO L. JUAREZ. The date was shown as 9/20/63.

LEADS

NEW HAVEN

At Norwalk, Connecticut:

The New Haven Office, at Norwalk, Conn., is requested to re-interview HUERTA OLIVA in accordance with referenced Bureau airtel with specific emphasis on whether he was correct when he stated in previous interview that he saw no other Cubans during the period of his stay in Mexico City.

It is to be noted that records of the hotel where he stayed bear him out on this point. It is further noted that his own passport and records of the hotel show that he left Mexico City before OSWALD had arrived there.

The Miami Office has requested Mrs. HUERTA, Miami Beach, to send the photograph of her husband and his four Mexican friends to the HUERTA OLIVA in Norwalk, Conn., so that he may identify the other men to an interviewing agent.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memoranaum

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Gandy

TO : W. C. Sullivan

DATE: July 14, 1964

FROM : W. A. Branigan

CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD -
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Classified by 3070
Exempt from GDS, Category II
Date of Declassification Indefinite

Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Sizoo

[redacted]

The article claims to set forth information indicating that Oswald was an agent of the United States Government, possibly the FBI or the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA). The article offers no information of a factual nature that would substantiate its allegation. In fact, the article is a rehash of material taken from various unreliable sources, such as Mark Lane and Thomas G. Buchanan whose claims of a conspiracy and the innocence of Oswald have been found without proof. U

Among the "evidence" advanced by "The Worker" article is a statement by Mrs. Marguerite Oswald, Lee Harvey Oswald's mother, to the effect that Special Agent (SA) James P. Hosty, Jr., of the Dallas Office, had a long conversation with Oswald in Hosty's car during the time in October and November, 1963, when Oswald and his wife were residing at the residence of Mrs. Ruth Paine in Irving, Texas. This claim, of course, is false and SA Hosty has provided an affidavit for the President's Commission indicating that he had never contacted or spoken with Oswald. In addition, the article states that Marina Oswald was and apparently still is the FBI's "most valuable witness." The article alleges that in confirming every detail of the FBI's "solution" of the assassination matter Marina was "overeager to do so and to lay the crime exclusively on her husband." With FBI encouragement, according to the article, funds began to pour on Marina from many still undisclosed sources. U

The article also refers to stories in the "Philadelphia Inquirer" of 12/8/63 and the "Houston Post" of 1/1/64 which indicated

105-82555

REC-21 4435

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JUL 17 1964

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74 JUL 23 1964

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that Oswald was an informant for either the FBI or CIA. The source for these false allegations appears to have been Assistant District Attorney William Alexander of Dallas County, Texas. U

As to Oswald's alleged relationship with CIA, the article claims that Marguerite Oswald, Oswald's mother, has been touring the country in defense of her son and stating everywhere that he had been "working for the CIA." U

Another inaccuracy contained in the article involves the document Oswald obtained to visit Mexico in the Fall of 1963. The article claims that the United States Department of State gave Oswald a "15-day pass" to visit Mexico on 9/17/63. It is noted that, in actuality, Oswald obtained a United States passport in 6/63 and that it was the Mexican Consulate General in New Orleans, Louisiana, who issued Oswald his Mexican tourist card which he used on his September through October, 1963, visit to Mexico. U

"The Worker" article refers to the Warren Commission as a group "that includes Allen Dulles, a congressman who speaks for the FBI, two Southern racists, two Republican 'moderates,' and Warren." U

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

✓

CONFIDENTIAL

(...3 Titles, 4-17-63)

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☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

URGENT 7-14-64
TO DIRECTOR
FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY NO. 747

BUFILE 105-82555.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

[redacted] AMERICAN EXPRESS - WELLS FARGO COMPANY, NIZA 22, MEXICO CITY, ADVISED TODAY THAT JOHN HOWARD BOWEN HAS NOT RETURNED THERE OR MADE CONTACT THERE FOR MONTHS. BULK OF MAIL AWAITING HIM IS SECOND CLASS. ONLY ONE FIRST CLASS LETTER, RETURN ADDRESS MRS. DAVID C. GURKIN, JR., 119 CURTISWOOD AVENUE, SUMTER, SOUTH CAROLINA, HAS BEEN THERE SINCE APRIL 2 LAST.

CLARK D. ANDERSON

RECEIVED: 11:00 PM JR

RECTD

1 - BRD CC: MR. BRENNAN

105-82555-4436

25 JUL 17 1964

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

CONFIDENTIAL

1 - Belmont
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan

July 16, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Stokes

REC'D-READING ROOM FBI Jul 16 11 11 AM '64

RE: 105-X2555-4436

Lee Oswald

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to our letter dated July 14, 1964, concerning Albert Alexander Osborne who is also known as John Howard Bowen.

Texas Mexico

A source at the American Express Company, Niza 22, Mexico, D. F., Mexico, advised on July 14, 1964, that John Howard Bowen has not been in contact with the company for months. According to the source, the bulk of mail awaiting him at the American Express Company is second-class matter. The only first-class mail being held for Bowen at the American Express Company office is a letter bearing the return address, Mrs. David C. Gurkin, Jr., 119 Curtiswood Avenue, Sumter, South Carolina, which has been in the possession of the company since April 2, 1964.

Should further information come to our attention concerning the present whereabouts of Albert Alexander Osborne, you will be advised.

Sincerely yours,

[redacted]

J. Edgar Hoover

JCS:pah
(9)

Declassified 2040 7/15/77 Rec

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Sullivan
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Trotter
Tele. Room
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58 JUL 21 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

NOTE:

Classified "Confidential" as this reveals our investigative operations in Mexico which must be protected. Commission has stated they may desire to subpoena Osborne as a witness. However, Commission is indefinite in this regard. Osborne was fellow passenger with Oswald on bus trip to Mexico City 9/26-27/63. He is a self-professed, professor, probably a con-man, has lied to us and has denied sitting next to Oswald on bus trip. It is doubtful that the Commission will subpoena him.

CONFIDENTIAL

1 - Belmont
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley

July 16, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Branigan
1 - Stokes

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Lee Oswald

Dear Mr. Rankin:

There are enclosed two copies of a memorandum dated July 9, 1964, dealing with procedures involved in the issuance of tickets at Laredo, Texas, and Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, of the Transportes del Norte bus line.

Upon detachment of the classified enclosures, this letter may be regarded as unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)

JCS:pah
(9)

NOTE:

Classified "Confidential" as enclosure is so classified to protect our operations in Mexico. The enclosure has been approved for dissemination by Mr. Malley. It deals principally with an explanation for the reissuance of a round trip ticket to one of the passengers on bus on which Oswald traveled from Mexico City to Laredo on 10/2-3/63. Heretofore, the ticketing of the passenger in question was improperly described by an employee of the Mexican bus line.

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BY COURIER SVC.
12 JUL 16
COMM-FBI

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105-82555-4437
19 JUL 17 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Stokes

July 16, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

There are enclosed two copies of a memorandum in the Lee Harvey Oswald case dated July 10, 1964, pertaining to the revelations of Ernesto Lima Juarez. Our letter dated July 1, 1964, set forth the results of initial contact of Lima Juarez by a confidential source abroad.

On July 10, 1964, Lima Juarez was interviewed by an Agent of this Bureau. He advised that he and Francisco Morales checked into the Hotel del Comercio, Mexico City, Mexico, about September 18, 1963. He said that Morales checked out about October 12, 1963, and that he left the hotel about November 18, 1963.

105-82555-4438

Lima Juarez said that three Cubans who became acquainted with Morales and later with him were registered at the hotel when he and Morales arrived. He said the Cubans occupied rooms on the second floor of the hotel and that they were apparently unemployed. He said two of the Cubans were male Negroes whom he described as young, tall and slender. He said one of the Cuban Negroes was living with a Cuban Negress who was supporting him. He described the third Cuban as a white male, aged 44 - 46, five feet ten inches in height with a heavy build, dark hair, eyes and complexion. He related that the fourth Cuban was a white male, aged 54 - 58, five feet eight inches in height with brown graying hair, a gray mustache and medium complexion.

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(6) NOTE PAGE 3

JUL 21 1964

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UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060-

He said that the fourth Cuban was met by the other three Cubans at the Mexico City Airport on his arrival from Cuba about September 23, 1963. He said this person claimed to have owned a large ranch near Havana which was confiscated by Castro. The fourth Cuban claimed to be en route to Miami, Florida, to join his wife. The fourth Cuban, according to Lima Juarez, departed by airplane for Miami about October 8, 1963.

Lima Juarez said the four Cubans expressed anti-Castro feelings and denounced Castro for his actions and policies. He recalled that a street photographer photographed the older Cubans with Morales, Gabriel Contreras and himself. The five individuals depicted in the photograph signed their names on the back of it. This photograph, according to Lima Juarez, is in the possession of Gabriel Contreras.

He said that on two occasions during his residence at the Hotel del Comercio, exact dates unrecalled, he saw an individual he believes was Oswald talking briefly to the two Cuban Negroes in English at the hotel entrance. Lima Juarez stated he was not positive that the individual talking to the two Cubans was Oswald.

He said he did not know anyone at the hotel except Morales when they first registered there. He claimed he met Gabriel Contreras and the Cubans through Morales who frequented the hotel lobby. He claimed he was attempting to obtain employment for Morales at the Mexican Federal Electric Power Commission.

A confidential source abroad succeeded in locating Francisco Morales in Victoria, Mexico, on June 28, 1964. Morales told our source that he could not recall having seen Oswald at the Hotel del Comercio. Morales said he had drinks on several occasions with two Cubans, one of whom went to Florida. He expressed the belief that an employee at the hotel with the first name of Sebastian would have information as to the guests at the hotel at the time. Morales admitted knowing Lima Juarez and recalled meeting one Contreras, a retired railroad employee from Chihuahua, Mexico. Our source expressed the opinion that Morales did not furnish complete information.

[redacted]

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

On July 9, 1964, we interviewed Julian Huerta Oliva, 221 Alton Road, Miami Beach, Florida, who is believed to be identical with the Huerta-Oliva referred to in the enclosed memorandum. Huerta Oliva stated he resided at the Hotel del Comercio, Mexico City, from August 19 to September 23, 1963. He said he departed for Miami on the latter date and that he saw no other Cubans at the hotel during his stay. He denied seeing Oswald at the hotel.

Inquiry is continuing concerning the statements of Lima Juarez and the results thereof will be furnished to you as received.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)

NOTE:

CONFIDENTIAL because reveals operations in foreign country which must be protected.

Enclosed LHM deals with investigation at the Hotel del Comercio which tends to negate the statements of Lima Juarez. There is big discrepancy between hotel records and Lima Juarez's statements re dates he was at hotel. Moreover, hotel manager and the desk clerk state 3 or 4 Cubans who were at the hotel in 9-63 left prior to date of Oswald's arrival (9-27). Huerta Oliva is believed to be the fourth Cuban referred to by Lima. Instructions have been sent for MM to reinterview him and SA is to reinterview Lima and attempt to establish direct contact with Morales. We are seeking to contact Contreras.

7/17/64

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

1 - Belmont
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Nasca
1 - Lenihan

TO SAC NEW ORLEANS

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

MR. WESLEY J. LIEBELER, A MEMBER OF THE STAFF OF THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION, CONTACTED THE BUREAU JULY ONE SIX LAST AND INDICATED HE PLANS TO BE IN NEW ORLEANS JULY TWO ONE NEXT TO TAKE A DEPOSITION FROM ORESTES PENA, OWNER OF THE HABANA BAR IN NEW ORLEANS.

MR. LIEBELER INDICATED HE DESIRED TO CONTACT THE NEW ORLEANS OFFICE OF THE FBI TO DISCUSS UP-TO-DATE DEVELOPMENTS IN THE BUREAU'S CURRENT INVESTIGATION OF PENA TO ASSIST HIM IN HIS TAKING OF A DEPOSITION FROM PENA. FOR YOUR INFORMATION, BUREAU HAS FURNISHED THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION A COPY OF YOUR LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM OF MAY ONE LAST CONCERNING PENA AND A COPY OF THE REPORT OF SPECIAL AGENT JAMES F. MORRISSEY DATED JUNE ONE NINE LAST AT WASHINGTON, D. C., CONCERNING PENA. UPON CONTACT OF YOUR OFFICE BY MR. LIEBELER JULY TWO ONE NEXT, YOU SHOULD COOPERATE WITH HIM AND FURNISH HIM UP-TO-DATE DEVELOPMENTS IN YOUR INVESTIGATION OF PENA. IN THE EVENT

1 - DALLAS (100-10461)

REL:pah (10)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

RECEIVED
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
JUL 17 1964
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 17 1964
TELETYPE UNIT

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INITIALED
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

58 JUL 21 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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JUL 17 10 11 AM '64
FBI

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

TELETYPE TO NEW ORLEANS
RE:- LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

MR. LIEBELER MAKES ANY SPECIFIC REQUESTS FOR INVESTIGATION BY YOUR OFFICE, YOU SHOULD IMMEDIATELY ADVISE THE BUREAU AND OBTAIN BUREAU APPROVAL TO CONDUCT THE REQUESTED INVESTIGATION. DALLAS BEING ADVISED BY MAIL.

NOTE:

See memorandum W. A. Branigan to W. C. Sullivan dated 7/16/64, captioned same and prepared by REL:pah.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUL 17 1964
~~RADIO~~ Teletype

12 21 Rec

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 16 1964

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

652 PM CST URGENT 7-16-64 FLL

TO DIRECTOR (105-82555) ATTENTION CRIMINAL SECTION

FROM DALLAS (100-10461) 1P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA - IS - R - CUBA.

RE BUREAU AIRTEL TO DALLAS AND NEW ORLEANS JULY SIXTEEN INSTANT INSTRUCTING DALLAS TO EXPEDITE CHECK OF PUBLIC RECORDS OF BIRTH FOR THE AREA ENCOMPASSING DALLAS IRVING, TEXAS, IN CONNECTION WITH IRVING GUN SHOP INCIDENT AND REQUESTING DALLAS TO ADVISE WHEN INVESTIGATION WOULD BE COMPLETED.

TWENTYFIVE FEMALE BABIES BORN OCTOBER TWENTY SIXTYTHREE. SIXTEEN OF THESE BABIES ARE MEMBERS OF FAMILIES HAVING TWO OR MORE CHILDREN AND CONCERNING WHOM INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED. ELEVEN OF THE SIXTEEN HAVE BEEN COMPLETED WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS. INVESTIGATION CONCERNING REMAINING FIVE FAMILIES BEING CONDUCTED, TWO OF WHICH HAVE BEEN DETERMINED TO HAVE MOVED LEAVING NO FORWARDING ADDRESS. INVESTIGATION IS BEING PURSUED VIGOROUSLY AND COMPLETE RESULTS WILL BE FURNISHED BUREAU ON OR BEFORE JULY TWENTY NEXT BY LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM.

END

OMS

FBI WASH DC

P

REC-21 105-82555-4440

6 JUL 20 1964

53 JUL 22 1964

cc Rawpack

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) DATE: 7/16/64

FROM : SAC, EL PASO (105-1264) (RUC)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R

OO: DALLAS

Reference report of SA DAVID J. REID at El Paso dated May 13, 1964, Los Angeles airtel to Director dated June 26, 1964, and Bureau airtel to Legat, Mexico City dated July 9, 1964.

On July 14, 1964 [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, was recontacted, at which time he advised that he had been unable to develop any information regarding persons known to ROBERT J. KAYE in Juarez as GLORIA, MIGUEL, and RAOUL (possibly RAUL).

In view of Bureau instructions to Legat, Mexico to locate and interview RAUL RODRIGUEZ WONG, in Chihuahua, Chihuahua, Mexico, regarding this matter, it is felt that any further action on the part of the El Paso Office should be held in abeyance pending the results of the interview with RAUL RODRIGUEZ WONG.

Therefore, no further action is being taken at this time in this matter by the El Paso Office.

An information copy is being designated for the Phoenix Office in view of the investigation conducted by that office in this matter.

2- Bureau (REG. MAIL)
2- Dallas (100-10461) (REG. MAIL)
1- Phoenix (105-1529) (REG. MAIL)
1- El Paso

DJR/gc
(6)

REC-21 41

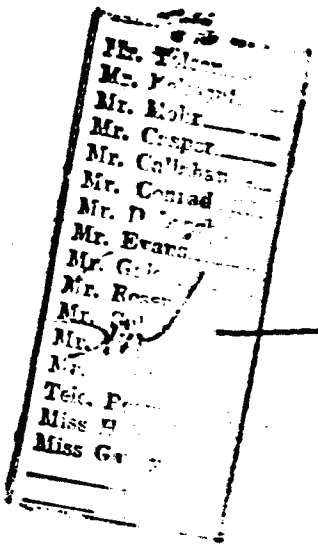
JUL 20 1964

53 JUL 22 1964

SOVIET SECTION

CORE-EXH 39

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUL 16 1964
TELETYPE



FBI NEW ORLS

9-45 PM CST URGEMT 7-16-64 WSW

TO DIRECTOR /105-82555/ AND DALLAS /100-10461/

FROM NEW ORLEANS /100-16601/

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. IS DASH R DASH CUBA

REBUTEL JULY SIXTEEN INSTANT

NEW ORLEANS ANTICIPATES COMPLETING RESPECTIVE INVESTIGATION JULY SEVENTEEN INSTANT AND RESULTS WILL BE IMMEDIATELY FURNISHED BY LHM.

END AND ACK PLS

WA JMS

FBI WASH DC

DL F

FBI D

REC-21 105-82555-4442

4 JUL 20 1964

SOVIET SECTION

53 JUL 22 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104-01

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (105-82555) DATE: JUL 9 1964

FROM : Legat, Mexico (105-3702) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

ENCLOSURES

Enclosed are fourteen (14) copies of a letterhead memorandum, dated and captioned as above.

REFERENCES

Mexico City airtel 6/8/64, and Buairtel to San Antonio 6/29/64.

ADMINISTRATIVE

The enclosed letterhead memorandum incorporates information obtained from Mexico City airtel 6/8/64. It is being submitted in accordance with instructions contained in Buairtel 6/29/64.

SOURCE

The confidential source abroad mentioned in the enclosed letterhead memorandum is SA JOSEPH S. LEO.

CLASSIFICATION

The enclosed letterhead memorandum is being classified "CONFIDENTIAL" in order to protect the Bureau's operations in a foreign country.

REC-21 105-82555-4443

(7) - Bureau (Encs. 14)
(1 - Liaison Section)
(2 - Dallas, 100-10461)
(2 - San Antonio, 105-2909)
1 - Mexico City
CDA:jhk
(8)

13 ENCLOSURE

JUL 20 1964

SOVIET SECTION

53 JUL 22 1964

MC 105-3702

LEAD

MEXICO CITY OFFICE

At Mexico, D. F , Mexico

Will continue to follow vigorously and report immediately all investigation conducted in this case.

COPIES

No local dissemination is being made of the enclosed letterhead memorandum.

Four copies of this letter are enclosed for forwarding by the Bureau, together with copies of the letterhead memorandum, to the office of origin, Dallas, and to San Antonio, which is currently conducting investigation in this matter.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No. [redacted]

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

JUL 9 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

BASIS FOR INQUIRY

As has been previously reported, OSWALD, using the name of H. O. LEE, is believed to have departed Mexico City at 8:30 a.m. on October 2, 1963, on bus No. 332 of a bus line called "Autobuses Transportes del Norte" (Hereinafter referred to as Transportes del Norte). In Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, passengers on bus No. 332 who were continuing on to Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, and Laredo, Texas, transferred to Transportes del Norte bus No. 373.

It has also been previously reported that according to Transportes del Norte records, one of the passengers on bus No. 332 on October 2, 1963, was PAULA RUSIONI, holder of ticket No. 9511, which had been issued in exchange for ticket No. 39532.

Extensive investigation has been conducted in an unsuccessful effort to date to locate and interview PAULA RUSIONI. In connection with this investigation, it was deemed desirable to ascertain the procedures involved in the issuance of the RUSIONI ticket.

INTERVIEW OF RAMON TREVINO QUEZADA, GENERAL MANAGER, TRANSPORTES DEL NORTE BUS LINE, MONTERREY, NUEVO LEON, MEXICO

On June 1, 1964, RAMON TREVINO QUEZADA, General Manager, Transportes del Norte bus line, Heroes Poniente No. 271, Monterrey, advised a confidential source abroad as follows:

COPIES DESTROYED

44 MAR 1 1973

[redacted]

D[redacted]n

The name PAULA RUSIONI does not appear on any of the passenger lists maintained by that bus line at Monterrey. He was not acquainted with any person so named.

The Greyhound Bus Lines office at Laredo, Texas, regularly issues Transportes del Norte bus tickets to persons purchasing tickets in Laredo for travel to Mexico. It does not issue Greyhound tickets for such travel. Through an agreement between the two companies, Greyhound Bus Lines receives a ten per cent commission on each Transportes del Norte ticket sold by it.

Ordinarily, the Greyhound office at Laredo, Texas, is the only one authorized to issue Transportes del Norte tickets, whether a Greyhound ticket was previously involved or not. However, on special occasions the Greyhound office at San Antonio, Texas, may issue Transportes del Norte tickets to members of an excursion group proceeding from that city to Mexico. Special arrangements must be made with Transportes del Norte in such instances.

When arrangements for travel to Mexico are made at Greyhound Bus Lines offices in other parts of the United States, that company issues its own (Greyhound) ticket. When the passenger arrives in Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, Mexico, the pertinent portion of his ticket is exchanged for a Transportes del Norte ticket authorizing travel on that bus line in Mexico. Subsequently, Transportes del Norte notifies Greyhound of the exchange and it is remunerated by Greyhound to the extent that the passenger traveled on that bus line in Mexico.

The same procedure is followed at Transportes del Norte offices in Mexico when it issues its own tickets to purchasers there for travel in the United States. The pertinent portion of the Transportes del Norte ticket is exchanged at the United States border for a Greyhound ticket, and Transportes del Norte later reimburses Greyhound to the extent the passenger traveled on that bus line in the United States.

Ticket No. 39532, believed to have been purchased by PAULA RUSIONI, was a Transportes del Norte ticket sold

at the Greyhound Bus Lines office at Laredo, Texas, on September 10, 1963. According to PEDRO MOLINA P., Manager, Transportes del Norte office at Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, Mexico, that ticket was a two-portion ticket authorizing travel from Laredo, Texas, to Mexico, D. F., and from Mexico, D. F., to Laredo, Texas. The proper ticket for such travel should have been a four-portion ticket authorizing travel from Laredo, Texas, to Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico; Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, to Mexico, D. F.; Mexico, D. F., to Monterrey, Nuevo Leon; Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, to Laredo, Texas. When the ticket agent at the Transportes del Norte office in Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, noticed ticket No. 39532 had been issued in only two portions, he took it from the passenger and exchanged it for Transportes del Norte ticket No. 9511, which was of the proper four-portion type, on September 11, 1963.

FBI

Date: 7/17/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-38431)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

ReBuairtel with enclosures to NY and WFO, 7/15/64.

Enclosed for the New Haven Office is one copy of reBuairtel, one copy of letter from President's Commission dated 7/10/64, and one copy of article "End to Nagging Rumors: The Six Critical Seconds" which appeared in the 12/6/63 issue of "Life" magazine.

Last paragraph, first page, of reBuairtel reflects that CLAYTON E. WHEAT, JR., individual to be interviewed, may be identical to subject of NY file 52-3003 (Bufile 52-41302), Theft of Government Property in which prosecution declined. A review of NYO files disclosed that New Haven file 52-486 pertains to the same Theft of Government Property case.

On 7/17/64, JOHN SCHMELZER, Superintendent at 3 East 84th Street, NYC, advised SAs ANDREW C. GIBSON and JOHN JAMES O'FLAHERTY that CLAYTON WHEAT, JR. is presently residing at his summer residence, Darien, Connecticut. SCHMELZER furnished WHEAT's phone number at his summer residence as OL 5-3428 but was unable to advise of WHEAT's exact address in Darien, Conn. He stated that he believes WHEAT is the director of the National Rifle Association.

(3) Bureau (105-82555) (RM)
1-Dallas (100-10461) (Info) (RM)
2-New Haven (Encs.3) (RM)
1-New York (105-38431)

105-82555-4444 REC-21

17 JUL 18 1964

JJO:EG
(8)

cc Wick

53 JUL 22 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

SOVIET SECTION

NY 105-38431

LEAD

NEW HAVEN

At Darien, Connecticut

Will locate CLAYTON E. WHEAT, JR. through telephone number OL 5-3428 and interview him in order to answer specifically and fully the Commission's requests in this matter.

WHEAT should be advised that our investigation is being conducted at the specific request of the President's Commission.

Inquiry in this matter should be expedited and results forwarded to Bureau in letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission.

WFO TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED NYO, THIS DATE, THAT CONTACT AT NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION DETERMINED WHEAT'S SUMMER ADDRESS TO BE CASA LAGUNERA SEARLES ROAD, DARIEN, CONNECTICUT.

JULY 17, 1964

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE DEFERRED

TO SAC NEW ORLEANS

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA; IS - R - CUBA.

WESLEY JAMES LIEBELER, STAFF MEMBER, PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION, WILL BE IN NEW ORLEANS ON TUESDAY, JULY TWENTY FIRST, AND DESIRES TO CONDUCT ONE OR MORE INTERVIEWS WHERE DEPOSITIONS WILL BE TAKEN. IT IS DESIRED THAT EITHER SPECIAL AGENT WARREN C. DE BRUEYS OR RICHARD E. LOGAN BE AVAILABLE TO ASSIST AS INTERPRETER FOR DEPOSITIONS.

JRM:IGE
(9)

REC 30 4445

19 JUL 20 1964

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66 JUL 22 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 17 1964

TELETYPE

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 7/15/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, WFO (105-37111) P.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA
(OO:DL)

ReBuairtel 5/22/64 and WFOairtel 5/27/64.

REVIEW OF STATE DEPARTMENT FILES

ReBuairtel 5/22/64 requested that files of State Dept. pertaining to OSWALD, his wife and the assassination be completely reviewed to insure that all info in the possession of the State Dept. touching on above areas has been furnished to the Bureau. Personnel handling the desired checks were to review the material received to date from the State Dept. ReWFOairtel pointed out State's pre-occupation with their files due to requests of the commission.

ENCLOSURE ENCLO. BEHIND FILE

3- Bureau (Enc. 32)
1- Dallas (100-10461)(Info)(AM)(RM)
1- WFO

JFM/jgm
(5)

AIRTEL

C. C. Wick

REC-58 4446

JUL 20 1964

50 JUL 29 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

On 6/30 and 7/1/64, the files pertaining to the subject, his wife and the assassination, maintained by the State Dept., were made available to SAs JAMES F. MORRISSEY and KENNETH J. HASER, WFO, by Mr. THOMAS EHRLICH, Special Assistant to the Legal Advisor, USDS.

There are 13 folders, as indicated in State Dept. material available to the Bureau, representing various State phases of the investigation such as Passport File, Moscow file, Security File, etc.

On 7/6/64, SAs HASER and MORRISSEY reviewed additional State Dept. material received by the Bureau, for elimination purposes.

In accordance with instructions contained in reBuairtel, there are enclosed for the Bureau, 1 copy of the following items which do not appear to be in the Bureau's possession. Exhibit number is that of State Dept.:

Exhibit No.	Description
Unnumbered as yet. Tel #11 from Bern, 7/7/64	Latest report from Bern on Cuban Request
I-1	Tel #707 from Bern, 5/17/64
I-2	Tel #681 to Bern, 5/14/64
I-9	Tel #637 from Budapest, 4/7/64
I-37	Tel #22 from Trieste, 12/3/63
I-41	Tel #386 from Accra, 11/30/63
V-1	OF letter to Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD, 1/17/64
V-5	Letter (w/envelope) from Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD, 12/26/63
VII-1	List of Embassy personnel believed to have dealt with OSWALD

WFO 105-37111

VII-4	Statement of VERNA DEANE Brown, 11/27/63
VII-5	PRISCILLA JOHNSON's recollections, 12/5/63
VII-6	Statement by J.B. NORBURY
XIII-	Exhibits 85 through 104. These were obtained from the file described as the Moscow file received June 3, 1964. They appear to pertain mostly to MARINA OSWALD.

These copies were made available to SA HASER on 7/14/64 by RICHARD A. FRANK, Assistant Legal Advisor, Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs, USDS.

FD-263 (Rev. 5-1-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
HOUSTON	DALLAS	7/14/64	7/1/64 - 7/10/64

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.	SA EDWIN DALRYMPLE	

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - R - CUBA

REFERENCE: Report of SA HARRY H. WHIDBEE, 6/11/64, Los Angeles.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE

It is noted investigation by Houston was requested to identify the bus passenger who was reported by EULALIO RODRIGUEZ-CHAVEZ to have sat next to him on 10/2,3/63 on a bus trip from Mexico City to Houston, Texas. Although there are some discrepancies in the information furnished by RODRIGUEZ and that related by PAULA RUSCONI, mentioned herein, it is apparent that Mrs. RUSCONI is the individual referred to by RODRIGUEZ. RODRIGUEZ apparently reported that this woman sat next to him at the inception of this voyage at Mexico City, while Mrs. RUSCONI reports she sat next to RODRIGUEZ only from Laredo to Houston, Texas. Inasmuch as Mrs. RUSCONI could not recall having seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD on this bus, and the details of information furnished by RODRIGUEZ indicate he may have had a faulty

APPROVED SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

4447 REC- 52

21 JUL 17 1964

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1 - Houston (105-1291)

COPIES DESTROYED

44 MAR 1 1973

ICC-645RB

SOVIET SECTION

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	[illegible]			
Request Recd.	7/22			
Date Fwd.	7/22/64			
How Fwd.	Letter			
By	[illegible]			

Notations

74 JUL 24 1964

recollection, it is not believed that additional investigation should be conducted in connection with this matter.

In connection with the above observations, it is noted that RODRIGUEZ stated he left Laredo, Texas, at 2 or 2:30 AM on 10/3/63 and arrived at Houston, Texas, via San Antonio, Texas, at 6 or 7 AM on the same date. For the information of the Bureau and Los Angeles, the highway distance for this trip is well over 350 miles. Mrs. RUSCONI reported she arrived at Houston at approximately 1 or 1:30 PM on 10/3/63, which agrees with the normal bus schedules. It is further noted that Mrs. RUSCONI properly recalled the location of RODRIGUEZ' seat on this bus, while he was apparently confused about the location of her seat. Even though RODRIGUEZ was very positive in his identification of OSWALD, with whom he had very little contact on this bus, he was unable to positively identify a very good photograph of Mrs. RUSCONI, to whom he paid continuous attention during this trip and next to whom he sat on the long trip from Laredo to Houston, Texas. It would appear that RODRIGUEZ was either somewhat confused or embellished his recollection of OSWALD.

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA EDWIN DALRYMPLE
Date: 7/14/64

Office: Houston

Field Office File #: Houston 105-1291

Bureau File #: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Synopsis: Mrs. PAULA RUSCONI, Houston, Texas, advised she rode on bus of Transportes del Norte Company from Mexico City to Laredo, Texas, in early October, 1963, thereafter proceeding by bus from Laredo to Houston, Texas. Mrs. RUSCONI positively identified photograph of EULALIO RODRIGUEZ-CHAVEZ as individual who attempted to force his attentions on her on this bus and sat next to her on trip from Laredo to Houston. Mrs. RUSCONI does not recall having seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD on this bus and could not identify photograph of OSWALD as a bus passenger, pointing out she sat on front seat of bus during entire voyage. RODRIGUEZ, on subsequent interview, observed photograph of Mrs. RUSCONI and stated she "greatly resembled" woman he saw on bus but he could not positively identify her.

- P -

DETAILS:

EULALIO RODRIGUEZ-CHAVEZ, 3418½ East Michigan Avenue, Los Angeles, California, was interviewed in Los Angeles on June 11, 1964. RODRIGUEZ stated he left Mexico City on October 2, 1963, at about 8:00 AM aboard a bus of the Transportes del Norte Company en route to Houston, Texas, via Monterrey, Mexico; Laredo and San Antonio, Texas. On this trip he sat about three rows back of the bus driver in an aisle seat and stated he remembered clearly that he sat next to a young woman who sat on his left, next to the window. RODRIGUEZ stated he spoke to this young woman, who was seated in the bus when he boarded, and learned she was vacationing

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

in Mexico City, was married and was returning to her residence in Houston, Texas. RODRIGUEZ stated he did not have any conversation with anyone on this bus except this woman who sat next to him. RODRIGUEZ stated this bus reached Laredo, Texas, early on October 3, 1963, and he subsequently left Laredo, Texas, at 2 or 2:30 AM on October 3, 1963, and proceeded via Greyhound Bus to San Antonio and Houston, Texas, arriving at Houston at about 6 or 7:00 AM on that date. He recalled the young woman mentioned above continued on the same bus with him and they separated at the Greyhound Bus Station at Houston, Texas.

AT HOUSTON, TEXAS:

On July 1, 1964, Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) file A10 644 526 was reviewed at Houston, Texas. This file pertains to PAULA SOLIS RUSCONI who was born July 29, 1926, at Guerrero, Mexico, and entered the United States on March 9, 1956, as a permanent resident alien. Mrs. RUSCONI came to the United States to join her husband, EUGENE RUSCONI. They resided intermittently at Duncan, Oklahoma, and in Venezuela prior to August, 1961, when they moved to 3407 Daphne Street, Apartment 2, Houston, Texas. Mrs. RUSCONI is a Mexican National described as 5'4" in height and weighing 98 pounds. Her husband is a United States citizen who has been employed for many years by the Halliburton Oil Well Cementing Company.

On July 1, 1964, Mrs. PAULA RUSCONI was interviewed at her residence in Houston, Texas. She acknowledged that the information set forth above pertained to her and stated she was originally from Mexico and occasionally visits with relatives in Mexico.

Mrs. RUSCONI recalled she left Houston on approximately September 9, 1963, and proceeded to Mexico City to visit relatives. She then left Mexico City in early October, 1963. By referring to a calendar, Mrs. RUSCONI stated she felt sure she left Mexico City on either October 2 or October 9, 1963, because she recalled she left on a Wednesday and there was some discussion at the time of an old Mexican superstition which states a person should not travel on Tuesday. She left Mexico City at approximately 8:30 AM on a bus of the Transportes del Norte Company. Mrs. RUSCONI could not remember the exact seat number she occupied but

thought it might have been seat number seven. She stated positively, however, that she sat on the right side of this bus on the very first row in the seat next to the window and used this seat during the entire trip from Mexico City to Laredo, Texas. Between Mexico City and Saltillo, Mexico, the seat on her immediate left, next to the aisle, was occupied by a woman whom she believed was either an American or perhaps German.

At Saltillo the seat to her left was claimed by an elderly American man who commented that he had resided in Mexico for many years and was coming to the United States to spend the Thanksgiving holidays. This man made numerous pencil sketches during this trip. Mrs. RUSCONI talked very little with this man but did recall he stated that from Laredo he was proceeding to some state in the northern or eastern United States at some distance from Texas. This man sat next to her from Saltillo to Laredo, Texas, and she did not see him again. Mrs. RUSCONI stated to the best of her recollection she did not switch buses between Mexico City and Laredo.

Mrs. RUSCONI advised she recalled a Mexican immigration official boarded her bus somewhere a few miles south of Laredo and checked the documents of the passengers. She believed that one person got off of the bus at this time because his papers were apparently not in order. This bus passed through Monterrey, Mexico, at about 9:30 PM on the day of departure and arrived at Laredo, Texas, early in the morning on the following date, possibly at 2 or 3:00 AM.

Photographs of LEE HARVEY OSWALD were exhibited to Mrs. RUSCONI, and she stated she was not acquainted with this individual and could not recall having seen him on the above bus trip. Mrs. RUSCONI stated she could now identify this photograph as being of LEE HARVEY OSWALD but this identification was based on the fact that she had seen numerous other photographs of OSWALD in newspapers and magazines subsequent to the assassination of President KENNEDY. Mrs. RUSCONI stated she saw numerous photographs of OSWALD immediately after the assassination and also saw him on television, but that OSWALD did not look at all familiar to her at that time when the recollection of her bus trip was somewhat fresher.

Mrs. RUSCONI further stated that inasmuch as she sat on the front seat of this bus she did not have an opportunity to study many of the other passengers, all of whom were seated behind her. She could recall there were two young men on this bus who appeared to be Americans and who sat and talked with each other during this trip. These men sat somewhere toward the rear of the bus, but she does not believe that either of the men she recalled was identical with OSWALD. She believes there were several residents of Texas on this bus of Mexican origin. She could not recall any incident on this bus involving a passenger leaving a reading light on late at night and bothering other passengers, and stated that in fact many of the passengers left lights on and continued talking throughout the night.

Mrs. RUSCONI stated the one passenger she remembered best on this trip was a man who told her his name was RODRIGUEZ and who was of Mexican origin and was proceeding from Mexico City to Houston, Texas. This man sat approximately three rows to the rear of the driver, on the left side of the bus and on an aisle seat. This man appeared to be approximately 50 years of age, had a mustache, and told her he had worked for some Mexican Government agency, possibly the Department of Agriculture. Mrs. RUSCONI could not recall the appearance of the person who sat next to RODRIGUEZ or whether or not this person was a man or a woman.

Mrs. RUSCONI stated that RODRIGUEZ made friendly overtures to her throughout this bus trip and that he definitely learned her name during this trip. RODRIGUEZ called to her on numerous occasions during this trip and commented to the person sitting next to her that when that seat became vacant he was going to sit next to the "pretty little girl." Mrs. RUSCONI said the activities of RODRIGUEZ in this regard were somewhat embarrassing to her and were of course noticed by several other passengers in the vicinity.

After arriving at Laredo, Texas, Mrs. RUSCONI waited a short time before taking a Greyhound Bus from Laredo to San Antonio, Texas, and then to Houston, Texas. She believes she left Laredo at approximately 6:00 AM, although it could have been earlier. When she boarded the bus at Laredo, RODRIGUEZ then sat next to her and remained in this seat all the way from Laredo to Houston, Texas. Mrs. RUSCONI stated this bus arrived at Houston at approximately 1 or 1:30 PM on the day following her departure from Mexico

City. She stated she proceeded from the bus station to her residence by taxicab inasmuch as her husband was working and she had made no arrangements for him to pick her up.

Mrs. RUSCONI stated she never saw RODRIGUEZ after her arrival in Houston and she could furnish no information concerning his whereabouts. She advised that she did not see RODRIGUEZ talking to any other young woman during this trip and did not see RODRIGUEZ talking with anyone fitting the description of OSWALD.

In conclusion, Mrs. RUSCONI stated while OSWALD's photograph was familiar to her, she does not associate it with anyone she can recall seeing during the above bus trip although it is possible that OSWALD could have been on the bus she rode and she might not have noticed him.

A photograph of JOHN HOWARD BOWEN, taken on December 11, 1953, by the Houston, Texas, Police Department, and other photographs of BOWEN taken on February 8, 1964, were exhibited to Mrs. RUSCONI, and she stated this man was not familiar to her and she could not recall having seen him during the bus trip mentioned above.

On July 2, 1964, photograph of EULALIO RODRIGUEZ-CHAVEZ, appearing in his INS file at Houston, was exhibited to Mrs. PAULA RUSCONI, who immediately identified it as the man known to her as RODRIGUEZ who had been on the bus trip with her from Mexico City to Houston, Texas, in early October, 1963. Mrs. RUSCONI stated she had no doubt whatsoever that this was the man who had made friendly advances toward her as previously related.

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA:

On July 7, 1964, EULALIO RODRIGUEZ-CHAVEZ, 3418½ East Michigan Avenue, Los Angeles, California, was reinterviewed. A photograph of Mrs. PAULA RUSCONI, which appeared in her INS file at Houston, Texas, was exhibited to RODRIGUEZ. RODRIGUEZ stated this photograph greatly resembled the young woman of Mexican ancestry who sat next to him on the bus trip from Mexico City to Laredo, Texas, on October 2 - 3, 1963, although he could not make a positive identification. RODRIGUEZ pointed out that the person in this photograph had the same facial characteristics as the young woman in question but he then pointed out several details in her appearance

which seemed different to him. He stated these differences might be attributed to the fact that the photograph had apparently been made by a professional photographer, and the woman in question had been sleeping all night on a bus when he saw her.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
MIAMI	DALLAS	JUL 16 1964	7/9/64

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
LEE HARVEY OSWALD.	JAMES J. O'CONNOR	GK

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - R - CUBA.

REFERENCE: Bu airtel to Miami, copies to Dallas and San Antonio, 7/9/64;
Miami tel to Bureau 7/9/64.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE

Instant case remains pending at Miami to contact HUMBERTO HERNANDEZ of Miami Beach, Florida. It is recalled that HERNANDEZ has contact with JOSE FRA, who uses the code name "X Del FRAC," who had furnished an allegation, by letter mailed in Cuba, that a Mexican named "DUGLAS" had been involved with OSWALD.

- A* -

- COVER PAGE -

EX-102

34

APPROVED | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

(10) - Bureau (105-82555) (RM)
2 - Dallas (100-10461) (RM)
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2 - Miami (105-8342) (1 COPIES DESTROYED)

ICC-645 RB

44 MAR 1

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

4448 REC-52

21 JUL 20 1964

SOVIET SECTION

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

AGENCY	Pres. Comm.		CIA	
REQUEST RECD.	2cc			
DATE FWD.	7/22/64		7/22/64	
HOW FWD.	Letter Rel/ltr	✓	2 ltr DIA 2 ltr CS	
BY				

NOTATIONS

ICC-Legat Mexico City
0-7, 7/20/64 (for info)
JCS/ltr

10 JUL 64 ltr

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—76324-1

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: JAMES J. O'CONNOR
Office: MIAMI, FLORIDA
Date: JUL 16 1964
Field Office File #: 105-8342
Bureau File #: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA.

Synopsis:

JULIAN FRANCISCO HUERTA OLIVA, Cuban exile residing at Miami, Fla., stated he lived at Hotel Del Comercio, Mexico City, Mexico, from 8/19 to 9/23/63, departing for Miami on the latter date. He saw no other Cubans at the hotel during his stay, and did not see OSWALD.

- P -

DETAILS:

This investigation is related to information which was developed from ERNESTO LIMA JUAREZ of Reynosa, Mexico, who had stayed at the Hotel Del Comercio in Mexico City, Mexico, from September 15 to October 1, 1963. He said he noticed an American at the hotel whom he later recognized from news photographs as LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He said he also saw four Cubans at the hotel, with whom OSWALD associated on one or two occasions in an apparently social manner.

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LIMA also advised that a retired railroad man named GABRIEL CONTRERAS, from Ciudad Camargo, Mexico, had also been staying at the Hotel Del Comercio, and might possess information concerning the Cubans, and might also have seen OSWALD at the hotel.

Information was also received through employees of the Hotel Del Comercio that while several Cubans had stayed at the hotel during part of the time that ERNESTO LIMA was there, all the Cubans had departed before the arrival of OSWALD at the hotel. These Cubans were reportedly seeking immigrant visas to the United States, and the last of them to depart was identified as JULIAN FRANCISCO HUERTA OLIVA, who reportedly left the hotel as of September 22, 1963, en route to Miami, Florida.

On July 9, 1964, JULIAN FRANCISCO HUERTA OLIVA, residing at 221 Alton Road, Miami Beach, Florida, displayed his immigrant registration card, #A13 332 144, reflecting his arrival in the United States at Miami, Florida, on September 23, 1963. The card reflected HUERTA's date of birth as January 28, 1902.

Mr. HUERTA related that he had arrived in Mexico from Cuba on August 19, 1963, on which date he took a room at the Hotel Del Comercio in Mexico City while awaiting the issuance of an immigrant visa by the U. S.Embassy in Mexico City. He stated he remained at the Hotel Del Comercio for the entire period of his stay in Mexico City, having departed from Mexico City by plane for Miami, Florida, on September 23, 1963. He said that during this entire period, he observed no other Cubans at the Hotel Del Comercio, and did not see

anyone resembling LEE HARVEY OSWALD, whose photographs he saw in the newspapers subsequent to the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

Mr. HUERTA stated that the Hotel Del Comercio has about thirty rooms, and to his knowledge, there were no Cubans staying at the hotel during the time he was there. He stated he befriended a retired Mexican railroad man named GABRIEL CONTRERAS who is from Ciudad Camargo, Mexico, and was in Mexico City for an eye operation. He stated that CONTRERAS was still as the hotel as of the date HUERTA departed from Mexico City and may have returned to the hotel following his operation. He said he believes CONTRERAS travels frequently from Ciudad Camargo to Mexico City because he possesses a railroad pass.

FBI

Date: 7/16/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, WFO (105-37111) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA
(OO:DL)

RE: EDWARD F. BRAY

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies and for recipient offices one copy each of a LHM concerning a letter from one EDWARD F. BRAY indicating the Navy Department knew of a plot to assassinate President KENNEDY.

Since BRAY has probably sent other copies of this missive to various sources, the Bureau probably has already received this information or may be in possession of information in the past concerning BRAY. Accordingly, no leads are being set out to determine his identity. Information copies are being sent to the indicated offices in the event that any additional investigation requested by the Bureau may be conducted in those areas.

WFO indices reveals a case entitled "EDWARD FOSTER BRAY, aka EDWARD F. BRAY - FUGITIVE, ITSMV; CONDITIONAL RELEASE VIOLATOR; SSA, 1948"; circa 1961, no Bufile indicated. Therein

ENCLOSURE

3-Bureau (Encls. 5)
1-Dallas (100-10461) (Encl. 1) (RM)
1-Detroit (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)
1-Portland (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)
1-Mobile (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)
1-WFO

JFM:nlt
(8)

AIRTEL

C. WICR

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

64 JUL 23 1964

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25 JUL 21 1964

BRAY was arrested Arizona 10/14/61, on bogus check charge and at time of arrest he claimed to be parole violator from U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta. He was charged then also with ITSMV violation. WFO file does not indicate present status of that case or BRAY's current whereabouts. It is noted that BRAY indicates draftsman as an occupation. Correlating this with his reference to the Bendix Corporation and his direction of the letter to Washington, D. C., with which general area he had been associated in the past, suggests him as the possible writer.

WFO also indicctes a case on BRAY, circa 1959, [illegible] "ITSMV; ITSP", Bufile 95-78928. During course of that investigation, BA advised that BRAY drank heavily and had suicidal tendencies; had further made statements that while drinking if he became involved in a fight he would not hesitate to kill. BRAY has FBI # 418 2946.

In the event that examination of the handwriting on the envelope and the signature on the letter with that of BRAY above maybe desired later by the Laboratory, WFO will have originals.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D.C. 20535

July 16, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY-R-CUBA

Re: Edward F. Bray

On July 13, 1964, a Miss Julia Olson, Manager of the National Capital Democratic Club, 300 New Jersey Avenue, S. E., telephonically advised a representative of the Washington Field Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) that she had received a copy of a letter from one Edward F. Bray to Governor George Wallace of Alabama wherein it was stated that the United States Navy Department knew in advance of a plot on President Kennedy's life. Miss Olson indicated she would forward the letter to the Washington Field Office of the FBI.

On July 15, 1964, the described letter was received at the Washington Field Office. The envelope for it was handwritten addressed in ink to the Democratic Club, 300 New Jersey, S. E., Washington, D. C., and was postmarked Portland, Oregon, p.m., June 30, 1964.

The letter, which is typed except for the signature, "Edw. F. Bray", is as follows:

"COOS BAY, ORE.
"JUNE 10, 1964

"HON. GEORGE WALLACE
"GOV. STATE OF ALABAMA
"MONTGOMERY, ALA.

"DEAR GOVERNOR:

"NAVAL OFFICIALS, WITH FULL KNOWLEDGE OF THE PLOT, ALLOWED THEIR CIC, JOHN F. KENNEDY, TO GO TO THE VERY SPOT WHERE THEY KNEW THAT THE ASSASSIN WAITED. OVER 3 MONTHS PRIOR TO THE DALLAS TRAGEDY, NAVAL OFFICIALS HAD THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

DESTROYED

44 MAR 1 1973

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

"THE ORGANIZATION....JFCOTT *
THE ASSASSIN.....A DISGRUNTED EX-SERVICEMAN
THE WEAPON.....A HIGH POWERED RIFLE
THE METHOD.....A SNIPER'S BULLET AS YOU RIDE IN AN OPEN CAR
THE LOCATION.....A PARADE IN DALLAS, TEXAS.

"DETAILS OF THE PLOT WERE OUTLINED, IN A LETTER MAILED AUGUST 12, 1963, TO A MEMBER OF THE PRESIDENT'S CABINET. ALSO ON 3 OCCASIONS, THE PLOT WAS DISCUSSED AT GREAT LENGTH IN PERSON WITH NAVAL OFFICIALS. AFTER THE DALLAS TRAGEDY, THESE DETAILS, ALONG WITH PHOTOSTATS & PHOTO'S WERE SENT TO THE WARREN COMMISSION.

"THE SYNDICATE HAD OBTAINED, BY FRAUD, HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS OF $'s ON NAVY DEFENSE PROJECTS. NAVAL OFFICIALS CO-OPERATED WITH THE SYNDICATE. THE SENATE ARMED FORCES COMMITTEE HAD RULED, IT IS NOT UP TO THE SENATE TO INVESTIGATE THIS GIGANTIC FRAUD, BUT IT IS UP TO THE PRESIDENT.

"NAVAL INTELLIGENCE QUESTIONED MEMBERS OF THE ORGANIZATION WHO PLOTTED THE ASSASSINATION, THEN ALLOWED THEM TO GO FREE. LEE HARVEY OSWALD WAS SET UP AS "A PATSY".

"* JFCOTT-JUSTICE FOR CREW OF THE THRESHER.

"RESPECTFULLY YOURS,

"EDWARD F. BRAY EE

"BENDIX CORP.
"FISHER BLDG.
"DETROIT, MICH.
"(A MEMBER OF THE SYNDICATE) "

FD-36 (Rev. 10-26-63)

FBI

Date: 7/14/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

CONFIDENTIAL

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (105-2[redacted])

Declassified by 2040
Exempt from GDS, Category II, III
Date of Declassification Indefinite 3 15 77

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS-R-CUBA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Remytel, 7/10/64.

[redacted]

[redacted]

(5) Bureau (Encs. 8) AM,RM
(2-Legat, Mexico) (105-3702)
2-Dallas (100-10461)(Encs. 2) RM,AM
3-SA
(2-105-2909)
(1-134-442A)
JRW:eks
(10)

ENCLOSURE

Ex-105

REC-43 105-82555-4450

17 JUL 1964

ST-117

CONFIDENTIAL

CC-WICR

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

CONFIDENTIAL

CLASSIFICATION

CONFIDENTIAL

The attached LHM is classified "Confidential" because it contains information from a confidential source, the unauthorized disclosure of which could compromise a source of continuing value and lessen his effectiveness.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

San Antonio, Texas

July 14, 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

As has been previously reported, on September 27, 1963, OSWALD registered at the Hotel del Comercio, Calle (Street) Bernardino de Sahagun No. 19, Mexico City, under the name of LEE, HARVEY OSWALD. His name was continued in the guest records of the hotel through October 1, 1963. He occupied Room No. 18.

According to the guest records of the hotel, ERNESTO LIMA JUAREZ and FRANCISCO MORALES occupied Room No. 8 during the pertinent period.

On July 10, 1964, ERNESTO LIMA JUAREZ, Reynosa, Tamaulipas, Mexico, advised as follows:

He is a masonry contractor by trade and is presently out of work. He resides several miles outside of Reynosa on the Monterrey Highway and is usually in downtown Reynosa during the daytime.

He, LIMA, and FRANCISCO MORALES, a close friend, went to Mexico City and registered at the Hotel del Comercio on about September 18, 1963. The purpose of the trip was to attempt to obtain employment for MORALES in the Comision Federal de Electricidad (Federal Electric Power Commission) in Mexico City. They were contacting officials and persons necessary for such purpose during the major portion of each day.

CONFIDENTIAL

Classified by 2040
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
7/15/77 DMC

[redacted]

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

When they returned to the hotel, LIMA, age 58, usually went up to the room and MORALES, a younger man, would stay in the hotel lobby. They were not acquainted with any hotel guests prior to registering at the hotel. MORALES became acquainted casually through friendly overtures with several of the hotel guests whom MORALES later introduced to LIMA. They thusly became acquainted with one GABRIEL CONTRERAS of Chihuahua, Mexico, and whom LIMA believes to be a retired railroad man. They also became acquainted casually soon after their arrival with three Cubans who were residing at the hotel on the second floor, room numbers unknown. They had drinks with the Cubans, names unrecalled, several times. LIMA believes the three Cubans they met at first were in the hotel when LIMA and MORALES registered. Two of the Cubans were Negro males whom he recalled only as young, tall and slender, and one of them resided with and was supported by a Cuban Negro woman in the hotel. The third Cuban was a male, age 44-46, five feet, ten inches to five feet, eleven inches tall, with dark hair and eyes, dark complexion, who appeared to be possibly part Negro. These three Cubans had no apparent occupation.

On about September 23, 1963, these three Cubans went to the airport at Mexico City and met a fourth Cuban who arrived by plane from Cuba. He was described as white male, age 54-58, five feet, seven inches to five feet, eight inches tall, graying brown hair, gray mustache, who claimed to have owned a large ranch near Havana, Cuba, which ranch was confiscated by CASTRO. The four Cubans were anti-CASTRO and denounced CASTRO for his actions, policies and political philosophy. The latter Cuban departed Mexico City via plane en route to Miami, Florida, to join his wife, having received money by check from Florida. His departure was on about October 8, 1963. Some time before this Cuban departed, a street photographer took a picture of LIMA, MORALES, CONTRERAS, and the two older Cuban men, which picture each signed on the back on the reverse of his respective photograph and this photograph was retained by CONTRERAS.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Some time about the latter part of September, 1963, LIMA saw a young American man, about 26 years of age, with hair receding at each side of the forehead leaving a peak, whom LIMA believes, but is not positive, is identical with OSWALD who on two occasions was talking briefly in English to the two Cuban Negroes at the entrance of the hotel. LIMA believes these were merely friendly greetings between them, but he is not certain due to his understanding few English words. OSWALD and MORALES never met to LIMA's knowledge nor did LIMA meet OSWALD. MORALES does not speak English.

On about October 12, 1963, LIMA had run out of money and he sent MORALES back to Reynosa to get some money to bring or send LIMA. MORALES never returned or sent any money, and LIMA, on about November 18, 1963, arranged with the hotel and checked out to return to Reynosa, owing money to the hotel. He sent the money to the hotel later from Reynosa.

When there was later publicity about OSWALD, LIMA saw the photographs of OSWALD in news media, but these were not clear and, for that reason, LIMA at that time was not sure the man he saw was OSWALD. LIMA further stated that at this time due to the lapse of time and the poor photographs mentioned above, he could not be certain from photographs that the man at the hotel was identical with OSWALD.

[redacted]

7/20/64

1 - Stokes

Airtel

Ex-105

To: SAC, San Antonio (105-2909)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555) REC-43 —4450

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Reurairtel 7/14/64 enclosing letterhead memorandum of same date dealing in part with interview of Lima Juarez. Refer also to your teletype 7/10/64 and Buairtel to Miami 7/15/64.

Bureau will not disseminate your 7/14/64 letterhead. In this connection note the following factors: Your 7/10/64 teletype described the third Cuban referred to by Lima as a white male, aged 44 - 46, and the President's Commission was so advised. Third Cuban is described in re letterhead as possibly part Negro.

The grammatical construction of the first two paragraphs on page three is poor. In this connection in view of Lima's inability to positively identify the white male who was talking to the Cuban Negroes as Oswald, do not refer to that person as Oswald. Third paragraph, page three, states that Lima could not be certain that man in question was Oswald due to poor quality of photographs of Oswald, he observed in news media. This gives rise to question as to what Lima would say if good quality photographs of Oswald were displayed to him. This should be done and Lima's comments recorded.

When Francisco Morales has been interviewed and upon receipt of advice from Miami as to results of interview of Julian Huerta Oliva, recontact Lima in effort to resolve all discrepancies. Note in this connection Lima's advice to your source concerning the length of his stay at Del Comercio Hotel (see your 6/19/64 airtel) against advice furnished during interview by Bureau Agent. In this connection records of Del Comercio Hotel do not support his statement that he remained at the hotel until 11/18/63.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

Enclosures (3)

2 - Dallas (100-10461)

VCS:pah
(5)

MAILED 8
JUL 20 1964
COMM-FBI

6 AUG 4 1964

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

Airtel to San Antonio
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

Rewrite results of your 7/10/64 interview of Lima and results of your source's contact of Morales in report form, bearing in mind above observations. Include in report the reinterview of Lima. During reinterview press Lima for details as to dates and places at which he and Morales drank with the Cubans noting in this regard that Hotel del Comercio does not have a bar. Delete the word "he" at beginning of last paragraph of page one re letterhead.

Enclosed for your assistance is Xerox copy of Bureau's 7/16/64 letter to the President's Commission which was prepared on the basis of your 7/10/64 teletype. Bear in mind Commission has been advised that the third Cuban was described by Lima as a white male. In view of discrepancy concerning this person's description, endeavor to extend comments concerning the exact description furnished by Lima. Also enclosed are additional copy of photograph of Julian Huerta Oliva, one copy of which was furnished by O-7 Form 7/14/64, and Xerox copy of Legat, Mexico City, 7/17/64 cablegram.

NOTE:

Lima Juarez is a Mexican who was at the Del Comercio Hotel when Oswald resided there in late 9/63. He claims to have seen a man he believes possibly identical with Oswald at the hotel, which man he observed talking to two Cuban Negroes. There are many discrepancies in Lima's story and hotel management states that there were no Cubans at the hotel when Oswald resided there. San Antonio 7/14/64 letterhead is poorly written in part and, in view of numerous discrepancies, believed advisable to reinterview Lima at appropriate time and to report results of all interviews of Lima in one document, preferably a report.

7/16/64

AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-409763)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-117844) (P)

SUBJECT: MARK LANE
SM - C
(OO:NY)

ReNYtel, 7/13/64.

The "National Guardian" issue of 7/18/64, page 7, contains an advertisement reading "One week only July 20 thru 26 at 8:30. MARK LANE on Who Killed Kennedy? Theatre Four, 424 W. 55th St., LT 1-7877."

Page 3, column 3, of this same issue contained an article entitled "Lane to play recording challenged by Warren". This article read as follows:

"Mark Lane will present new evidence to show that Oswald could not have been the lone assassin of President Kennedy at a series of public meetings to be held at Theater Four, 424 W. 55th St., New York, beginning Monday night, July 20, and continuing through July 26. Tickets are available at the box office and at the Citizens' Committee of Inquiry, 156 Fifth Ave., New York, YU 9-6850.

105-82555

NOT RECORDED
199 JUL 20 1964

5-Bureau (RM)
(1-105-82555) (LEE HARVEY OSWALD)
(1-100-) (CCI)
2-Dallas (Info) (RM AM)
(1-100-10461) (LEE HARVEY OSWALD)
(1-100-10970) (MARK LANE)
1-New York (105-38431) (LEE HARVEY OSWALD) (312)
1-New York (100-152725) (CCI) (45)
1-New York (100-117844)
BPM:jmk
(11)

84 JUL 23 1964

"Lane said the 'controversial tape recording', which Chief Justice Warren has stated he 'has every reason to doubt' exists (GUARDIAN, July 11) will be played".

The 7/18/64 issue of "National Guardian" also contains an article entitled "Oswald case: All Europe skeptical" by MARK LANE. In this article, which complains of the lack of press coverage in the US on his efforts in the Oswald case, LANE discussed his travels to Europe in April and May, 1964, and reports that various committees have been set up in European cities to investigate the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. LANE claims that in Denmark a Danish citizens' committee has been formed with Copenhagen Attorney JORGEN JACOBSEN as Chairman.

He claims that in England an organization called "Who Killed Kennedy Committee" has been formed with Bertrand Russell in charge.

In France a French citizens' committee of inquiry has been formed with Jean-Paul Sartre (author) as Chairman.

LANE states that a message from the Warren Commission requesting his return to the United States to testify interrupted his tour.

As set forth in retel, the producer of Theatre Four is one RICHARD YORK. New York indices negative re YORK and no contact with him is contemplated at this time.

The series of presentations by LANE during the period 7/20 through 7/26/64, will be covered by the NYO through the use of current informants and panel sources. Any additional details re this matter will be promptly furnished to the Bureau.

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 7/16/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS-R-CUBA
OO: DL

Re Dallas teletype to Director, 7/6/64; Buairtel to Dallas, 7/8/64.

On 7/15/64, Captain JOHN WILL FRITZ, Homicide & Robbery Bureau, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, was interviewed and advised that he had charge of the interrogation of LEE HARVEY OSWALD following his arrest on 11/22/63.

Captain FRITZ advised he was not aware of the telephone interview afforded BOB WHITTEN, Radio News Director of Radio Station KCRA, Sacramento, California, on 11/22/63, by Sgt. GERALD L. HILL, of the Dallas Police Department. Captain FRITZ was informed that during the course of this interview, Sergeant HILL made the statement to WHITTEN that, "The man (OSWALD), I understand, has resorted to violence before and possibly shot another policeman somewhere." FRITZ stated he had never before heard the statement and stated the Dallas PD had no such information and is certain of this, because this information would have been available to him at the time of the interrogation of OSWALD. FRITZ stated OSWALD made no such statement during his interrogation and no statement to that effect was made by Dallas officials to OSWALD as an interrogation technique.

REC-43 4451

3 - BUREAU
2 - DALLAS
ARS:eah
(5)

EX-105

7 JUL 18 1964

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M _____
Special Agent in Charge

64 JUL 23 1964

FRITZ advised that during the interrogation of OSWALD on 11/22/63, the Dallas PD was filled with not only numerous law enforcement officers, but also with representatives of various news media. He stated there was much speculation, many rumors, and general confusion caused by the magnitude of the crime of the assassination of President KENNEDY. FRITZ advised the interrogation of OSWALD was held at the Homicide & Robbery Bureau, of the Dallas PD, and Sergeant GERALD HILL was not present during the interrogation and had no way of knowing the progress of the interrogation of OSWALD.

FRITZ reiterated that he had never before heard the statement, "The man (OSWALD), I understand, has resorted to violence before and possibly shot another policeman somewhere," and again pointed out there were numberless rumors and speculation at the Dallas PD following the arrest and subsequent interrogation of LEE HARVEY OSWALD on 11/22/63, by the Dallas PD.

As set out in re Dallas tel, complete details of the interview of Sergeant HILL, as well as the results of the interview with Captain FRITZ, will be set out in the next report submitted by Dallas under the OSWALD caption.

Logical investigation has been conducted to resolve this particular allegation and no further inquiry appears warranted.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 7/14/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (100-16601)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA
OO: Dallas

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and two Xerox copies, and for Dallas one Xerox copy of a brochure entitled "Dallas Marxmanship" by REVILO P. OLIVER. The original was made available on 7/8/64, to the Shreveport, La., RA, by Mr. ROY J. EVANS, President of the Evans Distributing Company of Shreveport, who resides at 841 River Road, Shreveport. Mr. EVANS advised he had received this brochure through the mail and upon reading its contents, he did not agree with it and furnished it to the RA for information.

The enclosed are being furnished to the Bureau and Dallas in the event this brochure has not been previously furnished by another office, as the Bureau may desire to disseminate a copy of one of the enclosures to the Warren Commission.

ENCLOSURE

3-Bureau (Encl. 3) (RM)
1-Dallas (100-10451) (Encl. 1) (RM)
2-New Orleans
SMC:mh
(6)

EX-105

REC-43 4452

"ENCLOSURE ATTACHED"

3 JUL 16 1964

SOVIET AVIATION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

64 JUL 23

DUO OIL & GAS CO.
P. O. Box 5296
Shreveport, La.

EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL

Mr. & Mrs. Roy J. Evans
841 River Rd
Shreveport, Louisiana

The enclosed copy of Revilo P. Oliver's MARXMANSHIP articles represent a viewpoint shared by many concerned Americans. It is presented free to you for your own evaluation.

If, in your opinion, this viewpoint deserves a wider distribution than can be expected through the national communications media (which to date has been practically nil) you may obtain additional copies at the cost-producing rate of $8.00/100, postpaid to a single address anywhere in the United States, from:

FREEDOM VIEWS COMMITTEE
P. O. Box 6332
Shreveport, Louisiana 71106

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: July 10, 1964

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF THE PRESIDENT

Pursuant to instructions, I talked to Congressman Gerald Ford (R-Michigan), at 1:05 p.m. today at San Francisco. He is staying at the Jack Tar Hotel.

I told Congressman Ford that the Director, of course, knew of the allegations by Holmes Alexander in Dallas, Texas, to the effect that Congressman Ford was involved in releasing Oswald's diary to the Dallas Morning News. I mentioned to Congressman Ford that the Director knew, of course, that this was a false allegation and that we desired to be of service to him in connection with the matter. I told him that the Director thought perhaps he might desire to be interviewed by the Special Agent in Charge of our San Francisco Office in order to completely deny the allegations. I mentioned to Congressman Ford that the Director had in mind that if these allegations received publicity, the Congressman, after being interviewed, would be in a good position to state that he had been interviewed by the FBI, who is investigating this matter, and had completely denied the allegations. I also told Congressman Ford that, of course, the Director wanted him to know that the interview could wait until his return on July 23, 1964, if he so desired.

Congressman Ford was most appreciative for the telephone call. He asked that his highest regards be expressed to the Director for thinking of him concerning this matter. He stated that things were so hectic at the convention that he would appreciate it if he could wait until his return on July 23, 1964, and that I should come up to his office for the interview. I told him we would abide by his wishes in this regard.

ACTION:

For record purposes.

REC. 13

105-111060-4453

25 JUL 21 1964

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Jones

CDD:dgs
(6)

JUL 21 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

1 - Belmont
1 - DeLoach
1 - Sullivan
1 - Rosen

July 20, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Malley
1 - Gauthier
Rm 331 - OPO
1 - Branigan
1 - Stokes

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to our letter dated May 20, 1964, with which were enclosed twelve photographs of various areas of Mexico, D. F., Mexico, and Monterrey, Mexico, bearing some relationship to the activities of Lee Harvey Oswald in Mexico, and twelve photographs of material briefly describing the scenes depicted.

Our letter of reference advised that we have acquired a wall map of Mexico, D. F., Mexico, in connection with the preparation of a formal exhibit. We inquired as to your desires concerning utilization of the enclosed photographs in connection with the preparation of the exhibit.

This is to advise that we are holding in abeyance the preparation of the exhibit pending receipt of advice as to the photographs to be utilized in connection therewith. You may desire to have members of your staff contact Inspector Leo J. Gauthier of this Bureau in connection with the format and other factors relating to the production of the exhibit.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

JCS:pah
(10)

(NOTE PAGE TWO)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI
JUL 20 3 33 PM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM

BY COURIER SVC.
17 JUL 20
COMM-FBI

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

NOTE:

Commission representatives who visited Mexico in 4/64 requested a large wall map of Mexico, D. F., Mexico, and pictures of areas in Mexico frequented by Oswald. Legat dispatched this material to Bureau and on 5/13/64 Inspector Malley discussed the photographs which were of composite type with Mr. Willens of Commission staff who requested one copy each of the composite photographs be sent to Commission for their perusal after which Commission would advise as to exact pictures they desired. We are holding up preparation of wall map exhibit requested by Commission by 4/24/64 letter awaiting word as to which of the photographs Commission desires to utilize in connection therewith. Believed advisable to call this to attention of Commission to avoid possible last-minute rush request for preparation of the exhibit.

OSWALD

105-82555

SECTION 191

COPY 2

WEC
1/19 12:16 P

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - Callahan
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan

July 16, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter of June 30, 1964, which concerned a copy of a photograph which was displayed to Mrs. Marguerite Oswald on November 23, 1963, by Special Agent Bardwell D. Odum of this Bureau.

Pursuant to your discussion with Special Agent Robert E. Lenihan of this Bureau on July 7, 1964, there are enclosed affidavits executed by Inspector James R. Malley and Special Agent Bardwell D. Odum of this Bureau wherein each describes his cropping of a copy of a photograph of an unidentified individual which was furnished to this Bureau by the Central Intelligence Agency. In addition, Inspector Malley and Special Agent Odum each describes the action he took in connection with his handling of the copy of the photograph concerned.

No further action is contemplated by this Bureau in this particular matter in the absence of a specific request from the Commission.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

2 ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

Enclosures (5)

REL:pah/mhw (10)

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TELETYPE UNIT

XEROX

JUL 1964

56 JUL 29 1964

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

NOTE:

Commission has raised a question concerning the trimming of a copy of a photograph which was exhibited to Marguerite Oswald by the Dallas Office on 11/23/63. Mrs. Oswald later claimed the photograph depicted Jack Ruby. This matter was discussed in a conference with the Commission on 7/7/64 and the Commission requested it be furnished affidavits from Inspector Malley and Special Agent Odum wherein each would describe his trimming of the photo concerned and his handling of the photograph.

Enclosures consist of an affidavit executed by SA Odum wherein he encloses 2 copies of a photo he exhibited to Marguerite Oswald and an affidavit executed by Inspector Malley including a copy of Commission Exhibit 237 which was apparently made from a photograph Mr. Malley furnished to the Commission 2-11-64.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN, Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN, General Counsel

July 16, 1964

J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The Commission has received the enclosed tape which purports to be a recording of a conversation between Mark Lane and Mrs. Helen Markham on March 2, 1964. We request that your Bureau transcribe this tape and also advise us, if possible, whether it is a continuous tape or has been spliced in any way.

We request further that you prepare two additional tapes from the enclosed tape. Inasmuch as the Commission plans to take the deposition of Mrs. Markham as soon as possible, we request that you expedite the transcription and duplication.

Your continued cooperation in the work of this Commission is appreciated.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

REC- 13

Enclosure

4455

JUL 21

SOVIET SECTION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

July 16, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

The following is a transcript of a tape recording. The recording was furnished to the Federal Bureau of Investigation by the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy on July 16, 1964.

Female Voice: Matthew 76797, 6797

Female Voice: Thank you

Female Voice: Long distance calling Mrs. Helen Markham, please

Male Voice: Hello

Female Voice: Mrs. Helen Markham?

Male Voice: Hold the phone

Female Voice: Thank you

Female Voice: Hello

Female Voice: Mrs. Helen Markham?

Markham: Yes

COPIED
A.A. MAR 2 1973

Lee Harvey Oswald, aka.

Female Voice: Thank you

Male Voice: Hello, Mrs. Markham?

Markham: This she

Female Voice: Go ahead please

Male Voice: Mrs. Markham

Markham: Yes

Mark Lane (L): My name is Mr. Lane. I'm an attorney investigating the Oswald case.

Helen Markham (M): Yes.

L: And, uh, I'm going to testify, I don't know if you've heard it on the radio yet, in Washington on this Wednesday before the Warren Commission

M: Yes.

L: about the result of the investigation that I've conducted,

M: Yes.

L: which is being concluded now, and I know that you were a eye witness to a portion of the case not relating directly to the assassination but the shooting of Officer Tippit.

M: That's right.

L: Uh, I wonder if you will be good enough to tell me, uh, I have your affidavit which you gave the police on that day.

Lee Harvey Oswald, aka.

M: Yes.

L: And, I've that, of course, but I wonder if you would be good enough to tell (break in conversation) I'm sorry. I wonder if you would be good enough to tell me the description of the man who you saw.

M: Yes, but this is an office business phone, and I just can't tell you; I don't have the time.

L: But, well, just, could you just give me one moment and tell me I read that you told some of the reporters that he was short, stocky, and had bushy hair.

M: No, no I did not say this.

L: You did not say that?

M: No sir.

L: Well, would you say that he was stocky?

M: Uh, he was short.

L: He was short.

M: Yes.

L: And was he a little bit on the heavy side?

M: Uh, not too heavy.

L: Not too heavy, but slightly heavy?

M: Uh, well, he was, no he wasn't didn't look too heavy, uh-uh.

L: He wasn't too heavy. And would you say that he had rather bushy hair kind of hair?

M: Uh, yeh, uh just a little bit bushy, uh-huh.

Lee Harvey Oswald, aka.

L: It was a little bit bushy.

M: Yes.

L: Yeh, was there anybody else around when you saw this happen?

M: No sir.

L: No.

M: I didn't see anyone.

L: There was no one else there. Did you ever have a chance to see Mr. Oswald when he was alive. I mean after he was arrested. Did they bring you down to look at him.

M: I saw him, uh, on the lineup.

L: Yeh, and did he look anything like the man who shot the officer?

M: I identified him.

L: You identified him?

M: Yes sir.

L: As the man who did shoot. Who, did anyone point him out to you at that time as the man.

M: In the lineup?

L: Yeh.

M: No, they did not.

L: Did they, did they tell you who it might be or.

M: They didn't tell me one thing.

L: No. Do you recall what the gentleman was wearing who shot Officer Tippit?

Lee Harvey Oswald, aka.

M: Uh, yes sir.

L: How was he dressed?

M: He had on a light gray-looking jacket.

L: Yes.

M: Kind of a dark trouser.

L: Dark trousers?

M: Uh-Uh.

L: And could you see what color shirt?

M: No, I could not. I was excited.

L: The jacket was open or closed, you recall.

M: Yes sir it was zipped up a little. But, I wasn't that close, I was pretty close too.

L: Yeh, well I have as I said I've read your affidavit and it indicates the police car, the police car stopped and then this man walked over to it and leaned on it and placed his arms up against the car.

M: Up in the window.

L: In the window?

M: Yes sir.

L: You didn't see the police officer call him over did you?

M: Uh, yes sir. I seen the police car stop. I seen it all.

L: I beg your pardon.

M: Yes sir. I seen the police car stop.

Lee Harvey Oswald, aka.

L: You heard the police car stop?

M: I seen it.

L: You saw it stop and then did, uh, then Oswald this gentleman whoever it was walked over to the car?

M: Yes sir. He walked over to the car.

L: You didn't see the officer call him over, though, did you?

M: Uh, he rolled down the window.

L: He did what?

M: He rolled down his window.

L: The officer rolled down the window?

M: Yes, uh-huh.

L: Uh, cause you didn't put that in your affidavit.

M: Sir?

L: That was not in your affidavit.

M: It should have been.

L: It should have been? You told that to the officers?

M: Yes sir. He had to have the window rolled down because, see, he leaned over in the window.

L: I see.

M: Uh-huh.

L: I see. Now, did you tell the officers, uh, at the police station when they questioned you the description of the man who shot Tippit?

Lee Harvey Oswald, aka.

M: I told them that at the scene of the murder.

L: Yeh. Did you, you told the officers the description?

M: Yes sir.

L: Did you say that he was short and a little bit on the heavy side and had slightly bushy hair?

M: Uh, no I did not. They didn't ask me that.

L: They never asked you his description?

M: Yes sir, as what he was wearing.

L: Just what he was wearing?

M: Yes sir.

L: But, they never asked you how he was built or anything like that?

M: No sir.

L: Well when you went, you went to the police station where they took the affidavit, right?

M: Yes sir.

L: And when you were there, did they ever ask you anything else about Oswald? About whether he was tall or short?

M: Uh, yes sir. They asked me that.

L: And you said he was short, uh?

M: Yes sir, he is short. He was short.

L: He was short. And they asked if he was thin or heavy, and you said he was a little on the heavy side?

Lee Harvey Oswald, aka.

M: He was, uh, well not too heavy. Uh, say around 100, maybe 150.

L: Well, did you say he wasn't too heavy, but he was a little heavy?

M: Uh-huh.

L: You did say that?

M: I did identify him in the lineup.

L: Yeh, and did you say that the man who shot, did you tell the officers that the man who shot Tippit had bushy hair?

M: Uh, no, I did not.

L: But, but he did have bushy hair you said, just a little bushy?

M: Well, you wouldn't say it hadn't been combed you know or anything.

L: Yeh.

M: Of course, he probably had been through a lot, and it was kinda tore up a little.

L: Yes. About how far were you from, uh, the car when it first stopped?

M: Uh, I was across the street.

L: Just across the street?

M: He was on, catty-cornered.

L: Catty-cornered?

M: Yes sir.

L: Yeh, and what corner were you standing at?

Lee Harvey Oswald, aka.

M: On the corner of Tenth and Patton.

L: Tenth and Patton, and was there anybody else present at that time?

M: No sir.

L: So, you were the only witness to the shooting of Officer Tippit?

M: Uh, I was the only one out in the open at that time.

L: Well, do you know, now, if there was anybody else who saw what happened?

M: Uh, no, uh-uh, I don't know of anyone cause, uh, wasn't no one there but me and Oswald and Mr. Tippit when I saw him.

L: Did you see which direction this man Oswald or whoever it is who shot Officer Tippit, did you see which direction he came from?

M: Yes sir. He was going towards, uh, he was coming from down Vamps (phonetic), you know where Zanes (phonetic) is? He was going up Tenth Street going to Marcellus (phonetic), going towards Marcellus (phonetic).

L: Toward Marcellus (phonetic), uh?

M: Yes.

L: Coming up Tenth Street. He was on Tenth Street when you saw him?

M: Yes sir.

L: I see. Was anyone else in the police car with Officer Tippit?

M: Uh, no sir.

Lee Harvey Oswald, aka.

L: Do you know which direction Officer Tippit's car was coming from?

M: Yes sir. It was coming up Tenth going to Marcellus (phonetic).

L: But in the same direction.

M: Yes sir.

L: Uh, in other, but who, which car, who was in front, Oswald or Tippit?

M: Uh.

L: Who was in front of the other?

M: Uh, Oswald.

L: Oswald was in front?

M: Yes.

L: Well, do you have any idea how Oswald knew that the car was there behind him? Was he facing the same direction the car was coming.

M: Uh, no, I don't know he, Mr. Tippit, just pulled over.

L: Yeh. And then Oswald turned around?

M: Well, when Mr. Tippit stopped the police car.

L: Yes

M: Well, course, he just walked, went over to the car.

L: I see.

M: But he wasn't angry.

Lee Harvey Oswald, aka.

L: He was not angry?

M: He didn't look angry. You know just like, I thought it was just a friendly conversation.

L: Did you notice which hand Oswald held the pistol in?

M: The right.

L: You're sure it was in the right hand?

M: I'm positive.

L: How many shots were fired, or just one shot.

M: Three.

L: You heard all three shots fired?

M: Yes sir.

L: And what did you do then, after the shooting was over?

M: Well, I couldn't do anything; I froze.

L: You froze?

M: Yes sir.

L: And how long would you say you stayed there?

M: About uh two minutes I imagine and I looked up and Oswald was coming towards me.

L: He was going towards you?

M: Yes sir.

L: What did you do?

M: I just put my hands over my face and still stood there and closed my eyes.

L: Did he walk past you?

M: No sir, he took uh, he uh, he was in the front of me.

Lee Harvey Oswald, aka.

L: Yeh.

M: And he run, and took my hands off my face; I thought he was going to shoot me.

L: And did you stayed right there?

M: No sir.

L: What did you do then?

M: Before he could, uh, get out of sight, I went to Mr. Tippit.

L: You went to Mr. Tippit?

M: Yes I did.

L: Yeh, and then what?

M: He was still in sight. Well, I tried to get help.

L: Yeh, and did this man Oswald, did he walk away or did he run away?

M: After he shot Mr. Tippit?

L: Yes.

M: He did not run.

L: He did not run?

M: He seen me.

L: Yeh.

M: Stopped and looked at me with a gun in his hand.

L: Yeh, and then did he walk?

Lee Harvey Oswald, aka.

M: And then after he stood and looked at me, he turned and run and that's when I run to Mr. Tippit.

L: Oh, he did run at that point?

M: After, yeh, after.

L: Which way did he run?

M: Down, uh, across Patton.

L: Yeh. He run across Patton and down toward, uh, (unintelligible) Uh-uh.

M: Sure did, I told the policemen that.

L: You told them that also?

M: Yes, and they went down there and found him at the Texas Theater.

L: I see. Did he run toward the Texas Theater?

M: He run in that direction.

L: How far did the shooting take place from the Texas Theater?

M: Oh, quite a few blocks. I'd say three to four blocks.

L: I see, and you went over to Officer Tippit then?

M: Yes sir.

L: Did you have a chance to talk to him?

M: Yes sir.

L: And, did he say anything?

M: Yes sir, he tried to talk to me. He could not talk, get it plain enough for me to see, you know, to hear him.

Lee Harvey Oswald, aka.

L: Yes.

M: And I was trying to hear him. He knew I was there.

L: I see. He didn't know you were there?

M: Yes. I tried to call in on the radio for help.

L: Oh, and did you call in on the radio?

M: I tried to.

L: And what happened?

M: Well, I just didn't know how. I was in hysterics and screaming. They heard me screaming and crying.

L: Who? On the radio you mean?

M: Yes. They did.

L: And did you stay with Officer Tippit until the police arrived?

M: I certainly did.

L: You did stay there?

M: I was there when they put him in the ambulance. I saw him, that was the last I saw him alive. Yes sir.

L: I see.

M: I went with him till they closed the ambulance door in my face.

L: I see, and then they questioned you. The police questioned you when they arrived?

Lee Harvey Oswald, aka.

M: Yes sir. I told them I saw it.

L: And they asked you and you told them just about what you told me now?

M: I told them. Yes sir.

L: But, they didn't ask for any physical description of Oswald at that time?

M: No. Only his clothing.

L: Just his clothing?

M: Yes sir.

L: And you said it was a gray shirt and dark pants?

M: No gray shirt.

L: I'm sorry, gray jacket.

M: And, uh, I went to Mr. Tippit. Yes, I did when after they taken him off.

L: Yeh.

M: I got in the police car with the policemen. Went down to the police station.

L: Yeh.

Lee Harvey Oswald, aka.

M: And I didn't see him no more. They wouldn't let me in. I didn't want to see him.

L: They wouldn't let you see Tippit any more?

M: Uh, no they wouldn't let me see Oswald any more. They wouldn't let Oswald see me.

L: They would not.

M: I didn't want to.

L: When was the next time you saw Oswald?

M: The next time I saw him? I never saw him after.

L: You saw him in the lineup once is that right?

M: That's all.

L: Yeh, who was in the lineup with him? I mean how many people

M: Four.

L: There were four others, or four including him?

M: Uh, I believe there was, lets see four including him.

L: Four including and what did the other three people look like, do you recall?

M: Well, I do one of them.

L: Yeh.

M: The first one came out. He was kind of light headed; kind of bald looking; had on a blue sweater; light blue sweater just a little light blue slip-over sweater with no sleeves in it.

Lee Harvey Oswald, aka.

L: Yes.

M: And, uh, clean looking and he, I was, then the other two didn't look so good. You know, the other three didn't look so good.

L: I see.

M: I took my time. Of course, I was passing out all the time.

L: I know, you were very upset at that time.

M: Yes.

L: Of course, you must have been (unintelligible) you never saw anyone killed before, right?

M: Never in my life.

L: So, you must have been terribly upset, uh, at that time. Do you think it is possible you might have made a mistake in terms of identifying Oswald?

M: No, uh, no.

L: You were not that upset.

M: No, cause I had to be sure. They wanted to know right now, you know. I knew as quick.

L: Yes.

M: I said I've got to be sure, I want to be sure.

Lee Harvey Oswald, aka.

L: Yeh.

M: So, I had them to turn him, you know.

L: Yeh.

M: And they turned him, and it was him.

L: Yeh.

M: I could see him cause I looked right in here.

L: Yeh, well you saw him for a little while when he came walking toward you.

M: I saw him in the eyes. It was him.

L: Yeh. What color eyes did he have, do you recall?

M: No, it was so far. It was too far from me for that.

L: How far was he when he shot Officer Tippit, from you?

M: Oh, from me? Oh, I'm not a good judgment at how many feet, bit it wasn't too far me.

L: Well, was it across the street?

M: Caddy-cornered across the street. I'll tell you, Tenth and Patton, it was the second house on Tenth and Patton on the left hand side.

L: Yes.

M: 408 I believe it is, big white house.

Lee Harvey Oswald, aka.

L: Uh-uh, and you were caddy-cornered? Were you about a 100 feet away would you say?

M: I'd say that.

L: About a 100 feet?

M: Yeh.

L: And how close did Oswald come to you?

M: Right across the street.

L: He was across the street when he came towards you?

M: Yes sir.

L: And, you saw him coming at that time?

M: Yes sir.

L: And you had a chance to look at him as he came?

M: Yes sir. Well, I couldn't make a move. I was afraid to move cause and I froze cause I was afraid he would shoot.

L: Yeh. But he didn't shoot you?

M: No.

L: But did he look at you?

M: Yes sir.

L: And he saw you there?

M: Yes sir.

L: And you saw nobody else on the street at that time?

M: No sir.

Lee Harvey Oswald, aka.

L: And did you see anybody in the store windows or windows any place?

M: See, sir, it's no stores there.

L: There are no stores there?

M: It's, uh, residence.

L: I see, and did you see anybody in any windows?

M: Yes sir. After it was over.

L: But not at the time?

M: No. They wouldn't even come out and help me and do nothing after it was over.

L: Even after it was over they didn't come out?

M: Not till the police, the ambulance came first then the policemen came.

L: I see. How long would you say it was after the shooting until the first person came out?

M: About 20 minutes before.

L: Twenty minutes before anyone came out?

M: Yes sir.

L: And the officer was in the car dying all that time?

M: On the ground dying.

L: On the ground?

M: Yes sir.

Lee Harvey Oswald, aka.

L: Where was he shot, do you recall?

M: Yes sir, in the head above his eye and in his chest.

L: In his head and in his chest?

M: Yes sir.

L: That's two shots?

M: Well,. twice in the head.

L: Twice in the head and once in the chest?

M: Yes sir.

L: Yes. Did you see what kind of a gun this was?

M: No.

L: Well, which you were on one side of the street, and then the police car was at one time between you and Tippit and Oswald, right?

M: That's right.

L: And when shooting took place Oswald and Tippit were standing behind the police car from your side.

M: No, Tippit was on my side of the car, you know I was on the same side Mr. Tippit was on.

L: You were?

M: Yes.

L: And which side was Oswald on?

Lee Harvey Oswald, aka.

M: He was on the.

L: The other side?

M: The other side.

L: He was behind the car when the shooting.

M: No, he was in the front. He walked to the front wheel of the car. He shot him across the hood of the car.

L: He shot him across the hood of the car?

M: Yes sir.

L: And did Tippit take out a gun or anything at anytime?

M: Yes sir, I didn't know that he had his gun.

L: Yeh.

M: But when they got there they rolled him over and got it.

L: And he had a gun out already?

M: Yes sir.

L: Uh-uh. Well, have you seen pictures of Oswald since the time. I mean since he was killed. I guess you've seen them on television, and pictures, and the newspaper.

M: Uh, one time I seen Oswald.

L: In pictures.

Lee Harvey Oswald, aka.

M: In pictures of which detectives brought to show me.

L: When was that? Before you identified him?

M: No sir.

L: It was after you identified him?

M: It was after he was killed.

L: After Oswald was killed, they brought you pictures?

M: Yes, yes.

L: Did they ever show you any pictures before he was killed?

M: No sir.

L: No. So, the only two times you saw him were on the street and once in the police lineup?

M: Right.

L: Yeh.

M: That's all I wanted to see him.

L: Yeh. I understand.

M: I sure do. Well.

L: Well, is there anything else that you know about this?

M: Not a thing. I'm just telling you what I saw.

L: Yeh. I don't know that, I mean is there anything you left out that I wasn't skillful enough to ask about? Or do you think you've told me everything?

M: I think I've told you everything.

Lee Harvey Oswald, aka.

L: Did the, did you talk to the FBI about the case at all?

M: Yes sir. Detectives, FBI, Secret Service men.

L: Yeh. Has anyone told you not to discuss the case with the general public?

M: I do not.

L: Did anyone tell you that?

M: Uh, yes sir.

L: Who told you that?

M: The, well, the detectives, and all of them and uh for my own good I don't cause I don't want to get, you know, involved in nothing.

L: I understand. Did FBI Agents tell you it's best not to discuss the case?

M: Yes.

L: They did?

M: Yes.

L: And, did Secret Service Agents tell you it's best not to discuss the case?

M: Yes sir.

L: And, did the Dallas, uh, detectives tell you it's best not to discuss the case?

Lee Harvey Oswald, aka.

M: Yes sir.

L: And, so you've really not discussed the case very much have you?

M: Nobody.

L: Have you told any reporters about anything?

M: Well, one. They worried me to death.

L: I'm sure their after you because you're a very important witness.

M: Uh-uh.

L: Did any of the reporters, did you tell any reporter that the person that shot Oswald, shot Tippit was short, stocky, and had bushy hair?

M: I did not.

L: You don't remember telling it because one of the reporters reported that in the newspaper.

M: Yes, I read that.

L: You read that. What paper was that, you recall?

M: Uh, I believe it was in the Herald.

L: The Herald?

M: I believe, it might have been the News.

L: It was one of the Dallas papers, uh?

M: Yes sir.

L: And, do you know what day that was?

Lee Harvey Oswald, aka.

M: No sir.

L: That was shortly after, though, wasn't it?

M: Yes sir. They gave my address, name and everything.

L: Yeh, and they had you quoted as saying that he was short, stocky and had bushy hair.

M: Well, they're just not right.

L: But that's what they said though.

M: I know it. They can put anything in papers.

L: I know.

M: Uh-uh.

L: Do you remember which reporter that was?

M: Uh, I remember a reporter coming here.

L: Yes.

M: The Eat Well (phonetic) which was, I didn't know who he was. He was from Paris, France.

L: Yeh.

M: And I don't know who he was, and I wasn't going to talk to him because I was scared but my boss said talked to him and said it would be all right for me to talk with him.

Lee Harvey Oswald, aka.

L: Yeh.

M: So, I scared and my boss stayed right with me till he got through.

L: I see. He was the only reporter you talked to?

M: Uh, no. One more

L: From one of the Dallas papers?

M: Uh, yes, I believe. But there was several come in from New York, all over.

L: Yeh.

M: They just worried me to death.

L: How many FBI Agents would you say told you not to discuss this case with anyone?

M: Oh, I'd be afraid to say. It was several of them.

L: Several?

M: Yes sir.

L: How many Secret Service Agents told you not to discuss the case with anyone?

M: Well, there was two or three of them.

L: Two or three of them. How many Dallas detectives told you not to discuss the case with anyone else?

M: Well, I'd say there was four or five of them.

L: Four or five detectives, so a lot of people have told you that, and you generally have not discussed the case with anyone?

Lee Harvey Oswald, aka.

M: I have not.

L: Is that right? Did you sign any affidavit besides the one affidavit that you signed?

M: I haven't signed it. Yes sir, I had to sign one for the Secret Service.

L: You signed one for the Secret Service? And what did that say, do you recall?

M: Same thing it did down on, uh, at the City Hall. Police.

L: I beg your pardon?

M: It was the, it's just like the one I gave the policeman.

L: I see. I see. Just about the same affidavit? When did you sign that one?

M: Oh, it was after Mr. Oswald got killed.

L: After he was killed?

M: Yes sir.

L: Secret Service didn't ask for an affidavit from you while he was alive, is that right?

M: Uh, yes sir. Well, they didn't have time.

L: Yes, I know. Everything happened so very quickly. Yeh. Well, uh, I want to thank you very much for your cooperation and I'll make notes of the things you've told me.

M: Well yes, and you don't think I'll have to go up yonder, do you?

L: To Washington?

M: No, to court up here.

Lee Harvey Oswald, aka.

L: To court? I don't, I can't tell you because I'm not in any way involved in that Ruby case. I'm just involved in the other case.

M: Oh.

L: But I don't, frankly, off the cuff without studying the matter it doesn't seem to me that anything that you saw is related to Ruby and Oswald.

M: Shoot no. I hope not cause I don't want to go up there.

L: But, I can't make that decision. That's for the lawyers down there who are trying that case.

M: You're going to Washington?

L: Yes, I'm investigating the case from an independent viewpoint to see what facts I can get and I'm, uh, going to testify in Washington tomorrow as to everything, not tomorrow I'm sorry, Wednesday as to everything that I have been able to uncover. I want to thank you because you've been extremely cooperative and very helpful.

M: Thank you very much, and I, if you need any more or anything else well just call me or come down.

L: Perhaps I will come down to talk with you.

M: I wish you would.

L: Fine, thank you very much Mrs. Markham.

M: Uh-uh, bye.

L: Bye.

July 16, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

The following is a transcript of a tape recording. The recording was furnished to the Federal Bureau of Investigation by the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy on July 16, 1964.

Female Voice: Matthew 76797, 6797

Female Voice: Thank you

Female Voice: Long distance calling Mrs. Helen Markham, please

Male Voice: Hello

Female Voice: Mrs. Helen Markham?

Male Voice: Hold the phone

Female Voice: Thank you

Female Voice: Hello

Female Voice: Mrs. Helen Markham?

Markham: Yes

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

KMR:las
(7)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC-13

105-82555-4455

July 17, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - W. C. Sullivan
(R. E. Lenihan) Enc.
1 - I. W. Conrad Enc.
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated July 16, 1964, concerning a purported tape-recorded conversation between Mr. Mark Lane and Mrs. Helen Markham on March 2, 1964.

Enclosed are two copies of a memorandum dated July 16, 1964, Washington, D. C., captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald, aka., Internal Security - Russia - Cuba," which contains a transcript of the tape recording furnished by you with the referenced letter. Also enclosed are the original tape recording and two dubbed copies which were prepared by the FBI Laboratory.

The magnetic tape was examined and was found to be continuous with no splices. However, the art of tape recording is such that after skillful editing of a tape (adding or deleting words or making other changes) a copy can be made in which the changes cannot be detected. Therefore, the fact that this tape was continuous with no splice does not necessarily establish that the recording represents a verbatim account of the original conversation.

With the submission of the enclosures, your request of July 16, 1964, has been handled.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

105-82555
1 - 62-109060 (Assassination)
KMR:las (10)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Enclosures (5)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

JUL 28 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

COMM-FBI

FBI
JUL 17 4 58 PM
REC'D-READING ROOM

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

NOTE:

By letter dated 7-16-64, the President's Commission furnished a tape recording of purported conversation between Mark Lane and Mrs. Helen Markham. Mrs. Markham was the individual who observed Police Officer J. D. Tippit being shot by Oswald. The Commission requested an expeditious transcript of this tape recording. This matter was fully coordinated with the Laboratory who prepared the additional tape recordings and who also conducted the appropriate examination of the original tape which was furnished by the Commission.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN,
General Counsel

JUL 10 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

On page 80 of the recent book by Joachim Joesten entitled "Oswald: Assassin or Fall Guy?" it is stated in reliance on an article in Life Magazine that Clayton E. White, Jr., Director of the National Rifle Association, conducted certain tests with a rifle comparable to the 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano used by Lee Harvey Oswald to commit the assassination of President Kennedy.

The Commission would like you to conduct an appropriate investigation to determine whether or not Mr. White or any other representative of the National Rifle Association did, in fact, conduct such tests. If tests were conducted, the Commission would like to know the following: (1) the type of rifle and ammunition used; (2) the qualifications of the person conducting the tests, including the amount of practice with the gun before the test firing; (3) the targets and distances used in the tests; (4) the results of the tests as to the elapsed time and accuracy; and (5) the number of tests attempted.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

REC- 13

4456

1 JUL 13 1964

EX-102

30 JUL 13 1964

7/15/64

1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Sizoo

Airtel

To: SAC, New York (105-38431) (Enclosures - 4)
2 - WFO (105-37111) (Enclosures - 4)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555) REC. 13 4456

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

By letter of 7/10/64 (two Xerox copies each for New York and WFO enclosed) the President's Commission has requested this Bureau to investigate statements made in the book "Oswald: Assassin or Fall Guy?" by Joachim Joesten (Marzani and Munsell publishers) on page 80 to the effect that a Clayton E. White, Jr., National Rifle Association Director, conducted tests with a rifle comparable to the rifle alleged to have been used by Lee Harvey Oswald to kill President Kennedy. For your information the statement appearing on page 80 of the Joesten book is as follows: "'Life' reports that Clayton E. Whyte, Jr., Director of the National Rifle Association, 'fired an identical-make rifle with an identical sight against a moving target over similar ranges for "Life" last week.'"

Also enclosed for both New York and WFO are two Xerox copies of pertinent paragraphs from an article entitled "End to Nagging Rumors: The Six Critical Seconds" in the 12/6/63 issue of "Life" magazine, page 52F, apparently used by Joesten as the source. Your attention is called to the fact that "Life" reports the name of the National Rifle Association official conducting the rifle tests as Clayton E. Wheat, Jr., and not Clayton E. Whyte, Jr. The current telephone directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York, contains a listing for a Clayton E. Wheat, Jr., residing at 3 East 84th Street.

JUL 15 1964

[redacted]

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

JMS:pah
(8)

66 JUL 24 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Airtel to New York
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

New York and WFO should immediately conduct necessary investigation including interview of Wheat in New York City and appropriate National Rifle Association officials at headquarters of the association, 1600 Rhode Island Avenue, Northwest, Washington, D. C., to answer specifically and fully the Commission's requests in this matter. Individuals and organizations contacted in this matter should be advised that our investigation is being conducted at the specific request of the President's Commission.

Inquiry in this matter should be expedited and results forwarddd to the Bureau in letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission.

NOTE:

Instant inquiry from Commission concerns statements appearing in book "Oswald? Assassin or Fall Guy?" on page 80. This book has been reviewed for the Bureau but not for the President's Commission, inasmuch as there was no specific request for such a review from the Commission. The book contains speculation, distorted and unreliable reports concerning the assassination and a claim that Kennedy was killed by a conspiracy. The book ~~in no way~~ contradicts our findings in this matter.

CONTAINS NO FACTS TO

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1-Mr. Conrad - Enclosure
1-Mr. Jevons - Enclosure
2-Mr. Griffith - Enclosure

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: 7/17/64

1-Mr. Neill - Enclosure
1-Mr. Frazier - Enclosure
1-Office, 7133 - Enclosure

FROM : R. H. Jevons

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS
11/22/63

Reference memorandum dated 2/26/64, from W. D. Griffith to Mr. Conrad concerning a continuing project wherein the Bureau has undertaken to furnish the President's Commission with photographs of all Commission exhibits.

On 7/16/64, Miss Mary A. Rowcotsky, Commission employee, telephoned Section Chief Roy H. Jevons, Physics and Chemistry Section of the Laboratory and requested that a Bureau representative take custody of those exhibits listed on the attached enclosure. It was further requested that three copies of each exhibit be made and that these be furnished to the Commission.

As a matter of record, custody was taken of instant exhibits by SA Robert E. Neill on 7/16/64.

This work will be handled by an Agent examiner of the Laboratory's Document Section.

ACTION:

Exhibits will be photographed or otherwise reproduced as requested and three copies of each will be furnished to the Commission. In accordance with existing instructions, all exhibits (designated by *) not originating from the Bureau will be returned to the Commission along with the copies.

62-109060

NOT RECORDED
170 JUL 23 1964

1-Mr. Belmont - Enclosure
1-Mr. Rosen - Enclosure
1-Mr. Sullivan - Enclosure
1-Mr. Malley - Enclosure
1-Mr. Callahan (Attention: C. Q. Smith) - Enclosure

JUL 21 1964

REN:fch
(7) JUL 24 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

7/17/64

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
Lillian Murret 1*	Photograph of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin A. Ekdahl on their wedding day, 5/5/45
Seth Kantor 2*	Floor plan of basement parking area in Dallas PD headquarters building
McMillon 5016*	Floor plan of basement parking area in Dallas PD headquarters building
McMillon 5020*	Report of Detective T. D. McMillon to Chief of Police, Dallas PD re Oswald homicide
Crafard 5200A*	Photograph of Ruby and two unidentified women standing in front of nightclub
Crafard 5200B*	Photograph of Ruby and two unidentified women standing in front of nightclub
Crafard 5200C*	Photograph of Ruby and two unidentified women standing in front of nightclub
Crafard 5200D*	Photograph of Ruby and two unidentified women standing in front of nightclub
Crafard 5200E*	Photograph of Ruby and two unidentified women standing in front of nightclub
Crafard 5201*	Photograph of unidentified people sitting in a cocktail lounge
Crafard 5207*	Photograph of Ruby and two stripteasers, "Little Lynn" and "Joy Sale"
Crafard 5208*	Photograph of Ruby in a nightclub
Crafard 5209*	Photograph of female nightclub entertainer, not otherwise identified
Crafard 5210*	8"by 10" photograph showing series of small photographs of a striptease sequence
Crafard 5211*	8" by 10" photograph showing series of small photographs of a striptease sequence
Crafard 5213*	8" by 10" photograph showing series of small photographs of a striptease sequence
Crafard 5214*	8" by 10" photograph showing series of small photographs of a striptease sequence
Crafard 5214A*	8" by 10" photograph showing series of small photographs of a striptease sequence
Crafard 5215*	8" by 10" photograph showing series of small photographs of a striptease sequence
Crafard 5216*	8" by 10" photograph showing series of small photographs of a striptease sequence
Crafard 5217*	8" by 10" photograph showing series of small photographs of a striptease sequence
Crafard 5218*	8" by 10" photograph showing series of small photographs of a striptease sequence

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
Crafard 5219*	8" by 10" photograph showing series of small photographs of a striptease sequence
Crafard 5220*	8" by 10" photograph showing series of small photographs of a striptease sequence
Crafard 5222*	Photograph of Eddie Rocco
Crafard 5228A*	Photograph of discharge document (Army) of Curtis Laverne Crafard
Crafard 5228B*	Photograph showing several pieces of paper bearing notations of names, dates, etc.
Crafard 5229A*	Photograph of the cover of a subpoena re Jack Ruby trial
Crafard 5229B*	Photograph of a subpoena to Curtis L. Crafard re Jack Ruby trial
Crafard 5230*	Consists of eleven 8" by 10" photographs of a diary book and various pages therein belonging to C. L. Crafard
Dean 5136*	Small reel of recording tape bearing an interview, not otherwise identified
Dean 5007*	Diagram of parking area in basement of Dallas PD headquarters building
Tormey 1*	2 Placards re Defense Committee (Gus Hall - Benjamin J. Davis) - "End McCarranism," photographic negative of placard and note from Oswald soliciting photo work
A. Johnson 5A*	Photograph bearing caption "Read the Worker" - "If You want to know about Peace, Democracy, etc."
Samingsen 3001*	Reproductions of nine Western Union telegrams received by and sent to Ruby
Holmes 1*	Reproduction of P.O. box application by Ruby
Holmes 2*	Reproduction of advertisement of Klein's Sporting Goods
Holmes 3*	Reproduction of Ruby's application for a P.O. box
Holmes 6*	Reproduction of an application signed by Jack Ruby for a P.O. box
Crowe 2*	Signed statement by William D. Crowe, Jr.
Crowe 3*	8" by 10" photograph showing striptease sequence of "Little Lynn" (Karen Bennett)
Crowe 4*	Photograph of nightclub interior, not otherwise identified
Crowe 5*	Photograph of nightclub interior, not otherwise identified
Crowe 6*	Photograph of nightclub scene and female entertainer, not otherwise identified

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
Stuckey 1*	Pamphlet entitled "The Cuban Episode and the American Press - April 9 - 23, 1961"
Stuckey 4*	Reel of audio tape of interview with Oswald
Armstrong 5300A*	Photograph of Ruby and two women
Armstrong 5300B*	Photograph of Ruby and two women
Armstrong 5300C*	Photograph of Ruby and two women
Armstrong 5300D*	Photograph of Ruby and two women
Armstrong 5300E*	Photograph of Ruby and two women
Armstrong 5300F*	Photograph of Ruby and two women
Armstrong 5301A*	Photograph of Ruby seated at desk and two women,
Armstrong 5301B*	Photograph of Ruby seated at desk and two women
Armstrong 5301C*	Photograph of Ruby seated at desk and two women
Armstrong 5301D*	Photograph of Ruby seated at desk and two women
Armstrong 5301E*	Photograph of Ruby seated at desk and two women
Armstrong 5302*	Photograph of Eddie Rocco
Armstrong 5303A*	Photograph showing smaller photographs of various nightclub scenes
Armstrong 5303B*	8" by 10" photograph showing series of smaller photogra of striptease sequence
Armstrong 5303C*	8" by 10" photograph showing series of smaller photographs of striptease sequence
Armstrong 5303D*	8" by 10" photograph showing series of smaller photographs of striptease sequence
Armstrong 5303E*	8" by 10" photograph showing series of smaller photographs of striptease sequence
Armstrong 5303F*	8" by 10" photograph showing series of smaller photographs of striptease sequence
Armstrong 5303G*	8" by 10" photograph showing series of smaller photographs of striptease sequence
Armstrong 5303H*	8" by 10" photograph showing series of smaller photographs of striptease sequence
Armstrong 5303I*	Photograph of nightclub scene and female entertainer
Armstrong 5303J*	Photograph of nightclub scene showing various patrons, not identified
Armstrong 5303K*	Photograph of nightclub scene showing various patrons, not identified
Armstrong 5303L*	Photograph of Ruby on a nightclub stage
Armstrong 5303M*	Photograph of Ruby on a nightclub stage
Armstrong 5304*	Photograph of nightclub interior showing various patrons, not identified

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
Armstrong 5304B*	Photograph of nightclub entertainer, not identified
Armstrong 5305A - 5305S*	Photograph of Spiral notebook and various pages
Armstrong 5306A - B*	Photograph of "While Your Were Out" telephone messages
Armstrong 5307A*	Photograph of piece of paper showing address of T. E. Smith
Armstrong 5308*	Eighteen 8" by 10" photographs of various pages of a Spiral notebook
Gerald L. Hill A*	Photograph showing view of Oswald homicide scene
Gerald L. Hill B*	Photograph showing Oswald and police officers as Oswald was being taken from the Texas theater
Gerald L. Hill C*	Photograph of scene in front of Texas theater

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1-Mr. Neill
1-Mr. Frazier
1-Mr. Jevons
1-Office, 7123
1-Mr. Conrad

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: July 20, 1964

FROM : R. H. Jevons

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY; 11/22/63; DALLAS, TEXAS

As a matter of record, Miss Mary A. Rowcotsky, employee of the President's Commission delivered to SA Robert E. Neill on 7/13/64, Commission exhibits numbered 156, 157, 162, 163 and Cadigan exhibit number one for the purpose of returning them to Bureau custody.

ACTION:

For information

62-109060

1-Mr. Belmont
1-Mr. Rosen
1-Mr. Sullivan
1-Mr. Malley

NOTE: The above items are described as follows:

Exhibit 156 consists of one pair of gray cotton slacks
Commission exhibit 157 consists of one pair of gray cotton slacks (Hilltop brand clothes)
Exhibit 162 consists of one gray jacket
Exhibit 163 consists of one blue jacket
Cadigan exhibit number one consists of a microfilm reel showing transactions of Klein's Sporting Goods Company

RHN:io (10)

NOT RECORDED
20 JUL 22 1964

68 JUL 24 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

PLAIN TEXT

7/21/64

1 - Stokes

TELETYPE URGENT

TO SAC NEW HAVEN

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

REMMAIRTEL JULY EIGHTEEN LAST. ENDEAVOR TO OBTAIN COPY OF FRONT AND BACK OF PHOTOGRAPH DEPICTING HUERTA OLIVA AND FOUR OTHER INDIVIDUALS. ALSO OBTAIN COPY OF FOLDER IN WHICH IT WAS CONTAINED. IF PHOTOGRAPH NOT FORWARDED TO HUERTA OLIVA BY HIS WIFE, INSTRUCT MIAMI TO HANDLE. REINTERVIEW HUERTA OLIVA IMMEDIATELY AND SUTEL SUMMARY RESULTS. FURNISH COPIES OF PHOTOGRAPH AND FOLDER TO SAN ANTONIO AND BUREAU. COPIES BEING MAILED MIAMI, SAN ANTONIO AND DALLAS.

1 - MIAMI (105-8342)
1 - SAN ANTONIO (105-2909)
1 - DALLAS (100-10461)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JCS:pah
(6)

REC 29 105-82555-4457

JUL 21 1964

TELETYPE

COMM-FBI DECODED

JUL 21 1964

NOTE:

A source in Reynosa, Mexico, has stated he saw man he believes to be Oswald talking to two Cuban Negroes at Hotel del Comercio, Mexico City, late 9/63. The two Negro Cubans, according to the source, were part of a group of four Cubans who were at hotel same time as Oswald. This has not been substantiated by hotel records and probability exists the source who is also guest at hotel is wrong. One of Cubans was Huerta Oliva, a white male who left Mexico 9/23/63, four days prior to Oswald's arrival in Mexico City. Huerta Oliva has photograph depicting him and four others, including the source, at a Mexican restaurant. Probability exists that two of the individuals said by the source to be Cubans are in this picture. We believe we can identify all these individuals if we have photograph and thus discredit the source's story.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

53 JUL 23 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☑

July 21, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - W. C. Sullivan
(R. E. Lenihan)
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated July 10, 1964, in which you requested a re-interview with [redacted]

Enclosed are two copies of a memorandum dated July 16, 1964, Phoenix, Arizona, captioned "Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, Dallas, Texas, November 22, 1963," which reveals the results of the reinterview with [redacted] Also enclosed are two copies of an FBI Identification Record, [redacted] which appears to relate to [redacted]

Your attention is directed to the report of Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling dated December 23, 1963, Dallas, Texas, captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald." Page 453 reveals an interview with [redacted] which was conducted on December 3, 1963, at Page, Arizona. At that time [redacted] denied that he has ever been arrested and stated he served honorably in the United States Army under Army Serial Number [redacted] In [redacted] current interview he again denied that he had any previous arrests. However, your attention is also directed to the last entry on the FBI Identification Record which reveals the Contributor of Fingerprints as

62-109060
(1 - 105-82555
KMR:las
(9)

NOT RECORDED
170 JUL 23 1964

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

DUPLICATE YELLOW

68 JUL 24 1964

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

"Army," Name [redacted]
and Arrested or Received February 5, 1946, Cleveland, Ohio."

With the submission of the enclosures our inquiry into this matter is concluded.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosures (4)
NOTE:

[redacted] previously interviewed by Phoenix 12-3-63, results of which were incorporated in the report of SA Gemberling dated 12-23-63. [redacted] Previous investigation established Bertha Cheek had some previous contact with Jack Ruby and this matter was thoroughly investigated. The Commission desired [redacted] to be reinterviewed to determine what relevance if any, [redacted] believed the information he provided in Page, Arizona, on December 3, 1963, had to the assassination of President Kennedy or Oswald. The Commission also desired to be informed how [redacted] originally came to be interviewed. Although [redacted] denies any previous arrests, our Identification Records reveal previous arrests and it appears to be identical as his military service number, which he originally furnished on 12-3-63, tallies with that submitted by the Army 2-5-46, at Cleveland, Ohio. The arrest record was furnished to the Commission for their information and our inquiries are concluded.

14

July 21, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - W. C. Sullivan
(R. E. Lenihan)
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated June 30, 1964, in which you requested Miss Jean Campbell, who is the U. S. Political Correspondent for the "London Evening Standard," be interviewed.

Enclosed for your information are two copies each of two memoranda dated July 7, 1964, New York, New York, and July 9, 1964, New York, New York, both captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald."

Investigation is still pending in connection with your additional request contained in your letter of June 30, 1964, concerning a check of public records in the Dallas area pertaining to female babies born on October 20, 1963. When the results of this investigation are received, you will be promptly advised.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

105-82555
1 - 62-109060 (Assassination)
KMR:las
(9)

Enclosures (4)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

56 JUL 27 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

BY COURIER SVC. COMM-FBI

REC'D-READING ROOM FBI Jul 21 4 25 PM '64

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

ST-109

REC 37 105-82555-4458

16 JUL 22 1964

NOTE:

This matter relates to the repair tag located at the Irving Sport Shop in Irving, Texas, bearing the name "Oswald." Dial D. Ryder, an employee of the sport shop, has been interviewed on several occasions by the Bureau and the President's Commission. He has previously admitted preparing this repair tag. However, investigation to date indicates Ryder may have fabricated the repair tag. The only fact which lends credence to his story are the comments made by Mrs. Edith Whitworth, who formerly operated a used furniture store near the gun shop, alleging Lee Oswald appeared in her store and was directed to the gun repair store. Marina Oswald has previously denied she was ever in this furniture store. However, in an attempt to resolve this situation, it appears the Commission is attempting to locate other individuals who were in the furniture store and who were possibly mistaken to be the Oswalds. The check for female babies pertains to comments made by Mrs. Whitworth which refers to the age of her grandsons and the age of Marina Oswald's child who was born on October 20, 1963.

July 21, 1964

CODE

RADIOGRAM URGENT

1 - Mr. Schutz

TO SAC BOSTON (105-10911)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS DASH R DASH CUBA.

RE DEAN WASHINGTON MC ADAMS.

OKLAHOMA CITY LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM JULY TEN, SIXTYFOUR, REFERS TO ONE HARRY ~~CADAGE~~ CANDAGE, CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS. BOSTON LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM JULY NINE, SIXTYFOUR, SPELLS LAST NAME CANDAGE. BOSTON, BY RETURN RADIOGRAM, ADVISE PROPER SPELLING. NECESSARY CORRECTIONS WILL BE MADE AT BUREAU.

MAIL COPIES TO DALLAS AND OKLAHOMA CITY.

1 - DALLAS (100-10461)
1 - OKLAHOMA CITY (105-783)

HAS:cjr
(5)

NOTE: In connection with our investigation with reference to McAdams, a discrepancy was noted in the spelling of the name of one of the individuals involved. In order that our memorandum to the Commission may be correct, it is necessary to resolve the spelling.

REC 55 105-82555-4459

19 JUL 22 1964

NR. 21450
ENC.
CK.
APPROVED
TYPED BY

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

VIA RADIOGRAM
JUL 21 1964
12:23PM mtc

64 JUL 27 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☑

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

REC 55

Date: 7/16/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (100-16601) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS-R Cuba

Enclosed are ten copies for the Bureau and three copies for Dallas of a letterhead memorandum pertaining to an inquiry made by JOHN A. FISCHBACH, Phoenix, Arizona, of William B. Reily & Co., Inc. relative to personnel records of that company pertaining to OSWALD.

(3) - Bureau (Encs. 10)(RM)
2 - Dallas (100-10461)(Encs. 3)(RM)
2 - New Orleans
WCD/jtc
(7)

ENCLOSURE

EX-3

REC 55 100-16601-4460

17 JUL 18 1964

ICC - Phoenix
0-7 Confidential
7/21/64 - Rel ltr

C C- Wick

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana

July 16, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

By letter dated July 2, 1964, Mr. Alvin T. Prechter of William B. Reily & Company, Inc., 640 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, furnished a letter which that company had received from John A. Fischbach, 1355 East Weldon Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona 85014.

Set forth below are verbatim copies of Mr. Fischbach's letter as well as the reply made to Mr. Fischbach by William B. Reily & Company, Inc.:

"1355 East Weldon Avenue,
Phoenix, Arizona 85014
June 11, 1964

"Mr. William B. Riley
William B. Riley and Co., Inc.
640 Magazine Street
New Orleans, La.

"Dear Mr. Riley:

"I am writing to you as a person vitally interested in the preservation of historical data pertaining to the United States.

"It has come to my attention that the accused assassin of our late President Kennedy, Lee Harvey Oswald, worked for you company in part of May and June of 1963. I hope that it is not too late for me to hope that your company may still have, in its personnel records, application for employment, or otherwise, some fragment, signed or unsigned, in the handwriting of Oswald.

CLASSIFIED

MAR 2 1973

"I would very much appreciate having anything at all of this nature, which you might have retained. And while my financial resources are not great, if you would wish some remuneration for such an item, please advise the worth you would place upon it, and I would attempt, within reason, to oblige. I hope that, in the interests of history, you will do what you can to locate some bit of Oswald's handwriting.

"Thank you for any help you can give.

"Most sincerely yours,

"/S/ John A. Fischbach

"John A. Fischbach "

. . . . . .

"July 2, 1964

"Mr. John A. Fischbach
1355 East Weldon Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona 85014

"In Re: Your letter of June 11, 1964

"Dear Mr. Fischbach:

"I am very sorry that we will not be able to furnish you with the information you requested from the personnel files of Lee Harvey Oswald. It is a policy of our Company of long standing, not to disclose information that is in our personnel files. This information is all confidential, and we will only show it to Government Authorities.

"We have made our records available to the FBI for their use, and perhaps you can contact them for information.

"Yours truly,
WM. B. REILLY & COMPANY, INC.

"Al Prechter

"ATP/sad"

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of any kind. It is the property of the FBI, and is a loan to your agency; it and/or its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana

July 16, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

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Phoenix, Arizona 85014
June 11, 1964

"Mr. William B. Riley
William B. Riley and Co., Inc.
640 Magazine Street
New Orleans, La.

"Dear Mr. Riley:

"I am writing to you as a person vitally interested in the preservation of historical data pertaining to the United States.

"It has come to my attention that the accused assassin of our late President Kennedy, Lee Harvey Oswald, worked for you company in part of May and June of 1963. I hope that it is not too late for me to hope that your company may still have, in its personnel records, application for employment, or otherwise, some fragment, signed or unsigned, in the handwriting of Oswald.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 7/20/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Miller
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, WFO (105-37111) (P)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
(OO:DL)

ReBuairtel to New York and WFO dated 7/15/64, to determine details of tests allegedly made by CLAYTON E. WHEAT, JR., Director of the National Rifle Association, firing an identical-make rifle with an identical sight against a moving target over similar ranges for "Life," this article apparently used the source of statement, page 80 of the book, "Oswald: Assassin or Fall Guy," by JOACHIM JOESTEN.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies, for Dallas and New York one copy each of an LHM regarding interview of officials, National Rifle Association, Washington, D. C., as requested by President's Commission. These interviews were conducted by SA CHARLES B. TEBBS.

During the course of interviews in Washington, D. C., it was learned that CLAYTON E. WHEAT, JR., is presently away from New York City for the summer. His present address was telephonically furnished SAC, New York City, on 7/17/64.

5 ENCLOSURE
3 - Bureau (Enc. 5)
1 - Dallas (100-10461) (Enc. 1) (Info) (RAM)
1 - New York (105-38431) (Enc. 1) (Info) (RAM)
1 - WFO

CET:kls
(6)

EX-104

REC 55 105-82555-4481

AIRTEL C. C. Wick

JUL 22 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

64 JUL 29

SOVIET SECTION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

July 20, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Re: National Rifle Association

On July 17, 1964, Mr. Louis F. Lucas, Executive Director, and Mr. Frank F. Daniel, Secretary, National Rifle Association, Washington, D. C., were interviewed regarding the statement made on page 80 of the book, "Oswald: Assassin or Fall Guy?," by Joachim Joesten, to the effect that "Life" reports that Clayton E. Whyte, Jr., Director of the National Rifle Association, "fired an identical-make rifle with an identical sight against a moving target over similar ranges for 'Life' last week."

Mr. Lucas advised that he recalls a request made to the National Rifle Association, through Mr. Daniel, shortly after the assassination by news media to make such a test. However, the request came from one of the broadcasting services, the name of which they cannot now recall, and not "Life" magazine. According to Mr. Lucas, this request was denied inasmuch as the officers of the Association had previously decided not to become involved in the reaction to the assassination and the weapon used.

Mr. Daniel stated he recalls suggesting to the inquiring party the names of several individuals in the New York City area who could make such a test, including Mr. Wheat. He explained Mr. Wheat's name was included since the latter was a member of a gun club in the New York area, which had the facilities available for such a test.

Mr. Lucas added that he knows such tests were subsequently made by Mr. Wheat as an individual, but not at the request of the National Rifle Association. According to Mr. Lucas, the National Rifle Association was not furnished the criteria used by Mr. Wheat in making the test or the results. Mr. Lucas is confident, however, that the information sought is known to Mr. Wheat.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Mr. Lucas stated he and Mr. Daniel personally never questioned that three shots could be fired in 6.8 seconds from the weapon in question. However, to verify this for their own information, the National Rifle Association had a weapon of the same make fired at the range in their building in Washington, D. C., for the sole purpose of determining if this bolt-action rifle could be fired three times in 6.8 seconds. During the course of this test, no consideration was given to distance, use of a telescopic sight or a moving target. Mr. Lucas said this test verified the opinion of the Association officers, that if one round were in the chamber, that round and two more could be fired in 6.8 seconds.

Both Mr. Lucas and Mr. Daniel emphasized that the results of this "so-called" test were never published nor was mention made of it to the press. Rather, when questioned by representatives of various news media, National Rifle Association officials merely answered, "Yes, three shots can be fired from that weapon in 6.8 seconds."

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 17 1964

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

3-21 PM CST URGENT 7-17-64 NB

TO BUREAU 105-82555

FROM DALLAS 100-10-641

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA, IS-R-CUBA.

RE NEW YORK TELETYPE TO BUREAU AND DALLAS JULY SEVENTEEN INSTANT.

RE LEAK OF INFORMATION AS CARRIED IN "THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS," JUNE TWENTYSEVEN AND TWENTYEIGHT, SIXTYFOUR.

HOLLAND MC COMBS, DALLAS CORRESPONDENT FOR LIFE MAGAZINE, INTERVIEWED TODAY AFTER RECEIVING TELEPHONIC APPROVAL FROM JOHN F. DOWD, GENERAL COUNSEL FOR LIFE MAGAZINE, TO COOPERATE WITH FBI FULLY.

MC COMBS HAD KNOWLEDGE OF EXISTENCE OF DIARY FOR SEVERAL MONTHS AS IT WAS GENERAL KNOWLEDGE AMONG NEWS MEDIA. SOMETIME SHORTLY BEFORE JUNE TWENTYSIX OR TWENTYSEVEN, SIXTYFOUR, RECEIVED INFORMATION FROM LARRY GROVE, REPORTER, DALLAS MORNING NEWS, THAT THAT PAPER WAS IN POSSESSION OF DIARY. ON JUNE TWENTYSIX OR TWENTYSEVEN, SIXTYFOUR, LEARNED FROM GROVE THAT HUGH AYNESWORTH, REPORTER FOR DALLAS MORNING NEWS, HAD COPY OF DIARY.

REC 37 105-82555-4462

END PAGE ONE

18 JUL 22 1964

SOVIET SECTION

FBI JUL 22 1964

70 JUL 27 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

MC COMBS TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED AYNESWORTH RE PURCHASE BY LIFE MAGAZINE AND SALE AGREED TO BY AYNESWORTH, BUT MC COMBS WAS ADVISED AYNESWORTH BUSY AT TIME AND MC COMBS SHOULD CONTACT AYNESWORTH-S WIFE, PAULA. MC COMBS FIRST OFFERED ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS TO PAULA, WAS TOLD THIS WAS NOT ENOUGH, AND LATER WAS TOLD BY PAULA THAT PRICE WAS TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS. PRICE APPROVED BY LIFE MAGAZINE OFFICIALS, NEW YORK CITY. NEXT MORNING MC COMBS WENT TO AYNESWORTH-S RESIDENCE WHERE CONTRACT AGREED TO AND SIGNED BY PAULA AYNESWORTH FOR SALE OF COPY TO LIFE MAGAZINE. PAULA DID NOT WANT CHECK IN PAYMENT AND STATED " A MONEY ORDER WOULD BE FINE." PAULA, MC COMBS AND AYNESWORTH-S SMALL CHILD WERE ONLY PERSONS PRESENT DURING NEGOTIATIONS AND COPY OF DIARY WAS ONLY DOCUMENT OBSERVED BY MC COMBS AT RESIDENCE.

AFTER RECEIPT OF DIARY, IT WAS SENT TO NEW YORK CITY ALONG WITH INSTRUCTIONS FOR LIFE MAGAZINE, NEW YORK CITY, TO SEND PAULA AYNESWORTH MONEY ORDER FOR TWENTYFIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS AT HER RESIDENCE ADDRESS. CONTRACT WORDED WHEREBY DALLAS MORNING NEWS AND AYNESWORTH WOULD NOT SELL COPY TO ANY OTHER NEWS MEDIA.

END PAGE TWO



PAGE THREE

ON JULY ONE, SIXTYFOUR, CONTRACT SIGNED WITH MARINA OSWALD WHERE LIFE MAGAZINE WAS GIVEN PERMISSION TO PUBLISH DIARY AND FIVE PHOTOGRAPHS RECEIVED FROM MARINA. MC COMBS NOT SURE AS TO AMOUNT INVOLVED, BUT BELIEVES IT WAS FOR TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, PLUS ONE HALF SHARE OF ALL FOREIGN SALES OF ISSUE CONTAINING PUBLICATION OF DIARY. MARINA INSISTED ON IDENTITY OF SOURCE FROM WHERE MC COMBS OBTAINED DIARY AND AFTER RECEIVING PERMISSION FROM MRS. AYNESWORTH IDENTIFIED HUGH AYNESWORTH TO MARINA AND HER ATTORNEY, WILLIAM MC KENZIE, AS HIS SOURCE.

MC COMBS STATED HE HAS NO INFORMATION AS TO WHERE AYNESWORTH OBTAINED COPY, DID NOT ASK AYNESWORTH AS HE DID NOT WANT TO KNOW.

MC COMBS HAS NO INFORMATION ANY REPRESENTATIVE OF THE FBI, U.S. SECRET SERVICE, PRESIDENT-S COMMISSION, DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT OR DALLAS DISTRICT ATTORNEY-S OFFICE WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR "LEAK."

END PAGE THREE



OUIQ

HUGH AYNESWORTH WAS INTERVIEWED JULY TWO LAST, AT WHICH TIME HE REFUSED TO FURNISH ANY INFORMATION CONCERNING THIS MATTER. IT IS NOTED IT WOULD BE IMPROPER TO INTERVIEW PAULA AYNESWORTH WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF HUGH AYNESWORTH. INTERVIEW OF PAULA AYNESWORTH WITHOUT HUSBAND-S CONSENT WOULD SUBJECT BUREAU TO CRITICISM IN THE PRESS AND IT IS NOT BELIEVED BY DALLAS THAT AN INTERVIEW OF PAULA AYNESWORTH WITH CONSENT WOULD BY PRODUCTIVE.

IN VIEW OF THE ABOVE, NO ATTEMPTS BEING MADE TO INTERVIEW PAULA AYNESWORTH AT THIS TIME. RESULTS OF INTERVIEW WITH MC COMBS WILL BE INCLUDED IN NEXT REPORT SUBMITTED IN OSWALD CASE. REPORT CONTAINING RESULTS OF LEAK INVESTIGATION SUBMITTED TODAY PRIOR TO MC COMB INTERVIEW.

END

LRA

FBI WASH DC

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: July 16, 1964

FROM : Mr. C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: Lee Harvey Oswald
IS - R - CUBA

By letter dated July 14, 1964, Mr. J. Lee Rankin, The President's Commission, called the Bureau's attention to the English translation of Commission Exhibit number 1 (D-30) stating that in two instances the Bureau's translation had items in parentheses, which would appear to be more appropriately placed in brackets.

The translation in question was prepared by SA Anatole A. Boguslav on 12/5/63 and furnished to the Commission as a part of the report of SA Robert P. Gemberling dated 12/23/63 in Dallas.

Referring to paragraph nine, a comparison of the translation with the original evidence indicates that the translator's use of parentheses is proper in that the original also reflects such usage of parentheses. This, consequently, does not represent the interpolation of the translator, as suggested in Rankin's letter, and the Commission is in error in this instance.

Concerning paragraph ten, it is noted that the original does not contain any parentheses. The Bureau's translation does contain the word "apparently" in parentheses as an interpolation of the translator following the phrase "You and the baby." This is due to the fact that the handwriting in the original is extremely poor and in many instances misspelled and nearly illegible.

105-82555

Enclosures sent 7-17-64

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Bolander

(OVER)

REC 37 4463

22 JUL 22 1964

BWR:fa
(7)

JUL 22 1964

SOVIET SECTION

5 CAUG 4 1964

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The questioned word in this instance may be "June" which is in fact the name of the baby. Although the use of parentheses is common practice to indicate the translator's evaluation of a questionable passage, in this instance since parentheses appeared elsewhere in the original material, a more specific identification of the translator's comment as a "translator's note" would have been appropriate, although not essential in view of the context.

Accordingly, a proposed letter to the Commission is attached pointing out that although it was originally felt that the translator's note was apparent from the context, in accordance with their request, the parenthetical expression has been specifically identified as a translator's note in the amended translation which is being furnished to the Commission.

It is noted that the translation from the Russian language in this instance was prepared by SA Anatole A. Boguslav, a native born Russian, normally assigned to New York, but on special assignment in Dallas following the assassination specifically to assist in this investigation. Accordingly, in order to answer the Director's inquiry, "Why can't we do it right in the first place?" there is attached hereto a letter to New York requesting an explanation from SA Boguslav, together with appropriate recommendations from the New York Office in this matter.

ACTION:

That the attached letters to the Commission and the New York Office be approved.

July 15, 1964

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

This concerns a leak of Oswald's diary to "The Dallas Morning News" and "Life" magazine. Teletype includes interview with Holland McCombs, Dallas correspondent for "Life" magazine. The source of the diary for "Life" was Hugh Aynesworth, reporter, "The Dallas Morning News," and his wife Paula, who received $2,500.

COPY SENT TO MR. TOLSON

July 21, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE
1 - I. W. Conrad
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
JUL 21 10 50 AM '64

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated July 3, 1964, concerning a communication written by Mrs. Rita McCarty and my letter dated July 14, 1964.

Enclosed are two copies of a memorandum dated July 14, 1964, Dallas, Texas, captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald." The memorandum contains results of investigation conducted by our Dallas Office to locate photographs of a bone specimen.

The photographs in question were obtained from Jack C. Harper, M.D. They are two thirty-five millimeter Kodachrome transparencies bearing numbers thirteen and twenty, which are enclosed. Also enclosed is one small metal canister which contains a black and white thirty-five millimeter film strip negative revealing various exposures of the same bone specimen. This film strip was furnished by Mr. M. Wayne Bolleter, Chief Medical Photographer, Methodist Hospital of Dallas.

COMM-FBI

REC 37 105-82555-4464

The FBI Laboratory has reproduced for your assistance, two enlarged copies each of the thirty-five millimeter color transparencies. They have also reproduced two enlarged copies each of the black and white negatives. In this respect the black and white negatives which were reproduced are outlined in red on the film strip.

JUL 22 1964

105-82555
62-109060 (Assassination)
KMR:las
(9)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

70 JUL 27 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

DECLASSIFIED BY 65179 DMH/KLK

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

Dr. Harper and Mr. Bolleter have requested the thirty-five millimeter color transparencies and the thirty-five millimeter black and white film strip be returned to them.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (13)
NOTE:

By letter dated July 3, 1964, the President's Commission advised a letter was received from the Attorney General written by Mrs. Rita McCarty in which she suggested she may have information regarding a person who has in her possession photographs of some remnents of skull bone found at the scene of the assassination on 11-22-63.

Our investigation in Dallas located two 35 mm. color transparencies and a 35 mm. black and white film strip negative. These transparencies were obtained from Dr. Jack C. Harper, M.D. whose nephew Billy P. Harper found the skull remanent near the scene of the assassination. This skull remanent when originally furnished to our Dallas Office was sent to the Laboratory and then transmitted to the President's physician on 11-27-63. Mr. Bolleter photographed the skull remnent, furnished color transparencies to Dr. Harper and in addition made a strip of 35 mm. black and white negatives which he has not previously printed. These gentlemen requested this material be returned and this concludes our inquiries in this phase of the investigation.

FD-36 (Rev.

FBI

Date: 7/14/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau teletype to Dallas and San Francisco, 7/6/64, and San Francisco teletype to Bureau and Dallas, 7/9/64, both captioned "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS; MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING," and Dallas airtel to Bureau, 7/13/64, in OSWALD-captioned case.

Enclosed are 10 copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting investigation concerning photographs of a piece of human skull, the basis for which investigation was information received from Mrs. RITA MC CARTY and Mrs. EVA MC CARTY.

The investigation set forth in the enclosed letterhead memorandum was conducted by SA A. RAYMOND SWITZER.

The slides referred to in the enclosed letterhead memorandum were submitted to the FBI Laboratory by referenced Dallas airtel to Bureau, 7/13/64.

ENCLOSURE
Enc. (10)
RPG/ds
(5)

REC-37 105-82555-4465
JUL 21 1964

REC-21
ST-101

cc Mr. Wick

56 JUL 31 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

70 JUL 27 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Dallas, Texas
July 14, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

By letter dated July 3, 1964, the President's Commission advised that the Attorney General of the United States had received a letter from Mrs. RITA MC CARTY, 2308 Foothill Boulevard, Oakland, California. MC CARTY's letter was of such a nature that she was interested in seeing the Attorney General run for President, and furnished laudatory remarks for the Attorney General and former President KENNEDY. She stated she recently returned from Dallas, Texas, where she had been residing with an individual whose identity she did not furnish but who was allegedly a photographer at the hospital where President KENNEDY was taken following the assassination. MC CARTY indicated this individual had two snapshots of two pieces of skull found on the street following the President's assassination.

On July 9, 1964, RITA MC CARTY was interviewed, at which time she stated she recently accompanied her brother-in-law and sister-in-law to Dallas, Texas, where they stayed briefly with one PAULETTE (last name unknown), a friend of her sister-in-law, who was a photographer at the hospital where President KENNEDY was taken following the assassination. RITA MC CARTY stated she did not observe any photographs taken by this individual, but overheard PAULETTE tell her sister-in-law, Mrs. EVA MC CARTY, that she had seen photographs of pieces of skull found on the street following the President's assassination which were brought to the hospital and photographed.

On July 9, 1964, Mrs. EVA MC CARTY was interviewed at Hayward, California, at which time she identified her friend with whom she resided in Dallas as PAULETTE CARUTHERS (phonetic) and stated she is employed as a photographer at the above-mentioned Dallas hospital.

[illegible] MOVED

MAR 2 1973

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On July 10, 1964, a search of the 1964 Dallas City Directory reflected a Mrs. PAULETTE CAROTHERS, 5200 Willis, Dallas, Texas, employed as a Photograph Processor at the Methodist Hospital of Dallas.

On July 10, 1964, THETFORD BOLTON BOONE, D.D., Administrator, Methodist Hospital of Dallas, 301 West Colorado Boulevard, Dallas, Texas, advised that he knew nothing of any bone specimen, allegedly coming from the skull of President KENNEDY, being examined or photographed at the Methodist Hospital of Dallas. He said if this bone specimen was examined at Methodist Hospital of Dallas, it probably would have been examined by A. B. CAIRNS, M.D., Chief Pathologist at Methodist Hospital of Dallas.

He said if this particular bone specimen was photographed at Methodist Hospital of Dallas, it would have been done by one of the two employees in the Medical Photography Department, and they would be M. WAYNE BOLLETER, Chief Medical Photographer, or Mrs. PAULETTE CAROTHERS, Processor in the Medical Photography Department.

On July 10, 1964, M. WAYNE BOLLETER, Chief Medical Photographer, Methodist Hospital of Dallas, 301 West Colorado Boulevard, Dallas, Texas, advised he resides at 4041 Sunvalley Drive, Dallas, Texas, and has home telephone number FR 4-7313.

BOLLETER advised that on Monday, November 25, 1963, Dr. JACK C. HARPER and Dr. A. B. CAIRNS, the Chief Pathologist at Methodist Hospital of Dallas, came to the Medical Photography Department and requested that he take some pictures of a bone specimen.

During the course of taking these pictures, BOLLETER stated Dr. HARPER related that this piece of bone was found by his nephew, BILLY A. HARPER, about twenty-five feet south of the location where President JOHN KENNEDY was assassinated. BOLLETER said, as he recalls it, he took two 35 millimeter color slides of this bone specimen, one slide showing the convex view, and the other slide showing the concave view.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

BOLLETER stated he was commissioned by Dr. HARPER to take these color slides, and when they were returned from processing he gave the color slides to Dr. HARPER.

In addition to these color slides, BOLLETER said he took ten black and white 35 millimeter pictures of this bone specimen. He said he took these as a matter of record and no prints have been made of these black and white pictures. He said that Dr. HARPER has not seen these black and white pictures.

Later, on November 25, 1963, after he had taken the photographs for Dr. HARPER, BOLLETER stated Dr. HARPER again stopped by the Medical Photography Department and told him that he should keep the information about the above-mentioned bone specimen in strictest confidence and he should not tell anyone. BOLLETER said he has not related the above incident to anyone, other than possibly Mrs. PAULETTE CAROTHERS, who is the other medical photographer employed in the Medical Photography Department.

BOLLETER furnished the above-mentioned black and white 35 millimeter film which contains the ten photographs taken of the bone specimen.

BOLLETER requested, on the instructions of THETFORD BOLTON BOONE, D.D., Administrator, Methodist Hospital of Dallas, that this film be returned to Dr. BOONE.

On July 10, 1964, Mrs. PAULETTE CAROTHERS advised she has been employed as a Processor in the Medical Photography Department of Methodist Hospital of Dallas, 301 West Colorado, Dallas, Texas, for over five years. She said she resides at 5200 Willis Avenue, Dallas, Texas.

Mrs. CAROTHERS said that sometime in, she believes, December 1963, she learned that a piece of skull bone had been brought to the Methodist Hospital of Dallas and was examined by JACK C. HARPER, M.D., and A. B. CAIRNS, M.D., the Chief Pathologist at the Methodist Hospital of Dallas. Mrs.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

CAROTHERS said this piece of skull bone was found near the site where President KENNEDY was assassinated, and was allegedly a piece of bone from President KENNEDY's skull. Mrs. CAROTHERS stated she learned of this, she believes, from WAYNE BOLLETER, the Chief Medical Photographer at Methodist Hospital of Dallas, who had taken two 35 millimeter color slides of this bone specimen.

Mrs. CAROTHERS said she did not see this bone specimen but saw the two 35 millimeter color slides which were taken by WAYNE BOLLETER.

Mrs. CAROTHERS advised she did not see any hospital photographs of President KENNEDY, and, other than the above two slides, saw only photographs of President KENNEDY that were available to the general public.

Regarding the above-mentioned two 35 millimeter color slides, Mrs. CAROTHERS said she made mention of this to only one person and that was to Mrs. EVA MC CARTY, Hayward, California, who was visiting her in the early part of June 1964. She said that she told Mrs. MC CARTY that she saw a picture of a bone which someone said supposedly came from the skull of President KENNEDY and which piece of bone was found near the assassination site.

Mrs. CAROTHERS advised that Mrs. MC CARTY's sister-in-law, Mrs. RITA MC CARTY, was also visiting her at the same time, and may possibly have overheard her mention the color slides to EVA MC CARTY. Mrs. CAROTHERS said she has not mentioned this to any other person.

On July 10, 1964, A. B. CAIRNS, M.D., 5027 Lahoma, Dallas, Texas, telephone number JA 8-3256, advised he is the Chief Pathologist at Methodist Hospital of Dallas, 301 West Colorado Boulevard, Dallas, Texas.

Dr. CAIRNS advised that on November 25, 1963, he received a telephone call from Dr. JACK C. HARPER, who asked if he would take a look at a piece of bone. Dr. CAIRNS

stated that Dr. HARPER had informed him that this piece of bone was found by his nephew, BILLY A. HARPER, near the site where President KENNEDY was assassinated.

Dr. CAIRNS advised that he and Dr. HARPER examined the bone at Methodist Hospital of Dallas. Dr. CAIRNS stated the bone specimen looked like it came from the occipital region of the skull. He said he performed no tests on this piece of bone and evaluated it purely from its gross appearance.

Dr. CAIRNS said that after he examined the bone, he went about his own business, after suggesting to Dr. HARPER that he report the matter to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Dr. CAIRNS advised that he does not know if any pictures were taken of this bone specimen, but believes that a week or so after he and Dr. HARPER had examined the bone, Dr. HARPER may have shown him a color slide of the bone specimen.

On July 10, 1964, JACK C. HARPER, M.D., with offices located at 526 East Jefferson, Dallas, Texas, telephone number WH 1-0323, advised he resides at 534 Monssen Drive, Dallas, Texas, telephone number WH 2-2878.

He advised he had been interviewed previously by a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. During the course of this interview, Dr. HARPER stated he advised that his nephew, BILLY A. HARPER, 2378 East Ledbetter, Dallas, Texas, who at that time was a pre-medical student at Texas Christian University, Fort Worth, Texas, had been taking photographs in the area where President KENNEDY was assassinated, and had found a piece of human bone. Dr. HARPER stated his nephew indicated he had found this piece of bone at approximately 5:30 P.M. on November 23, 1963, in the area approximately twenty-five feet south of the site where President KENNEDY was assassinated.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Dr. HARPER stated his nephew immediately brought the bone to him and he and the Chief Pathologist at Methodist Hospital of Dallas, Dr. A. B. CAIRNS, had examined the piece of bone and both definitely felt that it was a piece of human skull.

Dr. HARPER advised that he felt in view of the proximity of the place where the piece of bone was located, it might possibly be a part of President KENNEDY's skull.

Dr. HARPER advised that after he and Dr. CAIRNS had examined the above piece of bone, he had M. WAYNE BOLLETER, Chief Medical Photographer, Medical Photography Department, Methodist Hospital of Dallas, make two 35 millimeter color slides of this piece of bone, one slide being a photograph of the concave side and the other slide being a photograph of the convex side.

Dr. HARPER stated he would make available these slides to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, but requested that they be returned to him. He said they were then located at his residence and he would telephone his wife and request that she turn the slides over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

On July 10, 1964, Mrs. JACK C. HARPER, 534 Monssen Drive, Dallas, Texas, advised that shortly before the interview, she had received a telephone call from her husband, Dr. JACK C. HARPER, who instructed her to furnish two 35 millimeter color slides to a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

She said these color slides allegedly depict a concave photograph and a convex photograph of a piece of bone allegedly from the skull of President KENNEDY. She said this piece of bone was found by her nephew, BILLY A. HARPER, near the site where President KENNEDY was assassinated.

Mrs. HARPER furnished these two slides for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and stated her husband requested they be returned to him.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Previous investigation concerning the foregoing mentioned piece of human bone is reflected on pages 150, 150A and 151 of the report of Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated November 30, 1963, at Dallas, Texas, in instant matter.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Dallas, Texas
July 14, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

By letter dated July 3, 1964, the President's Commission advised that the Attorney General of the United States had received a letter from Mrs. RITA MC CARTY, 2308 Foothill Boulevard, Oakland, California. MC CARTY's letter was of such a nature that she was interested in seeing the Attorney General run for President, and furnished laudatory remarks for the Attorney General and former President KENNEDY. She stated she recently returned from Dallas, Texas, where she had been residing with an individual whose identity she did not furnish but who was allegedly a photographer at the hospital where President KENNEDY was taken following the assassination. MC CARTY indicated this individual had two snapshots of two pieces of skull found on the street following the President's assassination.

On July 9, 1964, RITA MC CARTY was interviewed, at which time she stated she recently accompanied her brother-in-law and sister-in-law to Dallas, Texas, where they stayed briefly with one PAULETTE (last name unknown), a friend of her sister-in-law, who was a photographer at the hospital where President KENNEDY was taken following the assassination. RITA MC CARTY stated she did not observe any photographs taken by this individual, but overheard PAULETTE tell her sister-in-law, Mrs. EVA MC CARTY, that she had seen photographs of pieces of skull found on the street following the President's assassination which were brought to the hospital and photographed.

On July 9, 1964, Mrs. EVA MC CARTY was interviewed at Hayward, California, at which time she identified her friend with whom she resided in Dallas as PAULETTE CARUTHERS (phonetic) and stated she is employed as a photographer at the above-mentioned Dallas hospital.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN,
General Counsel

JUL 14 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau
of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

We call your attention to the English translation of Commission Exhibit 1, a copy of which is herein enclosed. In two instances your translation has items in parentheses which would appear to be more appropriately placed in brackets. We have reference to paragraph 9 and paragraph 10. As the translation now appears, it is confusing in that some of the material in the parentheses, such as in paragraph 2 and paragraph 6, actually appeared in the note as written, whereas the items in paragraph 9 and 10 represent the interpolations of the translator.

We would appreciate receiving a corrected translation embodying these changes in order that we can properly prepare this exhibit for publication.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

1 ENCLOSURE

REC 37 4466

16 JUL 15 1964

SEVEN

UNRECORDED COPY FILED

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Rolander

July 17, 1964

By Courier Service

REC 37 105-82555-4466

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

JUL 17 1 32 PM '64
RECD-READING ROOM
FBI

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated July 14, 1964, in which you called my attention to the English translation of Commission Exhibit 1, stating that in two instances the translation has items in parentheses which would appear to be more appropriately placed in brackets.

Referring to paragraph nine, a comparison of the translation with the original evidence indicates that the translator's use of parentheses is proper in that the original also reflects such usage of parentheses.

Concerning paragraph ten, although it was originally felt from the context that the parenthetical expression was self-explanatory, in accordance with your request the parenthetical expression has been identified as a translator's note in the amended translation, which is being furnished to you.

BY COURIER SVC.
17
MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: see memo CFDowning to Mr. Conrad, 7-16-64, re "Lee Harvey Oswald"

Enclosure

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

BWR:emt (10)

56 JUL 22 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

COMMISSION EXHIBIT #1

1. This is the key to the mail box which is located in the main post office in the city on Ervay Street. This is the same street where the drug store, in which you always waited is located. You will find the mail box in the post office which is located 4 blocks from the drug store on that street. I paid for the box last month so don't worry about it.

2. Send the information as to what has happened to me to the Embassy and include newspaper clippings (should there be anything about me in the newspapers). I believe that the Embassy will come quickly to your assistance on learning everything.

3. I paid the house rent on the 2nd so don't worry about it.

4. Recently I also paid for water and gas.

5. The money from work will possibly be coming. The money will be sent to our post office box. Go to the bank and cash the check.

6. You can either throw out or give my clothing etc. away. Do not keep these. However, I prefer that you hold on to my personal papers (military, civil etc.).

7. Certain of my documents are in the small blue valise.

8. The address book can be found on my table in the study should you need same.

9. We have friends here. The Red Cross also will help you. (Red Cross (in English). [sic]

10. I left you as much money as I could, $60.00 on the second of the month. You and the baby [apparently] can live for another 2 months using $10.00 per week. [Translator's note - illegible - possibly baby's name]

11. If I am alive and taken prisoner, the city jail is located at the end of the bridge through which we always passed on going to the city (right in the beginning of the city after crossing the bridge).

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

105-[illegible]-4466

D 32

1. This is the key to the mail box which is located in the main post office in the city on Ervay Street. This is the same street where the drug store, in which you always waited is located. You will find the mail box in the post office which is located 4 blocks from the drug store on that street. I paid for the box last month so don't worry about it.

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3. I paid the house rent on the 2nd so don't worry about it.

4. Recently I also paid for water and gas.

5. The money from work will possibly be coming. The money will be sent to our post office box. Go to the bank and cash the check.

6. You can either throw out or give my clothing etc. away. Do not keep these. However, I prefer that you hold on to my personal papers (military, civil etc.).

7. Certain of my documents are in the small blue valise.

8. The address book can be found on my table in the study should you need same.

9. We have friends here. The Red Cross also will help you. (Red Cross in English)

10. I left you as much money as I could, $30.00 on the second of the month. You and the baby (apparently) can live for another 2 months using $10.00 per week.

11. If I am alive and taken prisoner, the city jail is located at the end of the bridge through which we always passed on going to the city (right in the beginning of the city after crossing the bridge).

ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF UNDATED NOTE WRITTEN IN THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE BY LEE HARVEY OSWALD AND FOUND IN THE RESIDENCE OF HIS WIFE IN IRVING, TEXAS. 32

XEROX COPY

FD-263 (Rev. 5-1-59)

REC-54

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
LOS ANGELES	DALLAS	7/17/64	7/16/64

TITLE OF CASE

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka

REPORT MADE BY: CHESTER C. ORTON — TYPED BY: dlb

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - R - CUBA

REFERENCE: Buffalo letter to Bureau, 7/10/64.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA:

LA T-1 is [redacted] Buffalo, New York, who furnished information to SA WILLIAM J. CONROY.

LEADS:

LOS ANGELES DIVISION

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA: Will, as leads are received, handle immediately and submit report promptly.

- A* - COVER PAGE -

APPROVED — SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

10-Bureau (105-82555)(RM)
1-Buffalo (105-4467)(Info)(RM)
4-Dallas (100-10461)(RM)
2-Los Angeles (105-15823)

COPIES DESTROYED

44 MAR 2 1973

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

4467 REC-54

21 JUL 21 1964

SE-117

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency				
Request Recd.				
Date Fwd.				
How Fwd.				
By				

Notations: SOVIET SYM

70 AUG 7 1964

70 AUG 10 1964

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: CHESTER C. ORTON
Date: 7/17/64

Office: Los Angeles, California

Field Office File #: 105-15823

Bureau File #: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Synopsis: JOSEPH BRADLEY BOLAND, disbarred California attorney, wrote letter to Editor of "Buffalo Courier Express" newspaper, indicating he had story on OSWALD. BOLAND admitted on interview he had no information concerning OSWALD, RUBY or assassination of President KENNEDY, except what he had obtained through regular news media.

- P -

DETAILS:

LA T-1 furnished the following information on July 8, 1964. Source produced a handwritten note on a 3" x 5" white lined card which read as follows:

"Editor
Buffalo Courier

"Would you want a story - OSWALD would be alive today - if a congressman would have listened to me - RUBY's trial would not have been a (illegible word) if BARRY COE (or COLE) would have taken my advise.

"J. B. BOLAND
"Not a crank. Check 135 Cleveland Ave. - NARDIN."

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

The note was enclosed in an envelope postmarked July 2, 1964, Lakewood, California, and is addressed to the Editor of the paper. The reverse of the envelope has the following return address thereon:

"Mrs. JOSEPH B. BOLAND,
5031 Hayter,
Lakewood, California"

Also enclosed with the note is the return address portion of an envelope which reads as follows:

"E-492,
The Foreign Service of the United States of America,
Official Business,
American Consulate General, Hong Kong"

Nardin Academy, 135 Cleveland Avenue, Buffalo, is a boys and girls elementary school and girls high school.

The files of the Buffalo Office contain no identifiable reference to J. B. BOLAND, JOSEPH B. BOLAND, BARRY COE or BARRY COLE.

JOSEPH BRADLEY BOLAND was interviewed on July 16, 1964, at his residence, 5031 Hayter Street, Lakewood, California, at which time he furnished the following information to SAs CHESTER C. ORTON and WILLIAM C. PATTERSON.

JOSEPH BRADLEY BOLAND was born on September 9, 1906, in Buffalo, New York. From 1916 to 1918 he attended grammer school at the Nardin Academy which is located at 135 Cleveland Avenue, Buffalo. He was admitted to the practice of law in 1927. He was disbarred from the practice of law in California in 1954 for misappropriating a client's funds. He is presently unemployed; however, his usual occupation is that of legal researcher.

BOLAND claims that after OSWALD was arrested, he was brought through police lines manacled and in his opinion this act was a violation of OSWALD's civil rights. As he looked at OSWALD, a thought flashed through his mind which told him that OSWALD would not live. This occurred as he watched television.

BOLAND claims he made a long distance telephone call to Washington, D. C., and spoke to CRAIG HOSMER, a Representative from California, and told him that OSWALD's civil rights had been violated and that OSWALD would be killed. HOSMER told BOLAND that the police and other authorities would prove that OSWALD had killed a policeman and that BOLAND should let the authorities handle OSWALD.

BOLAND next said that he called BARNEY COE, whom he claims is an old friend of his and who is presently the President of the Board of Governors of the State Bar of Texas. He told him that OSWALD's civil rights had been violated and he should not have been taken before the television cameras handcuffed, unless he was represented by an attorney. He advised that COE told him that things were being handled in Texas by the authorities.

BOLAND was asked if he had any other information concerning OSWALD and particularly what kind of a "story" he could furnish on OSWALD. BOLAND said he could furnish no additional information and that the only information he had on OSWALD, JACK RUBY or the assassination of President KENNEDY came to him through the regular news media. He had no information, other than what he had seen on television or read in newspapers or magazines. He also advised that OSWALD and RUBY were unknown to him.

BOLAND was asked if he had written a letter to the "Buffalo Courier Express" and he said that he could not recall writing a letter to that newspaper or any newspaper. At this point Mrs. BOLAND, who was present during the interview, indicated that her husband was not well and that he had been intoxicated at the time that he wrote the letter.

BOLAND advised that he had been in contact with the Foreign Service of the United States and had contacted the American Consulate General in Hong Kong relative to assisting a Chinese and his family to enter the United States. The name of this Chinese was John Wah-ming Chu and his family. BOLAND said that one of the family had lived in the United States and had returned and lived in Northern China. Subsequently, they were able to migrate toward Hong Kong and were now seeking to leave China and possibly enter the United States.

BOLAND advised that he had never been convicted of a felony. He has resided at his present address for the past six years. He is described as follows:

Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Nationality:	American
Birth data:	9/9/1906, Buffalo, New York
Height:	5'9"
Weight:	140 pounds
Eyes:	Blue
Hair:	Graying
Complexion:	Pallid
Peculiarities:	Gray mustache; unshaven grayish beard

The files of the Los Angeles Office contain no identifiable information on JOSEPH BRADLEY BOLAND.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 105-15823

Los Angeles, California
July 17, 1964

Title LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Reference Report of SA CHESTER C. ORTON dated and captioned as above at Los Angeles, California

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

[illegible] DECLASSIFIED

14 MAR 2 1973

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. RECORDED 7-6-64 AFTER 4467

PAGE NO. ENTIRE DOCUMENT

NO. OF PAGES 3

SECTION NO.

191

CIA

REFERRAL

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Belmont
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan

TO : W. C. Sullivan

DATE: July 7, 1964

1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Edwards
1 - Lenihan

FROM : W. A. Branigan [redacted]

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

[redacted]

On 7/7/64 Supervisor Robert E. Lenihan of the Domestic Intelligence Division, to whom the Oswald case is assigned, met with Mr. J. Lee Rankin and with Commission staff members W. J. Liebeler and Howard P. Willens, in this matter. SA Lenihan carefully described for the Commission the circumstances surrounding the Bureau's acquisition of the photograph in question from the CIA and our investigative activity in displaying the photograph to Mrs. Marguerite Oswald. SA Lenihan also explained for the Commission the fact that the original of the photograph displayed by SA Odum to Mrs. Oswald was cropped by the Dallas Office at the request of CIA to remove identifying background data so that CIA's sensitive coverage would not be compromised in the event the photograph was published at a later date. SA Lenihan also explained the circumstances surrounding the cropping of the photograph by Inspector James R. Malley when such photograph was furnished to the Commission by Mr. Malley on 2/11/64. Mr. Lenihan pointed out to the Commission members that the latter photograph was urgently dispatched to the Commission on 2/11/64 upon oral request from Mr. Liebeler and that the Bureau did not purport such photograph to be the exact photograph that was displayed to Mrs. Oswald by SA Odum.

[redacted]

Mr. Liebeler readily acknowledged that he was aware that the photograph of the unidentified individual furnished him by Mr. Malley was not the original photograph displayed to Mrs. Oswald by SA Odum. Mr. Liebeler also added that he is convinced in his own mind that no matter what photograph had been exhibited to Marguerite Oswald by the FBI on 11/23/63, Mrs. Oswald very likely would have claimed such photograph was of Jack Ruby.

105-82555

REL:pah
(8)

1 ENCLOSURE

REC-17

4468

6 JUL 22 1964

SOVIET SECTION

JUL 22 1964

[redacted]

6 JUL 29 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

[redacted]

Mr. Rankin then carefully examined the original photograph displayed to Mrs. Oswald by SA Odum, which Supervisor Lenihan had in his possession, and the copy of the photograph which was furnished to the Commission 2/11/64 by Inspector Malley. Mr. Rankin stated that any reasonable man would immediately declare that the individual depicted in the two photographs was one and the same.

Mr. Rankin then requested that, in order to make the Commission's records complete in this matter, the FBI furnish the Commission affidavits executed by Inspector Malley and SA Odum wherein each would clearly describe his cropping of the photograph involved and why such photograph was cropped as it was by each.

Mr. Rankin added that it will not be necessary for the Bureau to contact our Legal Attache, Mexico City, to obtain details regarding the FBI's acquisition of the original photograph from the CIA. Mr. Rankin stated the Commission would contact CIA directly in this matter since it also desired to obtain additional data from CIA regarding its coverage involved in the obtaining of the photograph as well as results of CIA's investigation to identify the unknown individual depicted in the photograph. [redacted]

ACTION:

Affidavits are being prepared by Inspector Malley and SA Odum in this matter and will be promptly furnished to the Commission upon receipt.

[redacted]

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 7/10/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas, 7/8/64, concerning request of President's Commission on 7/7/64, that SA BARDWELL D. ODUM furnish affidavit re his acquisition of the photograph of an unidentified individual which was exhibited to Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD on 11/23/63, and the circumstances surrounding the cropping of the picture to remove identifying data.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and four copies of the affidavit of SA BARDWELL D. ODUM in response to the request of the President's Commission.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 5)
4 - Dallas (2 - 100-10461) (1 - 67-425) (1 - 67-6122)
RPG/ds
(7)

REC- 17

4469

22

18 JUL 13 1964

SOVIET SECTION

1- ENCLOSURE
(ENCLOSURE ATTACHED)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

AFFIDAVIT

I, Bardwell D. Odum, having first been duly sworn, depose as follows:

I am presently a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, and have been employed in such a capacity since June 15, 1942.

On November 23, 1963, while acting officially in my capacity as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, I obtained a photograph of an unknown individual, furnished to the Federal Bureau of Investigation by the Central Intelligence Agency, and proceeded to the Executive Inn, a motel, at Dallas, Texas, where Marina Oswald was staying.

In view of the source of this picture, and, in order to remove all background data which might possibly have disclosed the location where the picture was taken, I trimmed off the background. The straight cuts made were more quickly done than a complete trimming of the silhouette and I considered them as effective for the desired purpose.

I desired to show this photograph to Marina Oswald in an attempt to identify the individual portrayed in the photograph and to determine if he was an associate of Lee Harvey Oswald.

It was raining and almost dark. I went to the door of Marina Oswald's room and knocked, identifying myself. Marguerite Oswald opened the door slightly and, upon being informed that I wished to speak to Marina Oswald, told me that Marina Oswald was completely exhausted and could not be interviewed. Marguerite Oswald did not admit me to the motel room. I told her I desired to show a photograph to Marina Oswald, and Marguerite Oswald again said that Marina was completely exhausted and could not be interviewed due to that fact. I then showed Marguerite Oswald the photograph in question. She looked at it briefly and stated that she had never seen this individual. I then departed the Executive Inn. The conversation with Marguerite Oswald and the exhibition of the photograph took place while I was standing outside the door to the room and Marguerite Oswald was standing inside with the door slightly ajar.

Attached hereto are two photographic copies of the front and back of a photograph. I have examined these copies and they are exact copies of the photograph of the unknown individual which I showed to Mrs. Marguerite Oswald on November 23, 1963.

Bardwell D. Odum

Bardwell D. Odum
Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Sworn to and subscribed before me on this 10th day of July, 1964.

[illegible]

Notary Public in and for
Dallas County, Texas

My Commission Expires:

June 1, 1965

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

F B I

Date: 7/14/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL, SPECIAL DELIVERY, REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) ATTN.: SECTION CHIEF BRANIGAN

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

Re telephone call today from Section Chief WILLIAM BRANIGAN.

Enclosed herewith are original and four copies of amended page one of the Affidavit of SA BARDWELL D. ODUM.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 5)
4 - Dallas (2 - 100-10461) (1 - 67-425) (1 - 67-6122)
RPG/ds
(7)

ENCLOSURE

NOT RECORDED
17 JUN 15 1964

SOVIET SECTION

C C. Wick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

56 JUL 28 1964

A F F I D A V I T

I, Bardwell D. Odum, having first been duly sworn, depose as follows:

I am presently a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, and have been employed in such a capacity since June 15, 1942.

On November 23, 1963, while acting officially in my capacity as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, I obtained a photograph of an unknown individual, furnished to the Federal Bureau of Investigation by the Central Intelligence Agency, and proceeded to the Executive Inn, a motel, at Dallas, Texas, where Marina Oswald was staying.

In view of the source of this picture, and, in order to remove all background data which might possibly have disclosed the location where the picture was taken, I trimmed off the background. The straight cuts made were more quickly done than a complete trimming of the silhouette and I considered them as effective for the desired purpose.

I desired to show this photograph to Marina Oswald in an attempt to identify the individual portrayed in the photograph and to determine if he was an associate of Lee Harvey Oswald.

It was raining and almost dark. I went to the door of Marina Oswald's room and knocked, identifying myself. Marguerite Oswald opened the door slightly and, upon being informed that I wished to speak to Marina Oswald, told me that Marina Oswald was completely exhausted and could not be interviewed. Marguerite Oswald did not admit me to the motel room. I told her I desired to show a photograph to Marina Oswald, and Marguerite Oswald again said that Marina was completely exhausted and could not be interviewed due to that fact. I then showed Marguerite Oswald the photograph in question. She looked at it briefly and stated that she had never seen this individual. I then departed the Executive Inn. The conversation with Marguerite Oswald and the exhibition of the photograph took place while I was standing outside the door to the room and Marguerite Oswald was standing inside with the door slightly ajar.

Attached hereto are two photographic copies of the front and back of a photograph. I have examined these copies and they are exact copies of the photograph of the unknown individual which I showed to Mrs. Marguerite Oswald on November 23, 1963.

Bardwell D. Odum

Bardwell D. Odum
Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Sworn to and subscribed before me on this 10th day of July, 1964.

Notary Public in and for
Dallas County, Texas

My Commission Expires:

June 1, 1965

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - Callahan
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan

AFFIDAVIT

CITY OF WASHINGTON)
) ss:
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA)

I, James R. Malley, Inspector, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, being first duly sworn, depose as follows:

In accordance with a request by Mr. Howard P. Willens, a member of the staff of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, I transmitted to the Commission on February 11, 1964, a copy of a photograph of an unidentified man which was made available to the Federal Bureau of Investigation by the Central Intelligence Agency.

Prior to transmitting the aforementioned copy of this photograph to the President's Commission, I used a scissors and trimmed from the photograph all background which surrounded the head, shoulders and arms of the unidentified individual. I did this, inasmuch as the Central Intelligence Agency had previously advised that it had no objection to this Bureau furnishing a copy of this photograph to the President's Commission with all background eliminated.

I have examined a copy of Commission Exhibit 237, which is attached, and it appears such exhibit was made from the copy of the photograph of the unidentified individual which I cropped and transmitted to Mr. Willens on February 11, 1964.

To my knowledge, the identity of the unknown individual depicted in the copy of the photograph which I transmitted to Mr. Willens on February 11, 1964, has not been established.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

JRM:pah
(10)

4470

ENCLOSURE

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

I have reviewed records of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in this particular matter and such records disclose that a duplicate copy of this same photograph was cropped in a different shape to remove background by Special Agent Bardwell D. Odum of the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and was then exhibited to Mrs. Marguerite Oswald by Special Agent Odum on November 23, 1963.

Signed this 14th day of July, 1964, at Washington, District of Columbia.

_____

James R. Malley

Subscribed and Sworn to before me this 14th day of July, 1964. Louise D. Walter, Notary Public, District of Columbia. My commission expires August 14, 1968.

_____

CONFIDENTIAL

OSWALD
105-82555
SECTION 192
COPY 2

192

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

JUN 30 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Your letter of February 12, 1964 indicates that on the preceding day you delivered to this Commission a copy of a photograph which was displayed to Mrs. Marguerite Oswald on November 23, 1963, by Special Agent Bardwell D. Odum of your Bureau. You also referred to that photograph in your letter of February 7, 1964 in which you quoted portions of an article appearing in NATION magazine of January 7, 1964 and advised us that the photograph exhibited to Mrs. Oswald by Agent Odum was not a photograph of Mr. Jack L. Ruby.

The photograph which you delivered to us on February 11, 1964 was marked Commission Exhibit 237 and shown to Mrs. Oswald for purposes of identification during the course of her testimony before this Commission. Mrs. Oswald denied that Exhibit 237 was the same photograph as the one displayed to her on November 23, 1963 by Special Agent Odum. She specifically stated that the photograph which had been shown to her on that date had been cropped in a different manner from Exhibit 237 in that the former had not been

EXP-PROC
30-JUL-1964

REC'D JUL 2 1964

SOVIET SECTION

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

cropped to follow the outline of the head and shoulders of the individual portrayed in the photograph, as was the case with Exhibit 237.

Mr. Wesley J. Liebeler of our staff advises me that on May 28, 1964 he requested Mr. Malley of your Bureau to provide for the purposes of our record a complete explanation of all of the circumstances surrounding the receipt of the photograph in question by your Bureau and its display to Mrs. Oswald. In response to that conversation, on June 9, 1964 your Bureau forwarded to this Commission other copies of the photograph which had been displayed to Mrs. Oswald. While it appears that the individual portrayed in the photograph forwarded with your letter of June 9, 1964 is the same individual that was portrayed in the photograph which you forwarded to us on February 11, 1964 and which was marked Commission Exhibit 237, we note that the two photographs have in fact been cropped in a different manner. The upper portion of the former is cropped roughly in the shape of a triangle whereas the latter (Exhibit 237) was cropped to follow the outline of the head and shoulders of the man portrayed in that photograph. Your letter of June 9, 1963 indicates that the original of the photograph that was actually shown to Mrs. Oswald is maintained in the files of your Bureau and sets forth on its backside the initials of Special Agent Odum.

In view of the confusion which now exists in the record of our proceedings as a result of the fact that the photograph which you forwarded to us on February 11, 1964 was not in fact identical to the photograph actually displayed to Mrs. Oswald on November 23, 1963, we would appreciate receiving a copy of both sides of the photograph which was in fact shown to Mrs. Oswald so that our record may show the initials of Special Agent Odum thereon. We would also like to have a statement from Special Agent Odum identifying the photograph which he in fact displayed to Mrs. Oswald and indicating the circumstances under which he did so.

We understand that the photograph in question was originally delivered to you by the Central Intelligence Agency. We would appreciate receiving statements from the officials of your Bureau who handled this matter at the time indicating when and by whom and the complete details of the circumstances under which that photograph was delivered to you. We are interested in, among other things, the number of copies delivered to you, the circumstances under which the photograph actually displayed to Mrs. Oswald was cropped, why and by whom and the reasons why that photograph was in fact displayed to Mrs. Oswald.

We would also appreciate advice as to the identity of the individual portrayed in that photograph.

Your continued cooperation is appreciated.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

Just how do we express about causing another con— fusion?

SAC, El Paso (105-1264) 7/21/64

REC-41
Director, FBI (105-82555) 4472

1 - Stokes

ST-117
LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

ReBuairtel to Legat, Mexico City, 7/9/64, copy of which was furnished to your office. There is enclosed for El Paso and Dallas a copy of Legat cablegram dated 7/17/64.

Handle inquiry at Visa Section, American Consulate, Juarez, Mexico, and at Immigration and Naturalization Service in effort to develop available data concerning Raul Rodriguez Wong.

Enclosure

1 - Dallas (100-10461) (Enclosure)

JCS:pah
(5)

NOTE:
We are attempting to locate Rodriguez Wong, a Mexican-Chinese, in connection with a wild allegation by one Robert Kaye who claims he was sent to Mexico in 10/63 by Oswald for purpose of picking up some papers of undetermined nature from an individual in Mexico City. Kaye claims to have stayed with Rodriguez Wong in Chihuahua during his Mexican trip.

MAILED 11
JUL 21 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Sullivan
Rosen
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

JUL 24 1964

FBI - ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

4-6 (Rev. 8-17-63)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

URGENT 7-17-64

TO DIRECTOR

FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY NO. 750

BUFILE 105-82555

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA, IS-R-CUBA.

REBUCAB JULY 14 LAST.

AFTER ACCEPTING APPOINTMENT FOR INTERVIEW BY AGENT JULY 13 LAST, GABRIEL CONTRERAS YUVINA DEPARTED ON TRIP INTO ISOLATED AREA OF CHIHUAHUA PRIOR TO ARRIVAL OF AGENT IN CIUDAD CAMARGO, POSSIBLY TO AVOID INTERVIEW. AGENT WILL ATTEMPT TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW CONTRERAS ON LATTER'S RETURN TO CIUDAD CAMARGO ON OR ABOUT JULY 20 NEXT.

EXTENSIVE INVESTIGATION TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW RAUL RODRIGUEZ WONG NEGATIVE THUS FAR.

RECORDS HOTEL DEL COMERICIO, MEXICO CITY SHOW ERNESTO LIMA AND FRANCISCO MORALES RESIDED THERE ROOM EIGHT SEPTEMBER 15 THROUGH OCTOBER 1 LAST. MANAGER AND OTHER EMPLOYEES FURNISHED FOLLOWING INFORMATION. INSIST JULIAN HUERTA ONLY CUBAN IN RESIDENCE THIS PERIOD AND HE DEPARTED BEFORE ARRIVAL OF SUBJECT. HUERTA ASSOCIATED WITH LIMA AND CONTRERAS AT HOTEL. NO NEGRO GUESTS EXCEPT ANTONIO OLIVA.

OLIVA NEGRO, MALE, ABOUT 29 YEARS, TALL, SLIM, CLAIMED TO BE MEXICAN FROM VERA CRUZ BUT "WIFE" SAID HE IS CUBAN. HE AND MEXICAN FEMALE COMPANION NAMED IRMA FROM OAXACA, MEXICO RESIDED TOGETHER DURING THIS PERIOD IN ROOM FOUR WHICH IS ON FIFTH FLOOR OR ROOFTOP. ALLEGEDLY OLIVA HAD MALE FRIEND OF HIS SAME DESCRIPTION WHO VISITED HIM AND POSSIBLY OTHER FRIENDS. OLIVA DEPARTED OWING RENT AND PRESENT WHEREABOUTS

REC-44 105-82555-4472

ST-117

JUL 21 1964

5968

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

PAGE TWO FROM MEXICO CITY NO. 750

UNKNOWN. EFFORTS CONTINUING TO LOCATE OLIVA.

RECOMMEND EL PASO CHECK VISA SECTION, AMERICAN CONSULATE, CIUDAD JUAREZ AND IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE RECORDS SINCE RODRIGUEZ WONG DID NOT OBTAIN VISA AT MEXICO CITY AND RECORDS SHOULD BE AVAILABLE LISTING HIS DATES OF ENTRIES INTO AND DEPARTURES FROM UNITED STATES AS WELL AS ADDRESSES IN MEXICO AND OTHER BACKGROUND INFORMATION. LHM FOLLOWS.

CLARK D. ANDERSON

RECEIVED: 5:23 PM RDR

cc. Stokes

3RD CC: MR. BRENNAN

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

FBI

Date: July 1, 1964

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (105-2909)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS-R-CUBA

ReBuairtel 6/11/64 which raised questions concerning pages 37-42 of the report of SA JOHN M. KEMMY at San Antonio, Texas, dated June 1, 1964.

In response to this, Bureau's attention is directed to my letter dated June 19, 1964, in which the Bureau was advised that [redacted] covered the leads in this matter; that he had since been transferred to the Pittsburgh office, and that his explanation was being requested for forwarding to me as the basis for my recommendation for administrative action.

Reference is also made to Pittsburgh airtel dated June 23, 1964, to the Bureau and San Antonio which enclosed a copy of [redacted] explanation.

Re Pittsburgh airtel indicates that [redacted] was unable to recall the number of cases assigned during the period April 7-28, 1964, and that he apparently felt his heavy case assignment may have contributed to the delay in covering the lead in this case.

A review of San Antonio office records revealed that [redacted] was carrying a substantial case load during April. His work has always been handled extremely well for an Agent with his experience, and he has always afforded prompt attention to all his assignments.

REC 39 NOT RECORDED 170 JUL 23 1964

25 JUL 3 1964

2 Bureau
1 San Antonio
(4)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

88 JUL 24 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

SA 105-2909

It is recognized that leads in the OSWALD case, due to the nature of this investigation, should in every instance be handled with utmost dispatch and every effort has been made in San Antonio to afford investigation in this matter the prime attention of the Agent to whom the lead is assigned.

It would appear in this instance that the information available to [redacted] as in the nature of an idle prank and showed little promise. He should, none-theless, have handled the lead immediately due to the importance of the investigation and for his delay in pursuing this lead I recommend that he be sent a letter of censure.

FBI

Date: 7/20/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS-R-CUBA
OO: DL

Re Denver airtel to Director, 6/30/64, which disclosed one WALTER J. EUSTACE, Home for Aged Masons, Arlington, Texas, prior to the visit of President KENNEDY to Houston and Dallas, had taken a trip to Houston and while in the train depot or bus depot had seen two men talking together. After the death of President KENNEDY and the publishing of the pictures of OSWALD and RUBY, he became convinced that the two men he had seen talking were OSWALD and RUBY.

The following investigation was conducted by SA A. RAYMOND SWITZER, on 7/20/64:

Mrs. MARIE WILLIAMS, Receptionist, Home for Aged Masons, Arlington, Texas, advised that WALTER J. EUSTACE, a resident of that home, is presently visiting a friend at 4726 Arvilla Lane, Houston 21, Texas, and is not expected to return to Arlington, Texas, until the first week in August, 1964. Mrs. WILLIAMS said EUSTACE visited a lot during the summer months and returns to the home early each month to pick up his Social Security check. She said EUSTACE was born Nov. 9, 1880.

5 - BUREAU
2 - HOUSTON
2 - DALLAS
ARS:eah
(7)

REC-39 105-82555-4474

JUL 21 1964

C. D. Mackey

ST-LI?

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

8 JUL 24 1964

FBI

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via _____ _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

DL 100-10461

HOUSTON DIVISION

AT HOUSTON, TEXAS

Will interview WALTER J. EUSTACE, 4726 Arvilla Lane, as set out in re Denver airtel.

Houston is requested to furnish Dallas with 25 copies of an FD-302 setting forth the results of interview with EUSTACE.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Belmont
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan

TO : W. C. Sullivan

DATE: July 16, 1964

1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Nasca
1 - Lenihan

FROM : W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Also Known As
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Orestes Pena, owner of the Habana Bar in New Orleans, advised the New Orleans Office 12/5/63 that Oswald and another individual, whom he thought to be either Mexican or Cuban, came into his bar during the Summer of 1963. Pena indicated he recalled the incident inasmuch as Oswald engaged the bartender in an argument over the price of a drink.

We have conducted considerable investigation in an effort to determine if Oswald ever associated with an individual of Mexican or Cuban origin. We reinterviewed Orestes Pena on 6/9/64 and he recanted his previous statements about knowing Oswald and claims he did not state Oswald was ever in his bar. When confronted with the conflicting nature of his statements to Bureau Agents, Pena became extremely uncooperative and stated he would not assent to further interviews by the FBI and would only honor a subpoena from the President's Commission. Our inquiries indicate that Orestes Pena made application for a United States passport in New Orleans on 6/24/63, the same day that Oswald made application for passport in New Orleans. Our investigation also indicates that Pena has traveled abroad and recently made a trip to Europe. We have also been informed that Pena may have visited Russia during such trip. We are conducting intensive investigation to determine if Pena engaged in activities inimical to the United States. By letter dated 7/1/64 we furnished the President's Commission results of our investigation of Pena, up to date at that time, and suggested the Commission may desire to subpoena Pena to clarify statements he made to Bureau Agents regarding his knowledge of Oswald.

On 7/16/64 Mr. Wesley J. Liebeler of the President's Commission contacted the Bureau and stated he was going to New Orleans Tuesday, 7/21/64, and would have a subpoena served on Pena and interview him regarding conflicting statements he made to the FBI. Liebeler also indicated he planned to examine Pena's passport and would furnish copies of it to FBI for our assistance in our investigation of Pena.

105-82555
Enclosure

REC-39

(OVER)

REL:pah
(8)

ST-117

18 JUL 22 1964

68 JUL 24 1964

Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Also Known As
105-82555

Mr. Liebeler stated he would very much appreciate discussing with the New Orleans Office the status of its investigation regarding Pena, up to date when he arrives in New Orleans 7/21/64. He felt such discussion would materially assist him in his interview with Pena. Mr. Liebeler indicated, if this is satisfactory with the Bureau, he will contact the Special Agent in Charge of the New Orleans Office at 8:30 a.m. on 7/21/64 to discuss the up-to-date status of the Pena investigation.

OBSERVATIONS:

Pena, as mentioned above, has been uncooperative with the FBI and it appears he will talk only to the President's Commission when subpoenaed. We have furnished Commission results of our investigation regarding Pena up to date as of 7/1/64. New Orleans has conducted additional checks which have not yet been incorporated in a report forwarded to the Bureau for dissemination. There is no objection if the New Orleans Office orally discusses developments in its Pena investigation with Mr. Liebeler to assist him in his taking of a deposition from Orestes Pena.

ACTION:

Attached is a teletype to the New Orleans Office advising that Mr. Liebeler will contact the New Orleans Office at 8:30 a.m. on 7/21/64 to discuss up-to-date developments in the Pena investigation. We are instructing the New Orleans Office to cooperate with Mr. Liebeler in this discussion and are also informing New Orleans Office, that in the event Mr. Liebeler makes a request for specific investigation by the New Orleans Office, such request be forwarded to the Bureau for approval prior to the initiating of the desired inquiries. IMMEDIATELY

Ack
osaed
Wed
OK V.
Bv
for
JG

1 - Belmont
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan

July 22, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Mail Room
1 - Lenihan

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
JUL 22 5 26 PM '64

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

There are enclosed two copies of each of the following reports which set forth further results of our investigation concerning Lee Harvey Oswald:

(1) Report of Special Agent J. Stanley Rotz, dated July 7, 1964, at Baltimore, Maryland.

(2) Report of Special Agent Edwin Dalrymple, dated July 14, 1964, at Houston, Texas.

(3) Report of Special Agent James J. O'Connor, dated July 16, 1964, at Miami, Florida.

BY COURIER SVC.
COMM-FBI

We will continue to furnish you with communications in duplicate containing further results of our investigation.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (6)

REC-51 105-82389-4476

ST-117

REL:pah
(9)

19 JUL 23 1964

NOTE:

These three reports, consisting of 17 pages, have been approved by the supervisors, Mr. Belmont and Mr. Malley. Each of the reports is unclassified.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

64 JUL 27 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

7/22/64

Airtel

1 - Lenihan

To: SAC, New Orleans (105-1926)

From: Director, FBI

Lee Harvey Oswald

OREST PENA, aka
IS - CUBA

Rerep of SA Warren C. DeBrueys dated 7/17/64 at New Orleans.

Your attention is directed to page one of rerep wherein you report Pena's picture contained in New Orleans newspaper of 12/2/60. On page five of rerep you indicate subject's picture contained in New Orleans newspaper of 12/22/60. Advise if subject's picture appeared in paper both dates or whether there is a typographical error in reporting date involved.

Your attention is also directed to page two of your report wherein you report in the synopsis that a source reported subject likes to tease people or shock them by saying that he is a "communist." Details of rerep do not contain a statement to the effect that subject stated he is a "communist." Submit amended page of the report to make the details of rerep conform with the synopsis.

Errors of form should be charged to responsible personnel.

1 - Dallas

REC-51 105-[illegible]-4117

REL:pah
(5)

ST-117

NOTE:

Pena owns a tavern in New Orleans and has been interviewed in connection with an allegation that Oswald visited his bar during the Summer of 1963 in the company of a Mexican. Pena has furnished conflicting data to the FBI and has been uncooperative in our attempts to resolve the discrepancies in his statements. New Orleans conducting separate investigation of Pena to determine if he is engaged in activities inimical to the U. S. Upon clarification of the data set out herein, the New Orleans report of 7/17/64 will be forwarded to the President's Commission.

Tolson
Belmont
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DeLoach
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Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes

84 JUL 27 1964

MAILED 20
JUL 2 1964
COMM-FBI

FD-36 (Rev. 12-15-59)

FBI

Date: 7/13/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL, REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) ATTN.: FBI LABORATORY

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

Re San Francisco teletype to Director and Dallas, 7/9/64; and, Bureau teletype to Dallas and San Francisco, 7/6/64, both captioned "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS; MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING."

Rebutel reflects the President's Commission received a letter dated July 3, 1964, which letter was furnished by the Attorney General and which was written by Mrs. RITA MC CARTY, Oakland, California. The letter informs that Mrs. MC CARTY had recently returned from Dallas, Texas, where she had been residing with an individual, whose identity was not furnished but was alleged to be a photographer at the hospital where President KENNEDY was taken following the assassination. MC CARTY indicated this individual had two snapshots of two pieces of skull found on the street following the President's assassination.

Re San Francisco teletype informed that the individual who allegedly had these photographs was PAULETTE CARUTHERS.

Mrs. PAULETTE CAROTHERS, Processor, Methodist Hospital of Dallas, 301 West Colorado Boulevard, Dallas, advised on July 10, 1964, that she had seen two color

Enc. (3)
ARS/ds
(5)

REC 51

JUL 14 1964

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

cc.

Sent _____ M

Special Agent in Charge

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slides taken of a piece of bone allegedly from the skull of President KENNEDY which had been found near the site of the assassination. Mrs. CAROTHERS said she believes the color slides were taken by M. WAYNE BOLLETER, Chief Medical Photographer, Methodist Hospital of Dallas. Mrs. CAROTHERS said she related this information to only one person, a Mrs. EVA MC CARTY, Hayward, California, who was visiting her in early June 1964. Mrs. CAROTHERS said that Mrs. EVA MC CARTY's sister-in-law, Mrs. RITA MC CARTY, was also visiting her at the same time and may possibly have heard her relating the incident to Mrs. EVA MC CARTY.

On July 10, 1964, M. WAYNE BOLLETER, Chief Medical Photographer, Methodist Hospital of Dallas, advised that on November 25, 1963, Dr. JACK C. HARPER and Dr. A. B. CAIRNS, Chief Pathologist, Methodist Hospital of Dallas, came by the Medical Photography Department at the Methodist Hospital of Dallas and asked that pictures be taken of a bone specimen. BOLLETER said that during the course of taking pictures of this specimen, Dr. HARPER related that this bone was found near the site of where President KENNEDY was assassinated and possibly came from President KENNEDY's skull. BOLLETER said he made two 35 millimeter color photographs of this specimen, one photograph depicting the concave view and the other photograph depicting the convex view. He said he also made ten 35 millimeter black and white photographs. BOLLETER stated when the 35 millimeter color slides were processed, he gave them to Dr. HARPER. He retained the ten black and white 35 millimeter photographs in the Medical Photography Department at the Methodist Hospital of Dallas. He said no prints were made from this 35 millimeter black and white film.

BOLLETER advised that on the instructions of Dr. HARPER, he related this incident to no one other than possibly Mrs. PAULETTE CAROTHERS, a processor in the Medical Photography Department at Methodist Hospital of Dallas.

BOLLETER furnished the section of 35 millimeter black and white film containing ten photographs made of the bone

specimen and stated he was instructed by THETFORD BOLTON BOONE, D.D., Administrator, Methodist Hospital of Dallas, that this film be returned to Dr. BOONE.

Dr. JACK C. HARPER, with offices located at 526 East Jefferson, Dallas, Texas, advised on July 10, 1964, that he had been interviewed previously by the FBI concerning a bone specimen which had been found by his nephew, BILLY A. HARPER, on November 23, 1963, near the site where President KENNEDY was assassinated. Dr. HARPER said he and Dr. A. B. CAIRNS, the Chief Pathologist, Methodist Hospital of Dallas, examined this bone specimen on November 25, 1963, and both agreed that it was a piece of human skull. Further, he stated in view of the proximity of the place where the piece of bone was located, it might possibly be a part of President KENNEDY's skull.

Dr. HARPER stated he took this bone specimen to the Medical Photography Department at the Methodist Hospital of Dallas and had two 35 millimeter color slides taken of the bone specimen by M. WAYNE BOLLETER, Chief Medical Photographer. Dr. HARPER stated one of the slides depicts a concave view of the bone specimen and the other slide depicts the convex view of the bone specimen.

Dr. HARPER said he did not have the color slides at his office, but would instruct his wife to make these two color slides available to the FBI.

On July 10, 1964, Mrs. JACK C. HARPER, 534 Monssen Drive, Dallas, Texas, furnished the above two 35 millimeter color slides and stated her husband had instructed that she request these slides be returned to him.

As instructed in reButel, enclosed herewith are the above-mentioned two 35 millimeter color slides and a strip of black and white 35 millimeter film containing 10 photographs taken of the bone specimen.

DL 100-10461

As noted above, the Bureau is requested to return the two 35 millimeter color slides and the strip of 35 millimeter black and white film containing the ten photographs taken of the bone specimen so they may be returned to the contributors, as requested.

Letterhead memorandum will follow under OSWALD caption.





FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 22 1964

TELETYPE

7-28 PM CST URGENT 7-22-64 WSW

TO DIRECTOR /105-82555/

FROM NEW ORLEANS /100-16601/

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA, IS DASH R DASH CUBA. PAREN CRIMINAL SECTION END PAREN.

REBUTEL TODAY.

RESULTS OF INTERVIEW WITH JERRY HERALD, PHOTOGRAPHER, PARIS DASH MATCH MAGAZINE, GONZALES, LOUISIANA, CONTAINED IN NEW ORLEANS LHM DATED JULY EIGHTEEN SIXTYFOUR, SET AS ENCLOSURE IN NEW ORLEANS AIRTEL DAME DATE CAPTIONED AS ABOVE.

REC-23 105-82555-4180

25 JUL 23 1964

END AND CK PLS

WA OMS

FBI WASH DC

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64 JUL 27 1964

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 7/9/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-38431)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS-R-CUBA (CRIMINAL SECTION)

ReBuairtel to Dallas with enclosures, dated 7/2/64, and NY airtel to Bureau, with enclosures, dated 7/7/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 10 copies of LHM reflecting interview with PAUL MATTHIAN, Reporter, Paris-Match Magazine, NYC. Enclosed for information of Dallas is one copy of same LHM.

Interview conducted by SA JOHN JAMES O'FLAHERTY.

MATTHIAN stated that the 12/28/63 issue of Paris-Match, a French magazine, reflected some of the results of his inquiries re the assassination including his contact, accompanied by Miss JEAN CAMPBELL, with Mrs. HUNTER of Irving, Texas. He added that he personally furnished several issues of Paris-Match, containing his articles on the assassination, to ELLEN MC CLOY, the daughter of Mr. MC CLOY of the President's Commission, on occasions when he had dinner with Miss MC CLOY.

Rel-lo P.M. Cem. K.M.P. 7-21-64

REC-23 105-82555-4481

16 JUL 10 1964

3-Bureau (105-82555) (Encls. 10) (RM)
1-Dallas (100-10461) (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)
1-New York (105-38431)

JJO:mfw (312)
(6)

10 ENCLOSURE

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New York, New York
July 9, 1964

Lee Harvey Oswald

On July 6, 1964, Miss Jean Campbell, U.S. Political Correspondent, "London Evening Standard", was interviewed concerning the details of her contact with Mrs. Edith Whitworth and the alleged visit of the Oswald family to Mrs. Whitworth's store in Irving, Texas. During the interview with Miss Campbell, the results of which are set forth in New York memorandum dated July 7, 1964, she advised that in addition to her contact with Mrs. Whitworth, she interviewed Mrs. Gertrude Hunter who was present in the Whitworth store during the alleged Oswald visit. On this latter interview, she was accompanied by Paul Matthian, a reporter, for the Paris-Match Magazine.

In view of Mr. Matthian's presence during the interview between Miss Campbell and Mrs. Hunter, he was contacted by a Special Agent of the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on July 8, 1964, at his office 22 East 67th Street, New York City, and furnished the following information:

He stated that he accompanied Miss Jean Campbell on an interview with a Mrs. Hunter in Irving Texas, regarding Mrs. Hunter's comments concerning the visit of the Lee Harvey Oswald family to the store of Mrs. Edith Whitworth, an acquaintance of Mrs. Hunter.

Matthian recalled that Mrs. Hunter, in attempting to determine the date of the Oswald visit to the store, associated the date with a particular bus trip that her husband had taken, and she decided that the Oswald visit must have occurred on either Wednesday, November 6, 1963 or Thursday, November 7, 1963, a day or so subsequent to her husband's bus trip.

He advised that Mrs. Hunter stated that she devoted more attention to Marina Oswald than to Lee Harvey Oswald because Marina was carrying an infant, approximately two to three weeks

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44 MAR 2 1973

old, in her arms. Mrs. Hunter voiced some nice remark about the baby and recalls that Marina did not reply to Mrs. Hunter's comment. Mrs. Hunter then stated, according to Matthian, that Oswald spoke to Marina in a foreign language, apparently apprising Marina of Mrs. Hunter's comments.

Matthian advised that he does not recall whether Mrs. Hunter mentioned exactly what it was that Oswald needed for his gun. He also stated that he does not recall whether Mrs. Hunter stated that Mrs. Whitworth referred Oswald to the "Irvington Sports Shop" or merely indicated in the direction of the Irvington Sports Shop.

Matthian stated that when Mrs. Hunter remarked that the Oswalds entered a 1957 or 1958 two tone blue and white Ford, he asked her why she remembered the type car used by the Oswalds. He stated that Mrs. Hunter's reply was that Oswald, operating the vehicle, made a "U" turn and was about to proceed in the wrong direction on a one way street. Matthian did not recall whether Mrs. Hunter stated that she informed Oswald of the illegal turn or he became aware of his error in some other way but he does believe that Mrs. Hunter stated that Oswald was then instructed to back the vehicle down the street toward the Irvington Sports Shop.

1 - Mr. Griffi
1 - Mr. Shaney

7/23/64

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

ReBuairtel 7/13/64 and urtel 7/15/64 regarding The President's Commission request for further investigation of the mark on the curb along the south curb of Main Street, as shown in the photograph submitted with airtel 6/16/64.

Your teletype 7/15 states that the mark was not found but a point along the curb was located. In order to fulfill the request of the Commission, the FBI Laboratory needs certain photographs and additional information and you are requested to do the following:

1. Obtain new prints of the photographs made by Dillard and Underwood, which photographs were described in previous correspondence, requesting that they furnish prints of the entire negative without any cropping.

2. Take a photograph of the curb, including the surrounding reference points, such as the overpass, lamp post and surrounding buildings. You should place a marker of some type at the point on the curb so that it will show in this photograph.

3. Take a photograph of the point located on the curb that will show close detail similar to the Dillard photograph but include slightly more area than the full negative prints of the Dillard and Underwood photographs. It is recommended that a tripod be used with ground-glass focusing for maximum sharpness and composition. It would also be desirable to duplicate the lighting of the Dillard photograph, if possible.

REC-23 100-82555-4412

JUL 22 1964
CCMAIL FBI

JUL 23 1964

Tolson
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Tele. Room
Holmes

56 JUL 27 1964 TELETYPE UNIT

4. Duplicate the Underwood photograph taken of the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) building using 4 by 5 Speedgraphic camera for better detail.

5. Determine the point where a straight line between the mark on the curb and the purported position of the assassin's rifle in the sixth floor window of the TSBD building would have crossed the center of Elm Street.

6. Using the Speedgraphic camera with the lens approximately at the mark on the curb, take a photograph directly at the window of the TSBD building, also showing in the photograph a man standing in the street at the point established in #5 above.

7. Take a photograph using the Speedgraphic camera from Zapruder's position of a man standing at the point in the center of Elm Street established in #5 above.

8. Furnish sufficient information regarding the point established in #5 above so that it can be located on the plat map of the area by measurement of fixed reference points.

The above investigation and photographs should be handled as soon as possible and the resulting information and photographs furnished to the FBI Laboratory without delay so that the request of the Commission can be completed.

7-22-64

PLAIN TEXT

1 - Mr. Raupach

TELETYPE URGENT

TO SAC, NEW ORLEANS

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA., IS - R - CUBA. (CRIMINAL SECTION)

RENYAIRTEL JULY SEVEN, LAST AND BUREAU TEL TO DALLAS AND NEW ORLEANS JULY SIXTEEN, LAST.

ADVISE BY RETURN TELETYPE WHEN RESULTS OF INTERVIEW WITH JERRY HERALD, PHOTOGRAPHER, PARIS - MATCH MAGAZINE, GONZALES, LOUISIANA, WILL BE RECEIVED. THIS LEAD IS THE ONLY ONE PENDING WHICH CONCERNS A PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION REQUEST. IF THIS MATTER HAS BEEN HANDLED, ADVISE DATE OF YOUR COMMUNICATION WHICH TRANSMITTED LHM TO BUREAU.

KMR:las

(3)

NOTE:

This matter related to the repair tag located at the Irving Sport Shop, Irving, Texas, bearing the name "Oswald." The Commission by letter dated June 30, 1964, requested additional investigation concerning this matter as it appeared Dial D. Ryder, employee Irving Sport Shop, fabricated the repair tag.

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44 MAR 2 1973

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 22 1964

TELETYPE

REC-23 105-82555

23 JUL 23 1964

56 JUL 27 1964

Tolson
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Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. R.E. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Bland
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Kleinkauf

July 23, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

JUL 23 1 17 PM '64
FBI
REC'D-READING ROOM

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Lee Oswald

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated May 20, 1964, and several discussions held between Mr. Howard Willens of your staff and Inspector James R. Malley of this Bureau.

This will confirm the discussions held between Mr. Willens and Inspector Malley in which it was agreed there is no necessity for making available to the Commission for permanent record the reports from our Dallas Office for the year 1963 which pertain to persons believed active in the Communist Party or the Socialist Workers Party. Regarding your request concerning the John Birch Society and "Minutemen," this is to advise this Bureau did not conduct any investigation of those organizations or its members in the State of Texas during 1963.

BY COURIER SVC. JUL 23 COMM-FBI

REC'D 1964

This completes the data requested by your referenced letter.

Sincerely yours,

105-82555

J. Edgar Hoover

REC-23 105-82555-1 JUL 23 1964

1 - 62-104401, (John Birch Society)
1 - 62-107261 ("Minutemen")

NOTE:

The Commission by letter 5/20/64 requested it be furnished reports and summaries of data in possession of the four Texas offices pertaining to the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC), as well as anti-Castro organizations; data

JHK:mar

XEROX 24

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE 2

Tolson
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Tele. Room

156 JUL 23 1964

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NOTE (CONTINUED):

regarding members active in the Communist Party (CP) and the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) in Dallas and Fort Worth, along with information regarding the results of any investigation the Bureau conducted in Texas during 1963 concerning the John Birch Society (JBS) or "Minutemen" or their members. Data concerning the FPCC and anti-Castro organizations have been previously furnished the Commission by separate communication.

In discussions between Inspector Malley and Mr. Willens of the Commission, reports were made available to the Commission for review, and discussed with Willens by Inspector Malley, relative to CP or SWP members. We have now received these reports back from the Commission with the advice the Commission saw no necessity for them being made a part of the permanent records of the Commission. These reports are as follows:

1. SA W. Harlan Brown, Dallas, 1/22/63, re [redacted] Bufile 100-357226.

2. SA W. Harlan Brown, Dallas, 1/28/64, re [redacted] 100-357226.

3. SA James P. Hosty, Jr., Dallas, 4/18/63, re [redacted] Bufile 100-363271.

4. SA W. Harlan Brown, Dallas, 6/19/63, re [redacted] Bufile 100-346332.

5. SA Edwin D. Kuykendall, Dallas, 8/29/63, re [redacted] Bufile 100-370287.

6. SA Edwin D. Kuykendall, Dallas, 8/30/63, re [redacted] Bufile 100-375149.

7. SA James P. Hosty, Jr., Dallas, 8/31/63, re [redacted] Bufile 100-362864.

8. SA James P. Hosty, Jr., Dallas, 8/31/63, re [redacted] Bufile 100-414706.

NOTE (CONTINUED):

9. SA W. Harlan Brown, Dallas, 10/22/63, re [redacted] Bufile 100-232743.

10. SA W. Harlan Brown, Dallas, 1/15/64, re [redacted] Bufile 100-346332.

11. SA W. Harlan Brown, Dallas, 4/14/64, re [redacted] Bufile 100-232743.

12. SA Richard L. Wiehl, Dallas, 4/20/64, re [redacted] Bufile 100-4281.

13. SA James P. Hosty, Jr., Dallas, 4/28/64, re [redacted] Bufile 100-363271.

July 22, 1964

REC-21 105-93103-4495

Miss Margaret Ann Kerr
8766 Burton Way
Los Angeles, California 90048

Dear Miss Kerr:

Mr. Hoover received your letter of July 17th and asked me to thank you for your kind comment concerning his work.

He also wanted you to know that in accordance with President Johnson's instructions, the FBI conducted an investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy and related events. The results have been furnished the Presidential Commission, and it will be the responsibility of the Commission to determine what information should be made public. You should be assured that this Bureau explored every feasible ramification of this case with the highest degree of thoroughness and dispatch.

MAILED 3
JUL 22 1964
COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

FBI
JUL 22 10 36 AM '64
RECD-READING ROOM

1 - Los Angeles - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Rosen - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enclosure
1 - M. A. Jones - Enclosure

JH:kcf (7)

JUL 20 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

See Note on Next Page

Miss Margaret Ann Kerr

NOTE: Correspondent is on the "Do Not Contact" list. She furnished information from the American Library of Information, a private intelligence organization. This organization had been a regular contact used by the Bureau. In 1956 the United States Attorney desired her testimony in a case, and she stated she could testify only if her employer, W. A. Worton, Major General of the United States Marine Corps (retired), agreed. Worton stated that his organization could make data available to the FBI only if it were reimbursed for the time spent and that none of its employees or records could be made public. As a result of this situation, the Los Angeles Office was instructed to have no further contact with Miss Kerr, General Worton or this organization without prior Bureau approval.

Miss Margaret Ann Kerr
8766 Burton Way, Los Angeles, California 90048

July 17th, 1964.

PERSONAL

HON. J. EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR,
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

My dear Mr. Hoover:

At the risk of redundancy, permit me to submit the following which I brought to the attention of the HCUAA at the time of the assassination of our late President Kennedy, and about which I have heard nothing further:

The first radio comment I heard quoted HARVEY LEE OSWALD as refusing to talk until he could speak to "ABT". I heard this broadcast only once. Oswald also parroted Castro, etc. when he declared "I am a Marxist"

Undoubtedly your office has much of record concerning the key inner-circle Communist activities of JOHN J. ABT of New York; his early association with the Rosenberg case, etc.,etc. I have wondered if perchance Mr. Abt might also have had contact directly or indirectly with JACK RUBY; further, if ABT might have been the link between OSWALD and RUBY, and even the terrorist apparatus (formerly the OGPU) which functions secretly and separately and whose personnel and operations are world-wide and unknown even to the CP leadership, who desperately fear its many ramifications.

In view of the recent releases of the WARREN COMMISSION FINDINGS, I trust these facets may be thoroughly explored.

With congratulations on your fine work at all times,

REC-21 105-[illegible]-4

Respectfully and very sincerely,

Margaret Ann Kerr

(Formerly Secretary of Board and Genl.Mgr
Better America Federation and
The AMERICAN LIBRARY OF INFORMATION
until their dissolution - etc.
CRestview 5-7602

JUL 23 1964

MAK-H

CORRESPONDENCE

Nat'l Sec.

1-Mr. Belmont
1-Mr. Conrad
1-Mr. Malley

Mr. Downing
Mr. Rolander

SAC, New York

July 17, 1964

Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Enclosed herewith is a copy of a self-explanatory letter to the Bureau from J. Lee Rankin of The President's Commission dated July 14, 1964. Also enclosed is a copy of a translation prepared in this matter by SA Anatole A. Boguslav as well as photographs of the original foreign language material.

Since only the parentheses reflected in paragraph ten represent a translator's note, and do not appear in the original, an amended translation has been furnished to the Commission specifically identifying this parenthetical expression as a translator's note. A copy of the Bureau's reply to the Commission is also attached for your information.

The enclosed photographs should be returned to the Bureau.

It is requested that you secure from SA Boguslav a memorandum of explanation, and submit the memorandum to the Bureau together with your recommendations in the matter.

MAILED 5
JUL 17 1964
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (5)

REC-21 105-82555

1-Personnel file of SA Anatole A. Boguslav

19 JUL 24 1964

BWR&IWC:kw/dmg
(9)

NOTE: See memo C. F. Downing to Mr. Conrad
7/21/64, LEE HARVEY OSWALD 7/16/64 BWR:fa)

RECEIVED DIRECTOR

FBI

JUL 29 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI

Date: 7-10-64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, OKLAHOMA CITY (105-783) -P-

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

Re Dallas airtels to Bureau 6-29-64, and 7-7-64; Dallas teletype to Bureau 7-7-64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 10 copies of a Letterhead Memorandum setting out interview of VERA STINNETT, Duncan, Oklahoma.

Two copies of this LHM are furnished Dallas, Office of Origin.

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Encl. 10) (RM)
2 - Dallas (100-10461) (Encl. 2) (RM)
2 - Oklahoma City (105-783)
WMPTK
(7)

REC-33 105-82555-4491

JUL 13 1964

let to Rankin HSC 7-14-64

C C: WMB

58 JUL 28 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per SOVIET SECTION
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
July 10, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On July 2, 1964, Dean Washington McAdams, 424 College Avenue, Fort Worth, Texas, was interviewed by the Dallas Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. McAdams, a blind individual, made the statement he has been corresponding with Vera Stinnett, 717½ Hackberry Avenue, Duncan, Oklahoma, also a blind person. He alleged she told him in one of her letters to him that she had corresponded with a Harry Candage, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, and Candage, in a letter dated in July, 1963, had told her President Kennedy was to be killed by Lee Harvey Oswald if the President came to Dallas, or would be killed by a Charlee Williams if the President came to Fort Worth, Texas.

On July 10, 1964, Vera Stinnett, 117½ Hackberry Avenue, Duncan, Oklahoma, stated she has been blind since birth, and over the years has learned to read and write by Braille. For the past two or three years she has been in touch with the Little Correspondence Club, run by Lulu Browbent, in Elk City, Oklahoma. She said Lulu Browbent supplies members with names of blind people who wish to correspond with each other. This is how her, Vera Stinnett's, name became known to McAdams.

In March, 1963, Vera Stinnett received a Braille letter from McAdams, whom she had never met, nor had she ever corresponded before. This letter merely introduced McAdams to Miss Stinnett. She replied with a letter to McAdams within two or three weeks within receipt of his letter and this letter merely told him she was happy to receive his letter and would like to hear from him again.

In July, 1963, Miss Stinnett again received a letter from McAdams. In this letter McAdams accused her of being the head of a dope ring in Wichita Falls, Texas, and was going to turn Miss Stinnett in if she did not quit this dope ring. She said in this letter he named a group of people, whom she had never heard of as being active members in this dope ring. She further stated the letter

COPIES DESTROYED
MAR 2 1973

was so confusing and so vicious that she decided she would not correspond with McAdams. She said she felt from the way the letter was written McAdams belonged in a mental institution.

Miss Stinnett stated she did not know a Harry Candage, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, nor has she corresponded with anyone by that name. She further advised that at no time, in any of her letters to anyone, has she mentioned the assassination of President Kennedy, nor has she mentioned the names of Lee Harvey Oswald or Charles Williams.

July 15, 1964

1-0

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Attached are translations from Braille of two letters which were turned over to Special Agents of the FBI on June 26, 1964, by Captain Walter C. Fannin, Dallas Police Department, who in turn had received the letters from Dean Washington McAdams.

McAdams on July 2, 1964, advised Special Agents of our San Antonio Office that these letters had been received from Vera Stinnett, Duncan, Oklahoma.

Both letters are being retained by the FBI Laboratory.

717-1/2 Hackberry,
Duncan, Okla.
August 12, 1963.

Dean

I received your lotter today, I had been wanting to hear from you but I can't say I was glad to get a letter like that, Dean I don't know what you are talking about I did not write you a letter telling you any such thing like you had in your letter, I told you if your children or anyone should tell me anything to try to turn me against you, that I would not believe them, and that is the truth Dean, but no one has said anything against you, to me, and I have not tried to find anything against you, Dean I believe what you have told me about your father and that is all I want to know is what you tell me. Dean please believe me, I do not know what happen(ed) but there must be someone here trying to make trouble for me, so try to understand and find out what happen(ed) before you hate me as I know you think you do now, Dean you don't know how I have wanted to hear from you, and wondered why you did not write? It was two weeks today since I had heard from you,

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

COPIES DESTROYED
58 JUL 28 1964

SUBMITTED TO EX. BANKIN BY LETTER 7/22/64/ HAS, ejj

REC 33 105-111555-414
JUL 24 1964

I answered that letter and I thought you would write again, but when you did not write or call anymore I didn't know what to think, I wanted to call you but I didn't know how to call you I thought you might be sick, I couldn't believe that you would just quit writing to me withou(t) giving me a good reason, Dean you will not ever know just how much it hurt me when I heard your letter read. If you write me anymore letters like this one please write it in Braille so I can read it myself, but I hope you will not ever call me bth (possibly bad?) names anymore withou(t) you have a good reason, Dean I was so happy when you told me on the phone that you thought you would not go on that job this fall, I believe I was thinking more about you than you ever knew, I guess that is the reason it hurt me so much when I heard the awful things you said to me, but I know you do not care to hear for (sic) and (sic) things like that now, I doubt if you even read this, but I am writing with the hopes you will read it and will try to believe me, I know you do not have a very good opinion of me, but I hope you will try to find out more about who wrote to you before you blame me too much I do not know anymore about the person that did this than you do, but I do know it was not me, but if you would tell me more about it maybe I could find out more about it. Dean I have missed your letters I will close now and if you care to write to me I will be very happy to hear from you, all I can say is I hope you will believe me and will let me help you find out more about who did for (sic) and (sic) that to you, but if you do not believe me you will always believe a lie.
As ever

Vera Stinnett.

717½ Hackberry,
Duncan, Okla.
Aug. 21, 1963.

Dear Friend Dean.

I do not want to hurt you or make you mad, but Dean I think it would be best if you did not come out here, because the way they are doing you, you know they will not ever leave you alone, you said that yourself I have not ever been in trouble with a gang like that, and I do not wish to be, if they can do something like write that letter and me not even know it they can do anything else I think from the way you write you do not believe me about that letter, but

Dean I will always I did not write it, maybe someday you will believe me I hope so if you ever get away for (sic) for (sic) for (sic) from Fort Worth, and they leave you alone, then maybe we can talk about you coming out here but Dean I am just afraid of them and I can't help it, so please don't blame me too much, I believe you when you say you do not want to be in with them and I know you will not ever be like they are, I hope you can help catch them and put a stop to what they are doing, Dean please don't write me another letter like the other one you wrote me because I write to you like this, because I do not mean to hurt you, but I can't help feeling this way, and I hope it will not be long until things will not be this way, but for now I just think it would be better if you do not come out here. I would like to hear from you if you would care to write to me, I would like very much to have you for a friend, and Dean I hope you will feel like you can trust me, because you can where (sic) you believe it or not. Well Dean I will close for this time I hope this finds you feeling better, As ever your Friend.

Vera Stinnett.

FBI

REC 55

Date: 7/22/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS-R-CUBA
OO: DL

Re telephone call of SAC J. GORDON SHANKLIN to Inspector JAMES R. MALLEY, 7/22/64, concerning a request from President's Commission Representative LIEBELER, of this date, who is now in Dallas, Texas, for the photograph of the unidentified individual in Mexico which was exhibited to Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD by SA BARDWELL D. ODUM in a cut-down condition.

Upon authorization from Inspector MALLEY, a photograph of the cut-down photograph of the unidentified individual was personally delivered to Mr. LIEBELER at the Dallas U. S. Attorney's Office by SA BARDWELL D. ODUM. SA ODUM observed, at the time he delivered this photograph on 7/22/64, that Mr. LIEBELER was interviewing SYLVIA ODIO, a Cuban refugee, and wanted the above-described photograph to exhibit to her.

Information pertaining to SYLVIA ODIO and the information furnished by her is reflected in the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, dated 12/23/63, at Dallas, Texas, in captioned case on pages 643 through 647. Additional investigation conducted based on the information from Miss ODIO is reflected in the report of SA JAMES J. O'CONNOR, dated 12/31/63, at Miami, Fla, on pages 18 through 26.

(3) - BUREAU
2 - DALLAS
RPG:eah
(5)

REC 55 105-82555-1421

EX 110

28 JUL 24 1964

cc: Wick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M

Special Agent in Charge

58 JUL 29 1964

SOUTHERN

FBI

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via _____ _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

DL 100-10461

Mr. LIEBELER stated he would immediately return the above-described photograph to the Dallas Office of the FBI.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

Mr. W. C. Sullivan

Mr. W. A. Branigan

JOSEPH RODRIGUEZ MOLINA
SECURITY MATTER - C

7/9/64

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Bland
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Inspector Edwards
1 - Mr. Lenihan

By letter dated July 7, 1964, the President's Commission advised that among those interviewed by the Dallas Police in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy was captioned individual, at that time an employee of the Texas School Book Depository. Commission reported that Molina's home was searched by Dallas Police Department on the morning of November 23, 1963, and he was interrogated 5 or 6 hours at the police station.

According to the Commission, while Molina was in the police station, Dallas police officials told the press he was being interrogated in connection with the assassination, that he had a subversive background, and that the Dallas Police had material on him in their subversive file. Molina was not formally arrested or charged.

The Commission also reported that according to a radio broadcast of Station KRLD on November 23, 1963, Molina may have been identified by the Justice Department as a possible subversive. The Commission also noted that Molina was required to sign a statement by the Dallas Police concerning Molina's affiliation with an organization called The American GI Forum.

The Commission requested that the FBI investigate the incident regarding Molina. The Commission is particularly interested in determining whether the Justice Department or any of its agencies had a file on Molina and gave the Dallas Police Department any information concerning any subversive activities by Molina. Commission also interested in the handling of the Molina interrogation by the Dallas Police Department and whether the adverse publicity afforded him in connection with such incident has caused him to have difficulty finding employment.

REL:hc
(12)
105-126101
1 - 105-82555 (Oswald)

NOT RECORDED
199 JUL 15 1964

61 AUG 31 1964

Memorandum Mr. Brant to Mr. Sullivan
Re: Joseph Rodriguez Molina
105-126101

Our files indicate Molina was active in the Dallas Chapter of the American GI Forum during the period 1955 to 1962. The Dallas chapter of this organization was active in promoting better Latin-American relations in Dallas and had for a primary aim the prevention of discrimination against Latin-Americans in Dallas. Dallas Office has received a number of informant reports concerning Molina during the years 1955 to the present, but there is no indication he is a Communist Party member or sympathetic to communism. We have also interviewed Molina in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy and Molina has stated that he worked in the Texas School Book Depository during the period Oswald was employed there but hardly knew him and cannot recall ever speaking to him. Results of our interviews with Molina concerning Lee Harvey Oswald have been furnished to the President's Commission.

Bufiles contain no indication that data in FBI files concerning Molina has been furnished to the Dallas Police Department.

By airtel May 14, 1964, the Dallas Office reported that according to a newspaper article in the "Dallas Times Herald" dated May 9, 1964, Molina is suing the radio station in Dallas which is city owned for $100,000 for allegedly calling him a suspect in the assassination of President Kennedy. Molina, according to the article, indicated that the radio broadcast, damaged his reputation and exposed him to public hatred and financial loss.

ACTION:

We are instructing the Dallas Office to conduct appropriate investigation in connection with the instant request of the President's Commission. We are also reviewing our files concerning the American GI Forum of which Molina was a member in order to give the Commission a summary of data in our files concerning such organization. Upon receipt of the requested investigation, such data will be immediately forwarded to the President's Commission.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. 4490

PAGE NO. 1&2

NO. OF PAGES 2.

SECTION NO.
192

CIA

REFERRAL

FBI

Date: 7/17/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

Via _____ (Priority)

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-126101)

FROM: SAC, WFO (100-43540) (RUC)

JOSEPH RODRIGUEZ MOLINA
SM - C
(OO:DL)

ReBuairtel to Dallas and WFO 7/10/64 with enclosed copy of letter dated 7/7/64 to Bureau from the President's Commission on the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are six; for the Dallas Office three copies of a LHM dated and captioned as above setting forth negative results of inquiry conducted at Central Office, Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), on 7/4/64 by SA CARL E. GRAHAM.

Referenced Buairtel pointed out that in the letter from the President's Commission on the assassination of President KENNEDY dated 7/7/64, enclosed for WFO, request was made to ascertain whether the Justice Department or any of its agencies have a file on MOLINA and whether any information from such file pertaining to MOLINA was

4 ENCLOSURE
4- Bureau (Enc. 6)
(1- 105-82555) (LEE HARVEY OSWALD)
3- Dallas (100-9847) (Enc. 3) (RM) (AM)
(1- 100-10461) (LEE HARVEY OSWALD)
2- WFO
(1- 105-37111) (LEE HARVEY OSWALD)

CEG:ejr
(9)

1 ENCLOSURE

cc WICR

AIRTEL

56 AUG 31 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

furnished to the Dallas Police Department. WFO was requested to check records at Central Office, INS, to ascertain if INS had a file on MOLINA.

SIDNEY B. RAWITZ, Deputy Associate Commissioner for Security, Central Office, INS, advised SA GRAHAM on inquiry that INS formerly maintained a subversive index and an intelligence index. He stated all such indices were incorporated in the Central Office Master Index and if any information were available in INS Central Office files pertaining to MOLINA, such reference would be indicated in INS Master Index. As reported in enclosed LHM, a search of that index was negative.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

July 17, 1964

JOSEPH RODRIGUEZ MOLINA

It is to be noted that on November 22, 1963, the date of the assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, Joseph Rodriguez Molina, born June 18, 1924, at Dallas, Texas, was employed by the Texas School Book Depository, Dallas, Texas.

On July 4, 1964, a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation made inquiry at the Central Office, Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), Washington, D. C., through Mr. Sidney B. Rawitz, Deputy Associate Commissioner for Security, INS, for any information in the files of that agency concerning Molina.

On the same date, Mr. Rawitz advised that a search of records at the Central Office, INS, failed to disclose any information in the files of that agency identifiable with Joseph Rodriguez Molina, born June 18, 1924, Dallas, Texas.

105-82555

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. 4491

PAGE NO. 1&2

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.
192

CIA

REFERRAL

4-3 (Rev. 4-17-63)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☒ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

URGENT 7-21-64
TO DIRECTOR
FROM BOSTON 211935

BOSTON FILE 105-10911. BUFILE 105-82555.
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS-R-CUBA.
RE DEAN WASHINGTON MC ADAMS.
REBURAD THIS DATE.
CORRECT SPELLING IS CANDAGE AS IN BOSTON LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM JULY 9, 1964.
MAIL COPIES TO DALLAS AND OKLAHOMA CITY.

RECEIVED: 4:45 PM TRM

6-Mail

REC 14 105-82555-11

EX 109

6 JUL 27 1964

66 AUG 3 1964

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUL 8 1964
TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

4-51

PM CST URGENT 7-8-64 LWD

TO DIRECTOR (105-82555), BOSTON AND OKLAHOMA CITY (105-783)

FROM DALLAS (100:10461) 2 P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. IS - R - CUBA.

REBUTEL TO DALLAS JULY SEVEN AND DLTEL TO BUREAU JULY SEVEN LAST CAPTIONED ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS, MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING; REGARDING INFO FURNISHED BY DEAN WASHINGTON MC ADAMS.

REBUTEL INSTRUCTED DETAILED LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION TO PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION CONTAINING FULL BACKGROUND AND POSSIBLE MENTAL STATE OF MC ADAMS BE SUBMITTED. DALLAS IS PREPARING SUCH LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM CONTAINING RESULTS ALL INVESTIGATION AT DALLAS TOGETHER WITH CONTENTS OF LETTER RECEIVED AT BUREAU DATED JULY TWO LAST FROM MC ADAMS WHICH WERE SET OUT IN REBUTEL.

BOSTON AND OKLAHOMA CITY, FOR WHOM LEADS WERE SET FORTH IN DALLAS AIRTELS TO BUREAU JUNE TWENTYNINE AND JULY SEVEN LAST

REC-3 105-82555-14

EX 110 6 JUL 27 1964

6-WB

58 JUL 29 1964

cc Rauch

RESPECTIVELY, SHOULD SUBMIT APPROPRIATE LETTERHEAD MEMORANDA IN ACCORDANCE WITH REBUTEL AND THEREAFTER INCLUDE IN REPORT FORM UNDER OSWALD CAPTION, UACB.

END

BS AND OC TO BE ADVISED

ACK FOR 2 MSGS

WA LLD FOR TWO

FBI WASH DC

JULY 24, 1964

PLAINTEXT

1 - Mr. Schutz

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA, IS DASH R DASH CUBA. PAREN CRIMINAL SECTION END PAREN.

REURAIRTEL JULY TWENTY, LAST, ENCLOSING A LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM SAME DATE, CONCERNING CHECK OF PUBLIC RECORDS OF FEMALE BABIES BORN OCTOBER TWENTY, SIXTYTHREE.

PAGE TWO OF LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM SHOWS BIRTH OF ELENA VERLENE HENRY WHEREAS PAGE THREE INDICATES NAME AS ELENE. SUTEL CORRECT SPELLING.

HAS:MLT
(3)

REC-3
EX 110

105-82555-4494

19 JUL 27 1964

COPIES DESTROYED

44 MAR 2 1973

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUL 24 1964
TELETYPE

58 JUL 29 1964

FBI

Date: 7/23/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-38431)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Enclosed for the Bureau, Dallas and New Orleans Offices, is one copy each of a letter obtained on 7/21/64, by [redacted] from an unknown woman who furnished her name and address as LUIZZA, 150 East 35th Street, NYC, and requested source's firm to make three copies of the enclosed letter for her.

Source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished a copy of the letter to SA JAMES E. H. MERWARTH.

Manhattan, NY telephone directory and Manhattan, NY address telephone directory, both were negative re a LUIZZA, residing at 150 East 35th Street.

3-Bureau (Encls. 1) (RM)
1-Dallas (100-10461) (Encls. 1) (INFO) (RM)
2-New Orleans (Encls. 1) (RM)
1-New York

JJO:pmg
(8)

N. Forward Bureau
mail as Rec'd.

ENCLOSURE

REC 12

ST-108

JUL 24 1964

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

59 JUL 29

Inquiry at Alliance Inc., NYC, telephone MU 3-1277, determined that this company is a research organization and is also engaged in the sale of books.

LEADS

NEW ORLEANS

At New Orleans, Louisiana

1. Check office indices re signature on enclosed letter which appears to be B. ARTEGO.

2. Conduct appropriate investigation at, and in the vicinity of the fifth block of St. Mary Street, St. Thomas Project, re allegations that RUBY, OSWALD and two Cubans resided in apartment 1 A in that area for one week in July, 1963.

The Alliance Inc
New York N Y

Gentlemen:- The Ruby man Lied - When he SAid he didn't know Oswald. Him & Oswald Spent 1 Week With 2 CUBANS in An APTMT the 5th Block of ST. MARY ST, St Thomas PROJECT, N.O. LA., IN July 1963

E. ARTEGO

ENCLOSURE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUL 21 1964
TELETYPE

Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. C. Sullivan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI NEW HAVEN

11-31PM DEFERRED 7-21-64 RJC

TO DIRECTOR

FROM NEW HAVEN

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R- CUBA.

REBUTEL THIS DATE. MIAMI TEL JULY ONE EIGHT LAST.

MURETA OLIVA INTERVIEWED THIS DATE FURNISHED FOLDER AND PHOTOGRAPH IDENTIFIED INDIVIDUALS AS FRANCISCO MORALES, GRABRIEL CONTRERAS, MANUEL SANTOS AND ERNESTO L. JUAREZ ALL MEXICANS WHOM HE KNEW ONLY DURING STAY AT HOTEL DEL COMERICIO.

OLIVA AT HOTEL AUGUST ONE NINE THROUGH SEPT. TWO THREE, SIXTYTHREE KNEW OF NO CUBANS OR AMERICANS STAYING AT HOTEL DURING THIS TIME. STATED OTHERS REMAINED AT HOTEL AFTER SEPT. TWO THREE. OTHERS IDENTIFIED ABOVE.

COPIES OF FOLDER AND PHOTOGRAPH WILL BE FURNISHED TO SAN ANTONIO AND BUREAU.

REC-68 105-82555-4411

REPORT TO FOLLOW.

COPIES BEING MAILED TO SAN ANTONIO, MIAMI, AND DALLAS. EX-105 JUL 27 1964

END

WA HFL

FBI WASH DC

P

58 JUL 29 1964

5-98

FBI

Date: 7/13/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-38431) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS-R-CUBA

ReNYtel, 7/10/64, concerning "Leak of Information As Carried in 'The Dallas Morning News' 6/27-28/64".

Enclosed for the Bureau are 10 copies of a letterhead memorandum setting forth the interviews conducted at "Newsweek" Magazine, 444 Madisen Ave., NYC. Two copies to Dallas.

The interviews were conducted by SAS JOSEPH T. CORRIGAN and JAMES O. INGRAM.

3-Bureau (105-82555) (Encls. 10) (RM)
2-Dallas (100-10461) (Encls. 2) (RM)
1-New York (105-38431)

REC-63 105-82555-4411

JDI:mfw (312)
(7)

EX-103

JUL 14 1964

10-ENCLOSURE

C C - FBI

58 JUL 29 1964

Approved: _____ Sent SOVIET SECTION M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New York, New York
July 13, 1964

Lee Harvey Oswald

Kermit Lansner, Executive Editor, "Newsweek" Magazine, 444 Madison Avenue, New York, New York, advised Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) at New York, New York, on July 10, 1964, that Karl Fleming, a reporter for their magazine, with headquarters in Houston, was approached by reporter Hugh Aynesworth of "The Dallas Morning News" about one month ago in Dallas, Texas, concerning Lee Harvey Oswald's diary. He understood that Aynesworth reportedly told Fleming that "Newsweek" could share in the publication of Oswald's diary for a fee of $500. He added "Newsweek" turned the offer down due to the fact "Newsweek" intends to publish an extensive story based upon the Warren Commission report. Lansner stated that Peter Goldman, an Associate Editor of the magazine, and Fleming are the two representatives of "Newsweek" who handled the contact with Aynesworth in Dallas, and these two representatives could furnish complete details of their meetings.

Lansner advised that their magazine, in an issue of July 13, 1964, page 50, carries an article regarding Oswald and the diary. According to him, Aynesworth is not employed by their magazine but has been a stringer reporter in the past. He explained Aynesworth has submitted stories to their magazine in the past, but he received compensation for these stories. He said definitely no money was paid to Aynesworth for Oswald's diary and he added $15,000 for the diary is "quite a joke".

COPIES DESTROYED

MAR 2 1973

Lee Harvey Oswald

Lester Bernstein, Senior Editor, "Newsweek" Magazine, advised Special Agents of the FBI in New York, New York on July 10, 1964, that Peter Goldman and Karl Fleming handled all contacts with Aynesworth regarding Oswald's diary. He said the above two individuals were approached by Aynesworth for sale of a copy of the diary for $500. He wanted to make it clear their magazine did not purchase publication rights to the diary and Aynesworth, who is not employed by their magazine, received no money from "Newsweek". To the best of his knowledge, no names have been furnished by Goldman as sources of Aynesworth concerning the diary. He pointed out their magazine refused to pay the $500 for the publication rights to Aynesworth and they definitely would not even consider paying $15,000 for the rights.

Peter L. Goldman, Associate Editor, "Newsweek" Magazine, advised Special Agents of the FBI at New York, New York, on July 10, 1964, that he traveled to Dallas on June 7, 1964, to obtain background information regarding the assassination. He also wanted to be in Dallas when Chief Justice Warren and members of his Commission arrived in Dallas. He advised that he, Goldman, is presently writing a story concerning Oswald and this story will be published in "Newsweek" after the Warren Commission Report is made public.

On Sunday, June 7, 1964, he and Karl Fleming, a reporter for "Newsweek", met Hugh Aynesworth at the County Records Building in Dallas. He does not recall the address or the name of the building, but this building houses Ruby. He said there has always been a rumor of an existing diary of Oswalds. He could furnish no facts as to where the rumors were started. During their meeting in Dallas, he, Goldman, brought up the subject of Oswald's diary, but he noticed Aynesworth was very vague and uncommunicative concerning the diary while in the Records Building.

On Sunday afternoon, Goldman, Aynesworth and Fleming motored to the area where President Kennedy was assassinated. Aynesworth pointed out several places of interest during the tour. During the tour he could not recall who brought up the

subject of the diary, but Aynesworth made a statement that he believed he could obtain a copy of Oswald's diary. He stated he would share a copy of the diary with "Newsweek" and his paper, "The Dallas Morning News". At this time he was encouraged by Fleming and Goldman to keep them advised of his attempts.

Goldman stated that on June 8, 1964, he, Goldman, and Fleming visited Aynesworth at "The Dallas Morning News" office around 10 P.M. They discussed Oswald's diary while in the newspaper's library. According to Goldman, Fleming had telephoned Editor Osborn Elliott of "Newsweek" in New York, and Elliott had advised Fleming he was not interested in publishing Oswald's diary. Goldman explained that Aynesworth was not advised that their magazine would not purchase a copy. During Goldman's discussions with Aynesworth, Aynesworth would never reveal his source for the diary, and he would not discuss how or where he intended to obtain a copy. Goldman stated he returned to New York City on the morning of June 9, 1964.

On June 23, 1964, Goldman was in New York City and he received a telephone call from Aynesworth in Dallas, at which time Aynesworth advised Goldman that "Newsweek" could purchase a copy of Oswald's diary for $500. Aynesworth reported the diary ran 20 pages and the copy would come with miscellaneous other documents for publication. Aynesworth explained to Goldman that "The Dallas Morning News" intended to give the story 8 columns in the Sunday news under a copyrighted story. Goldman advised that he would have to confer with other members of the magazine and he would contact him within 24 hours.

On June 24, 1964, Goldman telephonically contacted Aynesworth in Dallas, at which time he advised him that "Newsweek" was not interested in publishing Oswald's diary. Goldman added that he had discussed the matter with Lansner, Bernstein and Editor Elliott and they decided not to publish the diary.

Goldman advised he could furnish no one, with the exception of Fleming, who might know Aynesworth's sources. No money was furnished to reporter Aynesworth in Dallas, and Aynesworth is not employed by their magazine according to Goldman.

FBI

Date: 7/13/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, HOUSTON (105-1291)(P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA
(OO: Dallas)

RE: New York teletype to Bureau, 7/10/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum captioned as above. Two copies of this memorandum are enclosed for Dallas, and one copy is enclosed for the information of the New York Office.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 10)(AM)(RM)
2 - Dallas (100-10461)(Enc. 2)(AM)(RM)
1 - New York (105-38431)(Enc. 1)(Info)(AM)(RM)
2 - Houston

ED:yk
(8)

10 ENCLOSURE

REC-63 25

JUL 15 1964

SOVIET SECTION

7 SEP 2 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Houston, Texas

July 13, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

On July 10, 1964, Karl Fleming, Houston representative, Newsweek magazine, was interviewed at his office, 903 Houston Chronicle Building, Houston, Texas. Fleming stated he was aware of the investigation concerning the alleged leak of information concerning the Oswald diary which had been published by a Dallas newspaper and that he had just completed talking by telephone concerning this matter with officials of his publication in New York City. Fleming stated he would be glad to relate his knowledge of this matter.

Fleming recalled that on Sunday, June 7, 1964, he had proceeded to Dallas, Texas, along with Peter L. Goldman, an Associate Editor of Newsweek magazine, and a photographer. They were proceeding to Dallas to conduct a survey of the area of President Kennedy's assassination in preparation for articles which were being planned about the assassination. Prior to going to Dallas, arrangements were made with Hugh Aynesworth, a reporter for the Dallas Morning News, to accompany them and show them the areas involved, due to the familiarity of Aynesworth with the Dallas area. Fleming pointed out that Aynesworth had previously sold articles to the Newsweek magazine but he was not an actual employee of Newsweek.

Fleming related he had heard rumors from several sources prior to this time that there was an Oswald diary in existence. Fleming could not recall specifically where he first heard this rumor, but stated he believed information

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44 MAR 2 1973

concerning the diary was made public during the trial of Jack Ruby for the murder of Oswald, and he considered this information a matter of "common knowledge" since the Ruby trial.

While in Dallas, and in the company of Peter L. Goldman and Hugh Aynesworth, Fleming recalled there was some discussion of the Oswald diary. It is Fleming's recollection that Aynesworth initiated this discussion, although he was not positive. During this discussion, Aynesworth made a remark to the effect that he thought he might have a chance to "get his hands on the diary" and stated he was "negotiating with someone" for the diary. Fleming recognized that such a source of information would be the basis for very interesting articles, and he then considered the possibility that Newsweek would be interested in such information in connection with short articles which might be written. Fleming realized that Aynesworth would expect to publish any such information in more detail and he felt it would be possible to work out a schedule whereby both Aynesworth's newspaper and Newsweek might release such information at about the same time.

When Aynesworth mentioned the possible availability of the Oswald diary, Fleming did not ask him the identity of the persons with whom he was negotiating or the source from which the diary would be obtained. Fleming explained that in the news gathering business "you just don't ask such questions." Fleming felt it was his duty to Newsweek magazine to keep the channels open with Aynesworth until he could refer the matter to Newsweek to determine if the magazine wanted the information. Fleming pointed out another reason for not pressing Aynesworth concerning his source was that such an approach would undoubtedly make Aynesworth believe Fleming might try to "go behind his back" and obtain the diary directly.

During this discussion, Aynesworth mentioned that the people with the diary were talking in terms of "several thousand dollars." Fleming told Aynesworth he considered such figures "ridiculous" and that Newsweek was not in the habit of paying anything for information. In order to "keep the door open" Fleming stated he believes that he (Fleming) suggested a figure in the neighborhood of $400 or $500 which would be the maximum to be considered. Fleming

stated that he made no specific, concrete offer to Aynesworth at this time inasmuch as he was not authorized to make such an offer. Fleming told Aynesworth if Newsweek attempted to use the diary it would only use excerpts and would not damage the future use of the material by Aynesworth. Aynesworth then stated that he would further explore the availability of the diary, and made a statement to the effect that he would "give it a whirl." Fleming stated that he then called New York and talked to Jim Cannon and ultimately to Osborn Elliott, Newsweek Editor. Elliott informed Fleming he did not like this arrangement and instructed that no offer was to be made for the Oswald diary.

Fleming stated he and Goldman remained in Dallas from June 7 until approximately Wednesday or Thursday of that week (four or five days) and during that period two or three other conversations were held with Aynesworth concerning the diary. Aynesworth merely reported that he had no definite information yet. On his part, Fleming did not tell Aynesworth that Newsweek was definitely rejecting his offer inasmuch as he wanted to keep Aynesworth "on the hook" in the event it was later decided to try to get use of part of the diary information. Fleming left Dallas then and returned a few days later and had occasion to see Aynesworth, but Aynesworth volunteered nothing more.

Fleming related that Newsweek magazine recently did publish a very short article which made reference to the matter of the Oswald diary and said in effect that this diary had been offered to several publications, including Newsweek, at figures of $1,000 and more. Fleming stated that just a few days previous to this interview he had talked with Aynesworth in Dallas and Aynesworth was very upset over the short article appearing in Newsweek. Fleming stated that in fairness he felt Aynesworth was completely justified in resenting the Newsweek article inasmuch as it apparently claimed that Newsweek had been made a specific offer for $1,000 or more while this was not in agreement with the facts. Fleming advised that he had called Newsweek magazine and talked with the reporter who wrote this article and had "jumped on him" for twisting these facts.

In conclusion, Fleming stated his only knowledge of the possible availability of the Oswald diary grew out of his above conversation with Aynesworth, who never disclosed

to him the identity of the persons with whom he claimed to be negotiating. Fleming stated he never pressed Aynesworth to identify his source and he felt it would have been highly improper for him to have done so.

Fleming added that he was leaving Houston on the afternoon of July 11, 1964, for San Francisco, California, where he would remain until the conclusion of the Republican National Convention.

TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

Article entitled "UNITED STATES; El Increible 'Informe Warren'" (UNITED STATES; The Incredible 'Warren Report'), appearing on page 35 of "Politica," June 15, 1964 issue, published in Mexico City.

Lee Oswald

The Incredible "Warren Report"

Days after November 22, 1963 when President John F. Kennedy was assassinated in Dallas (Texas), the new President ordered the Supreme Court to conduct an exhaustive investigation concerning the crime. The order was motivated by the many contradictions and discrepancies in the various official statements concerning the death of Kennedy and of the murder of his alleged killer, Lee Harvey Oswald.

As will be remembered, Oswald was arrested the same November 22 and kept incommunicado in the jails of the Texas police. Two days later, at the time when he, handcuffed and surrounded by police officers, was being brought before a judge, Oswald was killed by a single shot by Jack Rubinstein, a Jew who had changed his name to Ruby.

The murder of Oswald served as a pretext for putting an end to his trial for the death of President Kennedy - with the one guilty for this death dead, there was no need for justice to be done. This trial principle caused so much amazement and uneasiness in American public opinion, that President Johnson ordered, as stated, a thorough, but extra-judicial, investigation of the affair. The person directing the inquiries and investigation for six months has been Earl Warren, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

In the meantime Jack Ruby was tried and condemned to death in the electric chair for having murdered Oswald. During the trial of Ruby it was quite obvious that the judge, the prosecutor and even the defense lawyers had definite orders, from whom it is not known - many indicated President Lyndon B. Johnson as the person who gave these orders - not to mention in any way the death of Kennedy throughout the whole Ruby affair, in spite of the fact that the close connection between the two murders was evident.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-82555-

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94 JUL 13 1964

During the preparation of his report, Justice Earl Warren stated several times that there were parts of it that "could not be made public for at least a generation." Notwithstanding this, Warren made known this report, an extract of which was published in the American review U. S. News and World Report.

The report starts out stating that all investigative methods have been exhausted and that it is completely clear that the person who killed President Kennedy was Lee Harvey Oswald without any accomplices or assistants.

The report establishes as irrefutable facts the following:

Harvey acted for himself alone and not as a part of a conspiracy; Harvey was an individual with "an unstable mind."

There is no evidence of criminal collusion either from the left or from the right. The hypothesis that the assassination of Kennedy was due to "a conspiracy", an idea that was spread throughout the entire world, lacks even the slightest foundation; Jack Ruby, Oswald's murderer, operated on his own. There were no links of friendship or acquaintanceship between Oswald and Ruby. Therefore there was no conspiracy nor did there exist any accomplices of the former.

Oswald did not receive aid nor was he encouraged by the USSR, Cuba or the Chinese Peoples Republic; nor either by integrationists or segregationists, nor by groups "to the left" or "to the right".

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) which J. Edgar Hoover has been directing for 40 years, and the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) which for some months has been headed by John McCone, participated in the investigation. The two powerful secret organizations of the Yankee government worked "separately" and both arrived at the same conclusions, that Oswald, mentally unbalanced, killed President Kennedy of his own will, without anyone influencing him to commit the crime and much less that this might have been a part of a national of international conspiracy.

Moreover the report denies categorically "these falsities"; that Oswald was working on behalf of a foreign communist country; that he killed Kennedy, paid by the Texas oil men or by the rightists or leftists organizations of the U. S.; that he had connection with Ruby and with the policeman J. D. Tippit (killed by gunshots by Oswald at the time the latter was hidden in a movie, seconds before his capture); that there were two persons who fired on Kennedy, since the reconstruction of the crime and the autopsy showed that Oswald fired three times - the first time he wounded Kennedy and the Governor of Texas John Connally, the second shot was not on target and the third caused the death of Kennedy; that Ruby killed Oswald to prevent him from stating and revealing details of the crime and the conspiracy; that the Texas police were compelled by high authorities not to elucidate on the facts.

After denying all those "falsities and untenable hypotheses", the report states that the rumors circulated abroad concerning a conspiracy lack any basis at all. Oswald - says the report - killed Kennedy for the same reason that he attempted to kill General Walker; because he was mentally unbalanced.

Incredulity. The report made known, in extract, the North American press did not hide its scepticism concerning the official "veracity". The New York Telegram and Sun commissioned its editor Kenneth L. Dixon to conduct a public investigation. Dixon traveled a distance of over three thousand miles, visited several cities and interviewed hundreds of persons. On his return to New York he published in the aforementioned newspaper - May 28 issue - the result of his investigation. "The national reaction to the assassination of President Kennedy," writes Dixon, "is one of scepticism." The great majority of persons interviewed "indicated a total lack of faith in the official reports concerning the case".

"When I set about to consolidate my notes", he adds, "I was not able to find a single person who could not feel uneasy over whether the actual truth concerning the case had been published. There were only some persons who believed that there could have been some reasons of national security to conceal part of the story, but they were concerned over this."

Concerning the motive of the assassination, some believe that it was because of international questions and others because of national political reasons. "With concern for the next presidential elections," adds the newspaper man, "there are several reports and these are done with such conviction that those who are reporting are obviously convinced that what they are stating is the truth. They are sure that the entire question is one of a political nature and they differ only one from the other as regards groups or parties."

Dixon concludes thus: "Actually everything that they have told me has one single thing in common - they all definitely distrust the official reports and I do not recall any time, either in peace or in war, where there has been such a general action noted".

Abroad, and especially in Western Europe, the Warren Report has been received with general incredulity. The majority of the newspapers cull the essential parts of the book of Thomas G. Buchanan, Who Killed Kennedy, published a short time ago in London (no United States Publishing House desired to publish it for "fear of reprisals", just like they didn't want to publish the articles which Buchanan wrote concerning the same theme and which are found in the European newspapers).

Buchanan ("Politica" No. 94) showed that there were two who shot at Kennedy - one from the text-book warehouse in Dallas and the other from the bridge in front of the warehouse. He also showed that there were special connections between Oswald, Ruby and Tippit, and that the crime was conscientiously planned in the form of a conspiracy.

In general, the European press believes that Oswald was the assassin of Kennedy; but what it does not accept is that he was operating on his own, without being an instrument of a powerful group associated with politics in the U. S.

The only newspapers that accept the "veracity" of the Warren report are those of West Germany, which, with suspicious unanimity, attribute the death of Kennedy and later that of Oswald to "the atmosphere of hate and violence" that is existing in the U. S. as a result of the racial struggles of the whites, on one side and the negroes and half-breeds on the other.

What the "Enquirer" says. In an article published by the Enquirer of New York, by-line of its Washington correspondent, John Henshaw, it is revealed that the Department of Justice, at the head of which is Robert Kennedy, brother of the assassinated President, avoided capturing Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby before the assassination of Kennedy.

In a conclusive manner, Henshaw says that he has proof that the aforementioned Department avoided the detention of Oswald and Ruby; that the Dallas Police suspect that Oswald was the one who fired the shot, paid by Ruby, at General Edwin A. Walker, seven months before the death of Kennedy (Walker was at home, at night, when someone shot at him through the window, but missed); and that the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) employed Ruby to recruit "Commandos" for attacks on Cuba.

In order to avoid such explosive information being made public, the CIA requested the Department of Justice to prevent the detention of Oswald and of Ruby, an arrest which was being brought about for the frustrated assassins attempt against General Walker, well known rightist, member of the John Birch (Fascist) Association and affiliated with the Nazi Party of the U. S. headed by George Lincoln Rockwell.

A secret document, or rather a letter signed by a high official of the Department of Justice, April 1963, arrived in the hands of the Chief of Police in Dallas, Jesse E. Cury, ordering him not to arrest Ruby or Oswald "for the attempt against General Walker."

Jesse E. Cury had proof that Oswald was the one who shot at Walker, paid by Ruby, and had arranged for the apprehension of both of them. This came to the knowledge of the CIA which immediately appealed to the Department of Justice. The Dallas police officers who had conducted the investigation on the attempt on Walker evidenced their disillusionment when Cury prevented them from arresting Oswald and Ruby.

A copy of that secret document was handed over to the Warren Committee but nothing is said about it in the report published by this committee. Why have they concealed such a compromising document ?, asks John Henshaw. The editor of the Enquirer has his question answered thusly: " Politically that document is so explosive that Earl Warren, who heads the Presidential committee and is Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, has concealed it even from one of the members of the committee - Senator Richard Russell, Democrat from Georgia."

"It is feared," adds Henshaw, "that this Senator who is leading the fight in the South against the Civil Rights Law, can use that document as a weapon against the Department of Justice and against its Chief, Robert Kennedy, Attorney General and leader of the fight in favor of Civil Rights."

"Said document," emphasizes this newspaperman,"in which it is arranged that neither Ruby nor Oswald be arrested, contradicts the report of the FBI concerning the assassination (of Kennedy) and the subsequent one of Oswald."

The Enquirer continues relating how it knew that Bill DeMar, Master of Ceremonies of the night club, 'Carrousel," of Dallas, the property of Ruby, had seen Oswald there on November 21. DeMar, whose stage name is Bill Crowe stated: "I gave the FBI the information of having seen Oswald in the club. I signed this statement, but I have not learned anything more since that night."

In a cablegram of the Associated Press on March 17, the day on which Ruby was condemned to death for the murder of Oswald, it is stated: "The District Attorney, Henry Wade said that his office had succeeded in obtaining a great decision from the jury in the trial of Ruby for the murder. The decision - that they would not request the appearance of witnesses who swore to having seen Ruby and Lee Harvey Oswald together before the assassination of President Kennedy.

"Wade told the FBI Agents and other investigators to furnish him a list of the witnesses who had insisted that they saw Ruby and Oswald together on several occasions."

From this point, the Enquirer sets forth the facts in outline, according to Buchanan and other North American newspapermen - and also foreign ones - which showed that the assassination of President Kennedy was not the exclusive work of Oswald but the result of a conspiracy in which persons of power and of a great deal of influence participated.

The strange thing about the case - and this has been noted by all the American Press - is the inactivity of Robert Kennedy, Attorney General of the United States and a person who could have definitely have thrown light on the assassination of his brother, John. What is the reason for this inactivity? The most probable - this is the general opinion - is that Robert Kennedy has taken into account the interest of the Democratic Party more than those of justice and that he has set aside his personal love in order to subject himself to the Democratic Party to which he belongs and whose leader is now Lyndon Baines Johnson, the present President.

There are those in the U. S. who believe that the distance which separates Johnson and Robert Kennedy has definitely been due to the fact that the former categorically refused to have light shed on the assassination of November 22 in Dallas, because such an act would prejudice his candidacy for the Presidency.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-62)

FBI

Date: 7/16/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-38431)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka, 54422
IS-R-CUBA
(CRIMINAL SECTION)

Photocopies of QC 589 → QC 600

Re Dallas teletype to Director and NY 7/10/64. Bureau teletype to NY 7/13/64, and NY teletype to Bureau and Dallas this date.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 10 copies of a LHM reflecting interview with JOHN F. DOWD, General Counsel, "Life" Magazine re details as to how "Life" obtained possession of a copy of OSWALD's diary. Enclosed for Dallas are two copies of same LHM.

Also enclosed for FBI Laboratory is a photostat copy of OSWALD's diary as furnished by DOWD to SA JOHN JAMES O'FLAHERTY. DOWD stated that the enclosed photostat was obtained by "Life" correspondent, HOLLAND MC COMBS from PAUL EBY AYNESWORTH, in Dallas, Texas and was forwarded to NYC by MC COMBS for publication in "Life" Magazine. DOWD stated that marks and notations appearing on enclosed photostat were made by members of "Life" during process of preparing photostat for publication and that the name "DOLORES KLAICH" appearing on top of first page of photostat, is the name of a member of "Life's" Research Department.

FBI Laboratory is requested to attempt to determine

(3)-Bureau (ENC. 11) (RM)
2-Dallas (100-10461) (ENC. 2) (RM)
1-New York

REC 63 105-82555 JUL 17 1964

ENCLOSURE

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

79 AUG 6 1964

if enclosed photostat was reproduced from film obtained from Dallas, Texas District Attorney WADE and previously forwarded to Laboratory by Dallas Office. FBI Laboratory is also requested to return enclosed photostat as soon as possible so that same may be returned to Mr. DOWD at "Life" office in NYC.

Initial contact at "Life" on 7/14/64, was conducted by SAS JAMES O. INGRAM and JOHN JAMES O'FLAHERTY and subsequent interview at "Life" 7/16/64, was conducted by SAS JOHN EDWARD HEGARTY and JOHN JAMES O'FLAHERTY.

For information of Bureau, Mr. DOWD advised that sometime around the latter part of June, 1964, "Life" editor, JAMES THOMPSON, accompanied by another "Life" representative, visited Washington, D. C. and during their visit contacted GERALD FORD of the President's Commission and had dinner with Mr. FORD. DOWD explained that several weeks previous, Mr. FORD had made a social visit to "Life" office in NYC and on that occasion, Mr. THOMPSON was unavailable so THOMPSON later returned the visit as reflected above. DOWD stated that while THOMPSON was in contact with FORD, he, FORD, commented to THOMPSON that he is preparing a book regarding OSWALD and the assassination which he is not going to release, however, until after the public release of the report by the President's Commission.

DOWD remarked that FORD made a very general statement to Mr. THOMPSON regarding the probable length and size of the Commission's report but at no time did FORD or any other member of the Commission furnish any information re the OSWALD diary or any other information of a confidential nature and pertaining to the investigation by the President's Commission.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New York, New York
July 16, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Lee Harvey Oswald

On July 14, 1964, Special Agents of the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) contacted the New York City Office of "Life" magazine in an effort to interview Mr. Tennyson Schad, a representative of "Life" magazine, concerning Schad's contact with Mr. William A. McKenzie, attorney for Marina Oswald, in Dallas, Texas. McKenzie had previously advised Special Agents of the Dallas Office of the FBI that on July 1, 1964, he had sold the publication right of the Oswald diary to "Life" magazine through negotiation with Schad.. Upon inquiry at "Life" magazine it was determined that Schad is associated with the Legal Department at "Life" magazine.

On July 14, 1964, E. Gabriel Perle, Assistant to General Counsel for "Life" magazine, advised that Tennyson Schad is presently on vacation and not expected to return until August 10, 1964. Perle was informed of the nature of the FBI visit and Perle stated that he would consult with "Life" magazine Editoral Staff regarding the information desired concerning the Oswald Diary and added that he would contact the FBI when the information is available.

On July 16, 1964, John F. Dowd, General Counsel for "Life" magazine, was interviewed at "Life" magazine office and, in the presence of Mr. Perle, advised that on June 27, 1964, "Life" magazine correspondent in Dallas, Texas, Holland McCombs, negotiated a contract on behalf of "Life" magazine with one Paula Eby Aynesworth at Dallas, Texas, whereby "Life" magazine obtained a photostat copy of the Oswald Diary from Paula Eby Aynesworth for the purchase price of $2,500. Dowd stated that the contract required payment of the $2,500 to be made in cash or via Western Union by June 30, 1964, and was to be forwarded to 729 North Buckner Boulevard, Dallas 18, Texas.

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44 MAR 2 1973

Lee Harvey Oswald

Dowd stated that he does not know if the above address is Paula Eby Aynesworth's and in fact does not know the identity of any individual or individuals at that address, but advised that payment was made by "Life" magazine as stipulated in the contract although he does not recall whether payment was made in cash personally by "Life" correspondent McCombs or via Western Union. Dowd was unable to furnish any previous dates of contact, if any, between McCombs and Paula Eby Aynesworth. Dowd commented that the contract included a statement to the effect that Paula Eby Aynesworth did not claim copyright ownership to the Oswald Diary.

Dowd stated that although "Life" magazine was in possession of a photostat of the diary he, as General Counsel for "Life" magazine, realized that any publication of the diary without prior consent of Marina Oswald, would place "Life" magazine in a vulnerable position for a law suit based on infringement of copyright ownership. He, therefore, directed an assistant, attorney Tennyson Schad, to proceed to Dallas, Texas, on June 30, 1964 and on July 1, 1964, Schad conferred with William McKenzie, attorney for Marina Oswald, for the sole purpose of purchasing the copyright to publish the Oswald Diary. Dowd stated that as a result of the negotiation between McKenzie and Schad, "Life" magazine paid $20,000 for the copyright to publish the Oswald Diary.

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-50)

FBI

Date: 7/21/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: LEGAT, MEXICO (105-3702) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
IS - R - CUBA

Remycab #750 dated 7/16/64 and Bucab #174 dated 7/14/64.

As the Bureau was advised in referenced Mexico City cable, GABRIEL CONTRERAS UVINA, after accepting an appointment for an interview by a Bureau Agent on 7/13/64, departed on a trip into an isolated area of Chihuahua prior to the arrival of the Agent in Ciudad Camargo, Chihuahua, where CONTRERAS resides.

Continuing efforts have been made to locate CONTRERAS in order to resolve the allegations made by ERNESTO LIMA JUAREZ of Reynosa. On 7/20/64 CONTRERAS telephonically contacted Monterrey Resident Agent ROBERT T. NISCHWITZ from an isolated area near the town of Nueva Casas Grandes, Chihuahua. CONTRERAS alleged that he had had to leave on emergency business for his employer, a cotton seed oil company, and that it would be impossible for him to make himself available for interview prior to 7/29/64. SA NISCHWITZ made arrangements to meet him in Chihuahua City, Chihuahua, on that date and, in the interest of economy and because of difficult travel conditions in reaching him at his present location, UACB he will not be interviewed until 7/29/64 in Chihuahua City.

Three extra copies of this airtel are attached for forwarding by the Bureau to Dallas, the office of origin, and to San Antonio, which is conducting investigation in connection with the allegations of LIMA JUAREZ.

7 - Bureau
(1 - Liaison Section)
(2 - Dallas, 100-10461)
(1 - San Antonio, 105-2909)
1 - Mexico City

REC-63 105-82555-430

EX-104

6 JUL 24 1964

CDA:plb
(8)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

SOVIET SECTION

FBI

Date: 7/18/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) and SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (105-3193)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS-R CUBA

ReButel to Dallas dated 7/15/64 sent 4:55 P.M., and Dallas telephone call to Atlanta 7/16/64.

Attached for Bureau and Dallas are copies of affidavit executed by SA BENJAMIN O. KEUTZER concerning interview conducted with DEAN WASHINGTON McADAMS by KEUTZER and SA JACK A. FRENCH in Fort Worth, Texas, on 9/26/63.

(7)
JKP:CM
3 - Bureau (Encls. 6) (AM)
2 - Dallas (Encl. 1) (AM)
2 - Atlanta

EX-105

REC-63/105-4[illegible]

6 ENCLOSURE

JUL 20 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

4 AUG 4 1964

SOVIET SECTION

PRES. REC. UNIT

AFFIDAVIT

I, BENJAMIN O. KEUTZER, having been duly sworn, depose as follows:

I am presently a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, and have been employed in such capacity since June 25, 1962.

On September 26, 1963, while acting officially in my capacity as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, I accompanied Special Agent JACK A. FRENCH to 509 Hemphill Street, Fort Worth, Texas, for the purpose of interviewing DEAN WASHINGTON McADAMS concerning his alleged impersonation of a Federal Bureau of Investigation agent or employee.

During the course of this interview McADAMS stated it was possible that statements made by him with respect to his willingness to help the Federal Bureau of Investigation had been construed as representation by him that he was an employee of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. McADAMS was cautioned that he should at no time represent himself to be an employee of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

McADAMS furnished no information concerning any possible assassination attempt on the occasion of this interview. McADAMS was not at that time threatened by myself or Special Agent FRENCH.

The above described occasion is the only time that I have ever talked to DEAN WASHINGTON McADAMS.

Benjamin O. Keutzer
BENJAMIN O. KEUTZER
Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 18th day of JULY, 1964.

[illegible]
Notary Public

Notary Public, Georgia, State at Large
My Commission Expires Sept. 7, 1965

7/22/64

Airtel

1 - Nasca
1 - Lenihan

To: SAC, WFO (105-59019)

From: Director, FBI

OREST PENA, aka
IS - CUBA

Rerep of SA Warren C. DeBrueys dated 7/17/64 at New Orleans.

Enclosed for each of the recipient offices is a copy of the Identification Division record regarding Orest Pena. Fingerprints concerning Pena were submitted to the Identification Division on four occasions and each set of prints is maintained in the Civil Section of the Identification Division. No fingerprints concerning Pena are maintained in the Criminal Section of Identification Division records.

The attention of WFO is called to the data in the enclosure which indicates that Pena was fingerprinted by the U. S. Coast Guard and such fingerprints were submitted to the Bureau 8/3/54 and 5/18/55. The WFO should check appropriate records of the U. S. Coast Guard and obtain all pertinent data regarding Pena contained in such records. Results of such investigation should be furnished to the Bureau in a form suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission.

Enclosure

1 - Dallas (Enclosure)
1 - New Orleans (105-1926) (Enclosure)

REL:pah
(8)

105-82555 (Oswald)

105-82555-
NOT RECORDED
201 JUL 24 1964

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

56 JUL 31 1964

DUPLICATE YELLOW

Airtel to WFO
Re: CREST PENA

NOTE:

Pena owns a tavern in New Orleans and has been interviewed in connection with an allegation that Oswald visited his bar during the Summer of 1963 in the company of a Mexican. Pena has furnished conflicting data to the FBI and has been uncooperative in our attempts to resolve the discrepancies in his statements. We are conducting intensive investigation of Pena to determine if he is engaged in activities inimical to the U. S. Identification Division records reflect Pena was fingerprinted by the Army, by INS and by the U. S. Coast Guard. Leads have been set out to review the Army and immigration files regarding Pena. Desirable Coast Guard records also being reviewed concerning him.

July 24, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - C. D. DeLoach Enc.
1 - W. C. Sullivan (R. E. Lenihan)
1 - I. W. Conrad (L. L. Shaneyfelt)
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letters dated June 30, 1964, and July 10, 1964, concerning excerpts from the diary of Lee Harvey Oswald, which appeared in "The Dallas Morning News" June 27 and 28, 1964, and "Life" magazine July 10, 1964.

Enclosed for your information are two copies each of the following memoranda and report:

Memorandum dated July 13, 1964,
New York, New York,
captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald"

Memorandum dated July 13, 1964,
Houston, Texas,
captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald
Internal Security - R - Cuba"

Memorandum dated July 16, 1964,
New York, New York,
captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald"

Report of Special Agent Robert P.
Gemberling dated July 17, 1964,
Dallas, Texas,
captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald,
Internal Security - Russia - Cuba."

105-82555
1 - 62-109060 (Assassination)
KMR:las
(11)

JUL 29 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

1 XEROX
28 1964

BY COURIER SVC.
JUL
COMM-FBI

JUL 24 3 22 PM '64
RECD-READING ROOM
F B I

REC 30

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

Your attention is directed to the memorandum dated July 16, 1964, New York, New York, which reveals an interview with Mr. John F. Dowd, General Counsel, "Life" magazine. Mr. Dowd advised that during the latter part of June, 1964, Mr. James Thompson, Editor, accompanied by another "Life" representative, visited Washington, D. C. During their visit contact was made with Representative Gerald R. Ford and they had dinner with him. Mr. Dowd explained that several weeks previous Mr. Ford made a social visit to "Life" in New York City and on that occasion, Mr. Thompson was unavailable and later Mr. Thompson returned the visit. Mr. Dowd related that while Mr. Thompson was in contact with Representative Ford, he, Representative Ford, commented to Mr. Thompson that he was preparing a book regarding Lee Harvey Oswald and the assassination, which he is not going to release until after the public release of the report by the President's Commission.

Mr. Dowd said Representative Ford made a very general statement to Mr. Thompson regarding the possible length and size of the Commission's report, but at no time did Representative Ford or any other member of the President's Commission furnish any information regarding the Oswald diary or any information of a confidential nature pertaining to the investigation being conducted.

Documents obtained from the office of Mr. Henry Wade, Dallas County District Attorney, and those obtained from "Life" magazine are in our Laboratory. Appropriate examinations are being made of these documents and you will be furnished with the results of the examinations. Additional inquiries are also being made regarding this matter, and you will be advised when results are received.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (8)

NOTE: See Rosen to Belmont memo 7-22-64, KMR:las.

OSWALD
105-82555
SECTION 193
COPY 2

Report Form
FD-302 (Rev. 10-12-55)

193

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
SAN ANTONIO	DALLAS	6/29/64	5/29 - 6/29/64

TITLE OF CASE	Report made by	Typed By:
LEE HARVEY OSWALD CONFIDENTIAL	SA JOHN M. KEMMY	als

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - R - CUBA

Synopsis:

REFERENCE

Report of SA JOHN M. KEMMY dated 6/1/64 at San Antonio, Texas.

all underscored except Lee and Hpm

- P - Classified by 2046
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite 7/14/77

LEADS

All pertinent information concerning OSWALD has been furnished the Bureau and Dallas by teletype or airtel as it has been received. No leads are being set out in this report on the basis of information contained in this report as this office is not aware of the full background information developed nor aware of leads which have been handled or are presently under investigation by other offices. Leads are being left to the discretion of the Office of Origin.

INFORMANTS

105-82555 4503

Approved	Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below
Copies made:		

10 - Bureau (105-82555) (AMSD,RM)
5 - Dallas (100-10461) (AM RM)
3 - San Antonio (105-2909)

COPIES DESTROYED

53 JUL 20 1964

ICC-61: RM

REC-6

24

advised of classification
dated JUL 2 1964
7/16/77 EFG/ml

62-105

REC-51
51-11

DCC-Pres. Comm. 7/14/64 - Liaison REL/jth

1-CIA
614 RS
7/14/64
REL/jth

SOVIET SECTION

This report is loaned to you by the FBI, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

16 JUL 17 1964

* U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1955 O—CONFIDENTIAL

EXP.

SA 105-2909

CONFIDENTIAL

Identity of Source	File Where Located
[redacted]	[redacted]

ADMINISTRATIVE

Ten copies of this report are being furnished the Bureau per Bureau instructions. Five copies are being furnished Dallas, Office of Origin, for their assistance in administrative handling and review.

No copy is being furnished Secret Service, San Antonio, UACB.

CLASSIFICATION

This report is being classified confidential because it contains information from SA T-1, the unauthorized disclosure of which could compromise a source of continuing value and jeopardize the effectiveness thereof.

CONFIDENTIAL

FD-204 (Rev. 9-28-62)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

[redacted]

Copy to:

Report of:	JOHN M. KEMMY	Office:	SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
Date:	June 29, 1964		
File Number:	105-2909	Bufile:	105-82555
Title:	LEE HARVEY OSWALD		all declassified 7/14/77 [redacted] 11 pgs
Character:	INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA		

Synopsis:

ERNESTO LIMA JUAREZ observed OSWALD at Hotel Del Comercio, Mexico City, late September and/or early October, 1963; he saw OSWALD with four unidentified Cubans at hotel on one or two occasions but these meetings appeared to be social in nature. Additional investigation concerning book entitled Soviet Communism found on San Antonio street, reflected that the markings contained therein regarding JOHN F. KENNEDY and OSWALD had been removed. JAMES O. WALLACE, Librarian, San Antonio College, stated that although he could not tell from his records what date this book was returned to college from binding company, the markings were placed in the book after its return. STEVE SMYERS, Universal Book Binding Company, stated his records indicate book sent to company for binding in January, 1964, and returned to San Antonio College 3/19/64. He stated markings which were in book when found on street would have been put in book after it was bound. In letter to Governor CONNALLY signed by ANNIE L. BATSON, statement made that OSWALD and JACK RUBY were seen in Houston on 11/8/63. BATSON interviewed and contends she saw the two on street in Houston on 11/8/63. BATSON described by postmaster, Normangee, Texas, as mentally deranged and prolific letter writer. BATSON's brother described her as completely irresponsible and stated absolutely no reliance could be

[redacted] CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted]

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placed upon anything she says.

- P -

DETAILS:

I. TRAVEL

The following investigation conducted by Special Agent HAROLD N. [illegible] was done to attempt to locate FRANCISCO MORALES and ERNESTO LIMA JUAREZ, both of whom were reportedly at the Hotel Del Comercio in Mexico City during or about the same time LEE HARVEY OSWALD was reportedly there.

AT REYNOSA, TAMAULIPAS, MEXICO:

On June [illegible], 1964, SA T-1, a confidential source previously advised he had determined that ERNESTO LIMA JUAREZ is a masonry contractor who, until recently, was on a job in Rio Bravo, Tamaulipas, Mexico, but had returned to Reynosa, Tamaulipas, Mexico.

On June 15, 1964, SA T-1 advised that ERNESTO LIMA JUAREZ furnished the following information:

He was in Mexico City during the last few days of September, 1963, and possibly the first day or two of October, 1963. He stayed at the Hotel Del Comercio in [illegible] Mexico where he was attempting [illegible].

While there he noticed an American whom he later identified from news media photographs as LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He did not associate with OSWALD, and as far as he knows, OSWALD did not associate with LIMA. He pointed out that at that time he had no reason to pay any particular attention to OSWALD, assuming that OSWALD was merely an American tourist.

During the time he was staying at the Hotel Del Comercio he also noticed four Cubans, one of whom he heard, probably from MORALES, was from the State of Florida, U. S. A. He described this individual as a white male, [illegible] to 6 years of age, 5 ft. 6 in. in height, slender build, fair complexion, and grey hair. He did not associate with the Cubans and did not learn their names or addresses. However, MORALES had some drinks with them on one or two occasions and might possibly have their names or other information pertaining to them.

He saw OSWALD with the Cubans at the hotel on one or two occasions, but these meetings appeared to be social in nature.

LIMA further stated that GABRIEL CONTRERAS V., a retired railroad man who resides at Primera de Mayo Number 1, Ciudad Camargo, Chihuahua, Mexico, was also staying at the Hotel Del Comercio and may have some information pertaining to the Cubans. CONTRERAS probably saw OSWALD at the hotel.

SA T-1 also advised he had located a sister of FRANCISCO MORALES in Reynosa who stated her brother left Mexico City and traveled to Victoria, Tamaulipas, Mexico, seeking employment. He was unsuccessful and recently went to Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, where he is currently located; however, she does not have an address for him at the present time. She stated she expects to hear from him in the near future and will obtain an address.

It is to be noted that a Mr. A. MARTINEZ was reportedly listed on the passenger-reservations list for the 8:30 a.m. Transportes Del Norte bus leaving Mexico City on October 2, 1963. His destination was shown as Nuevo Laredo.

The following investigation was conducted in an effort to locate and interview the above mentioned Mr. A. MARTINEZ.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 4, 1964

PABLO CARDENAS, 313 West 5th, Mission, Texas, advised that ARCADIO ESCAMILLA and his wife rent a small house from him which is located on an alley between 4th and 5th Streets, west of Conway Avenue in Mission.

Mr. CARDENAS stated ESCAMILLA and his wife are currently employed in some northern state but he does not have an address for them.

He continued that he does not have the full name of ESCAMILLA, but that ESCAMILLA always has an outstanding loan with the Greatwestern Finance Company of McAllen, Texas, and that this firm might have the name of ESCAMILLA's mother, which, under Mexican custom he might use as his surname.

7

On 5/29/64 at Mission, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA HAROLD H. CROSSETT/cbl Date dictated 6/2/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 4, 1964

Mr. JOE KIDD, Manager, Greatwestern Finance Company, McAllen, Texas, advised that ARCADIO ESCAMILLA of Mission, Texas, has an account with his firm and that a payment was received from ESCAMILLA on May 28, 1964, at which time ESCAMILLA gave his address as:

c/o J. McCANN
Route 1
Moorehead, Minnesota

Mr. KIDD continued that his records indicate the name of ESCAMILLA's mother to be ANASTACIA MARTINEZ, which, under Mexican custom, would make ESCAMILLA's full name ARCADIO ESCAMILLA MARTINEZ.

On 5/29/64 at McAllen, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA HAROLD H. CROSSETT/cbl Date dictated 6/2/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/2/64

U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) file A 10 514 637 was reviewed at the INS Office, San Antonio, Texas. This file pertains to ARCADIO ESCAMILLA MARTINEZ and reflects, in part, as follows:

The latest document in the file is ESCAMILLA MARTINEZ's application for a new alien registration receipt card, which application is dated January 31, 1962. On this application, he states he lost his alien registration receipt document on or about January 27, 1962, while working in the field. His address was listed as Post Office Box 797, Mission, Texas. He was admitted to the United States at Eagle Pass, Texas, on November 25, 1957, bound for Carrizo Springs, Texas.

The file also reflects that ESCAMILLA MARTINEZ was born June 15, 1924, at Sabinas Hidalgo, Nuevo Leon, Mexico. This file further lists his mother's name as ANASTACIA MARTINEZ.

On 6/2/64 at San Antonio, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA JOHN M. KEMMY eks Date dictated 6/2/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

II. MISCELLANEOUS

SA 105-2909

The following additional investigation was conducted concerning a book entitled Soviet Communism which was found on a San Antonio, Texas, street on or about April 7, 1964. This book reportedly had a quotation, "In memory of JOHN F. KENNEDY, November 22, 1963, LEE HARVEY OSWALD," written in it in red ink. Reportedly a swastika with a circle around it was located on the same page. On the date-due card in the book was written, "Fair Play for Cuba Committee," and on the back of the book was written the name, "LEE H. OSWALD."

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 17, 1964

Mr. JAMES D. WALLACE, Librarian, San Antonio College, was reinterviewed on June 16, 1964.

In this connection, it is to be noted Mr. WALLACE, when interviewed previously, advised that when the book entitled Soviet Communism was returned to him in about mid-April, 1964, by the Universal Book Binding Company, the page located in the book just before the title page had a quotation written in it in red ink, "In memory of JOHN F. KENNEDY, November 22, 1963. LEE HARVEY OSWALD." At that interview he stated he also recalled a small swastika with a circle drawn around it on the same page. He also stated that on the gate-sue slip in back of the book was the quotation, "Fair Play for Cuba Committee," and on the book pocket card, the name, "LEE H. OSWALD." At that time Mr. WALLACE reported that he assumed one of the students wrote the quotes in the book and that they had no meaning or importance so he removed the page, card, and date-due slip from the book and destroyed them.

During the interview on June 16, 1964, Mr. WALLACE advised that the portions of the book which contained the markings or writing, namely the book pocket card, the date-due slip, and the page located just before the title page, had been removed, and there were no other such entries or markings.

Special Agent JOHN KENNY examined the book during this interview on June 16, 1964, and found no such entries or markings. The book, Soviet Communism, reflected that it was edited by Jan F. Triska, Stanford University, and that it had been published by the Chandler Publishing Company, San Francisco, California.

Mr. WALLACE advised that upon the return of this book in April, 1964, to him after it was found in the street, he determined it had never been checked out of the library. This determination was reached by his examination of the book pocket card which reflected it had never been checked out. He said that if it had, the card would have so reflected.

On 6/16/64 at San Antonio, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA JOHN H. KENNY/dnb Date dictated 6/17/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

SA 105-2909

WALLACE stated that no permanent records are maintained by the library on binding transactions with the exception that the bindery number of the binding company is stamped on a page of the book involved. He exhibited a page of the book, Soviet Communism, to Special Agent KENNY, and the bindery number was observed to be 2524. WALLACE pointed out that he does not know when this book was sent to the binding company or when it was returned to the library. According to WALLACE, the only records maintained by him concerning the book are Purchase Order Number 1849 and an Accession Sheet.

Mr. WALLACE exhibited Purchase Order Number 1849 and explained that the order was made to the A. C. McClurg Library Department, 333 East Ontario Street, Chicago, Illinois, and was dated January 22, 1962. Attached to the order was a list of numerous books ordered by the library on that purchase order. This list reflected that one copy of the book, Soviet Communism, edited by TRISKA, published by Chandler, was ordered on that purchase order.

The Accession Sheet, as explained by WALLACE, reflects the book was given Accession Number 32795 at the San Antonio College Library and was processed in to the library in June, 1962, exact date not listed. The title of the book was listed as Soviet Communism, and the editor was listed as J. F. TRISKA. This sheet further reflected the book was published in 1961 by Chandler. The book was purchased from A. C. McClurg and Company, Chicago, Illinois. According to WALLACE, the Accession date, June, 1962 in this case, is not necessarily the same date as the acquisition of the book, that it may take some time from the time the book is received at the library until it is listed on the Accession Sheet.

WALLACE further explained that the book was not placed on the library shelf for use until it was permanently bound by the binding company, at which time it was made available to the students and faculty. The book was a paperback book when purchased.

WALLACE also stated that although he could not tell from any of his records what date this book was returned to the college from the Universal Book Binding Company, the markings or writing referred to above were placed in the book after its return from the binding company. He explained that the book pocket card and the date-due slip on which the markings or writings were made were placed in the book after its return from the binding company. He further explained that the page in the book just before the title page which had the writing and marking on it may or may not have been placed in the book by the binding company; however, had such writing or markings been in the book when it was sent to the binding company from the library, the binding company would have removed the markings in the course of their binding process.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date June 17, 1964

On June 16, 1964, STEVE SMYERS, Estimator, Universal Book Binding Company, was reinterviewed to obtain in detail information in his company's records concerning the binding work done by his company on the book, Soviet Communism, for the San Antonio College Library. He was advised that the San Antonio College Library records reflect the book in question was handled under Bindery Number 2524 of the Universal Book Binding Company.

SMYERS explained that Bindery Number 2524 is the number assigned to all orders sent to the company from San Antonio College and that the books are not listed separately by title on the order. Therefore, his records do not specifically mention the book in question.

He further explained that when he found this book on the street in San Antonio in April, 1964, he had observed that the card in the book had a notation to the effect that the book had been charged out to the book binding company in January, 1964. He was not certain as to the exact date, but believes it to have been January 20, 1964. He stated that although his company does not maintain a list of books by title, the only records that could pertain to this book, in his estimation, are Ticket Number 191269, and a work sheet contained therein. It was noted that Ticket Number 191269 was an envelope containing an unnumbered work sheet.

The Ticket Number 191269, as explained by SMYERS, reflects that on January 20, 1964, seventy-one publications were picked up from the San Antonio College Library for binding. Sixty-three of these were magazines and eight were books. This ticket further reflected that sixty-six items were shipped back to the college on March 19, 1964, after being bound. The five items listed on the ticket that were not shipped back were five magazines and they were held for completion.

1

On 6/16/64 at San Antonio, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA JOHN M. KEMMY/dnb Date dictated 6/17/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

The work sheet in question, as explained by SMYERS, reflected that eight books had been handled on that particular order; however, these books were not listed by title but by length in inches. It also reflected that a total of fifty-eight magazines had been handled.

SMYERS advised that he could not recall anything else written in the book, Soviet Communism, other than the data which he previously furnished.

SMYERS stated that the page in that book just before the title page had been inserted in the book by the binding company at the time of binding the book. He pointed out that even if it had not been inserted at that time, in other words, even if that page had been in the book when it was sent to the company for binding, the company, in binding the book, would have taken the page out if it had been marked, and placed a new one in its place or would have cleaned it up in some way. The company would not have allowed markings to remain.

SMYERS stated that the markings or writing which were in the book when he found it on the street would not have been in the book when it arrived at the binding company for binding. They would have been put in the book after it was bound.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 10, 1964

Mr. LARRY TEMPLE, Administrative Assistant, Executive Department, Austin, Texas, made available the following letter which was received by the Executive Department in Austin, Texas:

"Normangee Texas.
April 23, 1964

"Govinur John Connally

"Dear Sir.

"I am sorry I halve to come to you with this but November 8, 1963 I was in Houston to buy shoes in Folleys dry goods store and I wint I came across the street to the side walk on north side of the street I am positive I saw Lee Harvey Oswald coming down the side walk west going down the side walk east and Jack Ruby coming up the side walk from the east going west they passed one another and paused for a momet and passed on I am kindly hard of hearing where they said anything to one another I dont know but they halve people in Houston because I lookid in the Houston Telephone Book and saw there names Oswald and Ruby what they were doing there I cant say but I am positive it was them I hate to halve to bee killid by Ruby just because I saw them and told it

"/s/ Annie L. Batson."

17

On 5/29/64 at Austin, Texas File # SA 105-2909
DL 100-10461

by SA GEORGE W. H. CARLSON/cbl Date dictated 6/4/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 19, 1964

Miss ANNIE BATSON, Route 2, Normangee, Texas, was interviewed concerning the letter which she wrote to Governor JOHN CONNALLY, Austin, Texas, on April 23, 1964. At the outset of the interview Miss BATSON advised that she was so glad that a member of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) had come to see her. She stated that they, meaning some unknown individuals, have been torturing her by putting chemicals on her body that burn like fire. She stated that they must be doing this from an airplane because she never sees any cars come around her house. She stated that she believes the unknown individuals who are doing this are employees of the State Mental Hospital at Austin, Texas, as they have access to "stuff like this" and they are allowed to travel. She stated that these people have knocked her out so that she could not do anything but lay in the bed. She was almost paralyzed, was hardly able to raise herself out of bed; she suffered terribly and could not even wash dishes. She stated that recently she visited her brother, ROBERT BATSON, at Crain, Texas, and on Sunday night while they were playing dominoes, one of those "things" hit her and it burned and stung and hurt terribly. She stated that she has just not been able to get anything done about it and is glad that the FBI contacted her and maybe she can get some help.

She stated that in 1953 she took some treatments from a Doctor J. B. SPENCER at the Austin State Hospital in Austin, Texas, and that Dr. SPENCER pulled out a dagger. She stated that she does not know what he did with the dagger and it has been since that time that she has had all of her trouble. She stated that following her visit to Dr. SPENCER, two men came to her home one night after she had gone to bed and entered her house. She stated that they were wearing pointed hats and were undoubtedly wearing bedroom shoes as they did not make any noise when they walked. She also stated that she has been hearing voices and believes that the men who are working at the Austin State Hospital are coming over house in airplanes and sending out messages to her. She stated that she has on numerous occasions written to Mr. HOOVER, head of the FBI in Washington, D. C., requesting him to investigate these airplanes. She also has written the Federal Aviation Commission (FAC) requesting an investigation of these airplanes which fly over her house. She

On 6/17/64 at Normangee, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA T. G. MC WILLIAMS, JR. / als Date dictated 6/18/64

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stated that she has also written to Mr. HOOVER and asked him to investigate to see if the Communists might be doing this to her rather than the men from the Austin State Hospital.

Miss BATSON was questioned concerning the letter which she had written to Governor CONNALLY concerning her seeing RUBY and OSWALD in Houston, Texas, on November 8, 1963, at which time, she stated that she was visiting her sister in Houston on that date and they went downtown to buy a pair of shoes. She stated that shortly after she came out of Foley's Department Store in Houston, she saw a man who she thought resembled a former resident of Normangee, Texas. She stated that this individual passed by another individual on the sidewalk and the two looked at each other but she does not know if they spoke as she is hard of hearing and did not hear any conversation between them. She stated that after the assassination of President KENNEDY she remembered this incident and knows that the two individuals she saw in Houston, Texas, on November 8, were RUBY and OSWALD. She stated that OSWALD closely resembles the former resident of Normangee, Texas, and that is the reason that she noticed him when in Houston, Texas on November 8, 1963. She stated that the reason she has waited so long in furnishing this information was due to the fact that she wanted to be certain that it was RUBY and OSWALD and had been examining every picture of these two people that she could locate to be certain in her identification. Miss BATSON stated that the individual she recognized as OSWALD was wearing a cap which was pushed back on his head. She stated that his hair was black as could be and was curly and wavy. He was approximately 23 to 25 years of age, 5' 6" or 7" tall, and weighed approximately 125 pounds. Miss BATSON stated that the individual she recognized as RUBY was a young man although she could not estimate his age, was approximately 5' 6" tall, weighed 170 to 180 pounds, and was a "fleshy" man. She did not recall the color of his eyes and could not tell the color of his hair because he was wearing a hat.

Miss BATSON was shown photographs of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, New Orleans Police Department No. 112723, and JACK L. RUBY, Dallas Police Department No. 36398, and identified these photo-

graphs as being identical with the two individuals she saw in Houston, Texas, on November 8, 1963. Miss BATSON also advised that after the President's assassination, her sister was in Normangee visiting her from Houston, Texas, and she told her about seeing the two men at Houston, Texas, on November 8, 1963, and reminded her sister that she had pointed one of the men out to her as closely resembling the former resident of Normangee, Texas. She stated that her sister said that the two men they saw in Houston on November 8, 1963, were not OSWALD and RUBY.

Miss BATSON stated that she believes that OSWALD and RUBY knew each other as evidenced by the look on OSWALD's face when RUBY shot him. She stated that it was her opinion that OSWALD recognized RUBY at the time he was shot. She believes that they might have been working together in Cuba and that RUBY shot OSWALD to shut him up. Miss BATSON stated that one night she was lying in bed and heard a message being sent to her from an airplane flying overhead which message was a recording and told her that they were going to send RUBY to the State Hospital but that RUBY would get out in a short while and then he would kill her for telling on him.

Miss BATSON advised that she has been a patient in the Austin State Hospital, a mental institution at Austin, Texas, on three different occasions, in 1939, 1948, and 1960, but has never been adjudged insane.

She stated that she can almost scratch herself to death sometimes from these chemicals which "they" are putting on her and stated that her relatives tell her that it is only a rash and is not a chemical being put on by anyone. She also stated that her relatives tell her that there is no such thing as a recording from an airplane but she knows better. She stated that she believes that it might be the Communists who are doing this to her rather than the employees from the Austin State Hospital.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1.

Date June 19, 1964

Mrs. MARDIE BENNETT, Postmaster, Normangee, Texas, advised that ANNIE BATSON who lives on Route 2, in Normangee, Texas, is mentally deranged and is a prolific letter writer. She stated that she lives with a brother, ETHEL BATSON, and they do not get along because of the letters which ANNIE writes to various Government officials requesting their help with her problems. She stated that ETHEL does not have any patience with his sister even though he probably realizes her condition. Mrs. BENNETT stated that ANNIE does not trust her brother to mail her letters and she mails them herself. She stated that various members of the family have attempted to get ANNIE to quit writing these letters but she continues to do so and there does not seem to be anything the relatives can do about it.

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On 6/17/64 at Normangee, Texas File #SA 105-2909

by SA T. G. MC WILLIAMS, JR. / als Date dictated 6/18/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION CONFIDENTIAL

1.

Date June 19, 1964

Mr. ETHEL BATSON, Route 2, Normangee, Texas, after being advised as to the nature of the investigation, advised that no attention should be paid to any letters which his sister, ANNIE BATSON, writes. He stated that she is mentally deranged and has been to the Austin State Hospital at Austin, Texas, on three occasions for treatment of her mental condition and has been in two private mental institutions but they did not seem to have done her any good. He stated that she has a detective complex and is continually writing letters to various Government agencies. He stated that when she gets something on her mind she does not seem to be able to get it off until she writes a letter to some Government agency making a complaint or requesting an investigation. He stated that she is completely irresponsible, is always imagining things and that absolutely no reliance could be placed upon anything which she says.

On 6/17/64 at Normangee, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA T. G. MC WILLIAMS, JR. / als Date dictated 6/18/64

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
San Antonio, Texas

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

June 29, 1964

Title LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Reference Report of SA JOHN M. KEMMY dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

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44 MAR 2 1973

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) DATE: 7/21/64

FROM : SAC, NEW HAVEN (100-18158) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re: Bureau airtel with enclosures to New York & WFO, dated 7/15/64.
New York airtel to Bureau with enclosures for New Haven, 7/17/64.

Enclosed herewith are five copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting results of interview conducted by SA ROBERT E. SHORTELLE on 7/21/64, of CLAYTON E. WHEAT, 22 Searles Road, Darien, Conn., which is self-explanatory.

CLAYTON WHEAT was advised at the outset of the interview that this investigation was being conducted at the specific request of the President's Commission.

One copy of the letterhead memorandum is enclosed for the information of the Dallas Office.

EX-PROC.

REC- 56

21 JUL 23 1964

SOVIET SECTION

2-Bureau (105-82555)(Encl. 5)
1-Dallas (Info) (100-10461)
2-New Haven
RES:mac
(5)

5 ENCLOSURE

U[illegible]D STATES DEPARTMENT C[illegible]STICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Haven 10, Connecticut

July 21, 1964

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On July 21, 1964, Mr. CLAYTON E. WHEAT, JR., 22 Searles Road, Darien, Connecticut, advised a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the following information concerning tests conducted by him for "Life" magazine with a rifle comparable to the rifle alleged to have been used by LEE HARVEY OSWALD to kill President KENNEDY.

WHEAT advised that "Life" magazine had contacted the National Rifle Association in Washington, D. C., requesting the name of an individual in the New York area who could conduct such tests. WHEAT's name was recommended although WHEAT stated he is classified as an expert pistol shot with the National Rifle Association but is not classified as an expert rifle shot. He advised that all of his rifle shooting has been limited to club shooting.

The rifle used in these tests was a Carcano bolt-action, 7.35 mm, with a four-power Japanese scope and 7.35 mm ammunition was used. WHEAT described the rifle as being in "horrible" condition which he attributed to lack of use. He particularly mentioned the fact that the rifle contained a "sticky bolt."

These tests were conducted at the Campfire Club of America, located five miles north of Hawthorne Circle in Westchester, New York, with what is called the "running deer target." The running deer target consists of a target moved by gravity from right to left and return, running for a distance of thirty-three feet in one direction.

A Colt silhouette target fastened to the running deer target was used for the actual test. The distance from the firing line to the target was paced off to fifty yards but this distance, according to

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Mr. WHEAT, was an estimation due to the terrain which consisted of a downward slope from the firing line into a slight gully and then upward to the butt of the target. Mr. WHEAT estimated that the line of fire from the firing line to the target was approximately ten degrees above horizontal.

Mr. WHEAT stated his only practice with the rifle prior to the tests consisted of eight or nine shots fired at a bull's-eye target in order to zero in the rifle. Five tests were conducted, each consisting of three shots fired at the target during the time required for the target to travel the thirty-three feet from right to left or vice versa, a period of time WHEAT estimated was about eight to ten seconds. The first test was the one mentioned in the "Life" magazine article of December 6, 1963. In that test, three shots were fired in 6.2 seconds and all three shots hit the kill area of the target.

The other tests, according to Mr. WHEAT, were made in approximately the same time period but he could not state the exact period of time for each test. Mr. WHEAT stated that in two of the remaining four tests only two shots were scored on the target due to "hang fires," which Mr. WHEAT attributed to poor ammunition.

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
July 27, 1964

REC-56 105-[illegible]-4504

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Sizoo

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter of July 10, 1964, requesting investigation by this Bureau concerning the rifle testing conducted for "Life" magazine by an official of the National Rifle Association.

Enclosed are two copies of a communication dated July 20, 1964, at Washington, D. C., and two copies of a communication dated July 21, 1964, at New Haven, Connecticut which set forth pertinent information obtained from several officials of the National Rifle Association in answer to your request.

For your information, the testing of a rifle comparable to the rifle allegedly used by Lee Harvey Oswald to kill President Kennedy was reported in an article entitled "End to Nagging Rumors: The Six Critical Seconds" in the December 6, 1963, issue of "Life," page 52F. The "Life" article carried the name of the National Rifle Association official conducting the test as Clayton E. Wheat, Jr., and not Clayton E. Whyte, Jr., as set forth on page 80 of the Joachim Joesten book "Oswald: Assassin or Fall Guy?" Aside from the discrepancy in the last name of the individual testing the rifle, the Joesten book accurately reproduced the reference from "Life" magazine.

This concludes our inquiry as requested by you in the above matter.

Sincerely yours,

M. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (4)

JMS:pah

BY COURIER SVC.
27 1964
COMM-FBI

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

REC'D-READING ROOM
JUL 27 2 44 PM '64

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

NOTE:

By letter 7/10/64 the President's Commission requested Bureau investigation to determine the circumstances and results of tests reportedly made by an official of National Rifle Association with a rifle comparable to one used by Oswald to kill President Kennedy. The above tests had been reported on page 80 in Joesten's book "Oswald: Assassin or Fall Guy?" which quoted, in turn, from an article in the 12/6/63 issue of "Life" magazine about such tests. The Joesten book has been reviewed and found full of distortions and unfounded allegations regarding assassination matter. Our inquiry re test of rifle comparable to Oswald's revealed Wheat conducted test. [Wheat is apparently identical to subject of a Theft of Government Property case in which the subject pawned a typewriter in New York City several months after it had been reported as stolen from the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, New York, in 1/46. The subject of the above case claimed he had purchased the typewriter from an unknown individual and denied stealing it from West Point. Prosecution was declined by the U. S. attorney.] Letterhead memoranda furnished by WFO by airtel 7/20/64 and New Haven letter 7/21/64 both captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald, IS - R - Cuba."

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

July 20, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Re: National Rifle Association

On July 17, 1964, Mr. Louis F. Lucas, Executive Director, and Mr. Frank F. Daniel, Secretary, National Rifle Association, Washington, D. C., were interviewed regarding the statement made on page 80 of the book, "Oswald: Assassin or Fall Guy?," by Joachim Joesten, to the effect that "Life" reports that Clayton E. Whyte, Jr., Director of the National Rifle Association, "fired an identical-make rifle with an identical sight against a moving target over similar ranges for 'Life' last week."

Mr. Lucas advised that he recalls a request made to the National Rifle Association, through Mr. Daniel, shortly after the assassination by news media to make such a test. However, the request came from one of the broadcasting services, the name of which they cannot now recall, and not "Life" magazine. According to Mr. Lucas, this request was denied inasmuch as the officers of the Association had previously decided not to become involved in the reaction to the assassination and the weapon used.

Mr. Daniel stated he recalls suggesting to the inquiring party the names of several individuals in the New York City area who could make such a test, including Mr. Wheat. He explained Mr. Wheat's name was included since the latter was a member of a gun club in the New York area, which had the facilities available for such a test.

Mr. Lucas added that he knows such tests were subsequently made by Mr. Wheat as an individual, but not at the request of the National Rifle Association. According to Mr. Lucas, the National Rifle Association was not furnished the criteria used by Mr. Wheat in making the test or the results. Mr. Lucas is confident, however, that the information sought is known to Mr. Wheat.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Mr. Lucas stated he and Mr. Daniel personally never questioned that three shots could be fired in 6.8 seconds from the weapon in question. However, to verify this for their own information, the National Rifle Association had a weapon of the same make fired at the range in their building in Washington, D. C., for the sole purpose of determining if this bolt-action rifle could be fired three times in 6.8 seconds. During the course of this test, no consideration was given to distance, use of a telescopic sight or a moving target. Mr. Lucas said this test verified the opinion of the Association officers, that if one round were in the chamber, that round and two more could be fired in 6.8 seconds.

Both Mr. Lucas and Mr. Daniel emphasized that the results of this "so-called" test were never published nor was mention made of it to the press. Rather, when questioned by representatives of various news media, National Rifle Association officials merely answered, "Yes, three shots can be fired from that weapon in 6.8 seconds."

FBI

Date: 7/24/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via: AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (105-1926) (P)

SUBJECT: OREST PENA, Aka.
IS - CUBA

Rerep SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS, 7/17/64, New Orleans, and Buairtels to New Orleans, 7/21 & 22/64.

Enclosed are ten (10) copies for the Bureau and two (2) copies each for Atlanta, Dallas, Miami, New York, St. Louis, and WFO of an amended page 14, relating to rerep.

The amended page contains the following corrections:

Paragraph 2, line 2, Marianao, Havana, Cuba, instead of Marinao, Havana, Cuba;

Paragraph 4, line 3, ORLANDO PIEDRA, instead of ORLANDO PRIDIA;

Paragraph 6, contains the additional sentence: He said subject likes to tease people or shock them by saying he is a "communist."

3 - Bureau (encl.10) RM (1cc: 105-82555, OSWALD)
1 - Atlanta (encl.2) RM
2 - Dallas (encl.2)(1cc: 100-10461) RM
1 - Miami (encl.2) RM
1 - New York (encl.2) RM
1 - St. Louis (encl.2) RM
1 - WFO (encl.2) (105-59019) RM
2 - New Orleans (105-1926)

105-82555
NOT RECORDED
170 AUG 3 1964

WCD/sw
(12)

CARBON COPY

JUL 27 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

(36) AUG 6 1964

NO (105-1926) /sw

The following additional changes should be made by the Bureau and recipient offices:

Cover Page "A", insert "-P-" status after the References are listed;

The synopsis, on line 11 should carry the date 12/22/60 rather than 12/2/60;

Page 10, second last paragraph, line 1, which should read "8/23/61" rather than 8/23/64.

Errors of form scored.

JUL 24 1964

TELETYPE

\5FBI WASH DC 0724

FBI CHICAGO

453PM CDST URGENT 7/24/64 JLS

TO DIRECTOR \44-24016\, DALLAS \44-1639\ AND NEW YORK

NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON

FROM CHICAGO \44-645\ 2P

JACK L. RUBY, AKA\ LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA DASH VICTIM.
CIVIL RIGHTS. OO\ DALLAS.

MRS. MARYAN T. YADON, WIFE OF SA R. B. YADON, CHICAGO, ADVISED WHILE VISITING AN ACQUAINTANCE, MRS. ARNOLD E. LO MAR, EVANSTON, ILLINOIS, MRS. LO MAR RECEIVED A TELEPHONE CALL FROM RUTH SCHOBY. MRS. SCHOBY PRESENTLY ENROLLED IN COURSE ENTITLED QUOTE PUBLIC OPINION UNQUOTE AT NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY BY DR. CURTIS D. MC DOUGALL. MRS. SCHOBY ACTIVE IN PTA AT EVANSTON, AND MRS. LO MAR IS DISTRICT DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT TWENTY ONE OF ILLINOIS CONGRESS OF TEACHERS.

MRS. SCHOBY ADVISED MRS. LO MAR THAT SHE WAS MOST ALARMED AT COMMENTS AND OPINIONS EXPRESSED BY DR. CURTIS D. MC DOUGALL. AMONG THESE, MRS. SCHOBY REPORTED DR. MC DOUGALL CLAIMED LEE OSWALD WAS NOT THE ASSASSIN OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, AND THAT AN ACQUAINTANCE OF DR. MC DOUGALL HAS WRITTEN A BOOK ENTITLED QUOTE OSWALD, ASSASSIN OR FALL GUY UNQUOTE WHICH IS COMING OFF THE PRESS AND IS BEING PLACED ON MARKET.

END PAGE ONE

REC-44 44-24016-1841

ST-108

16 JUL 29 1964

79 AUG 12 1964

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NOT RECORDED
170 AUG 6 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

MC DOUGALL REPORTED TO HAVE STATED HE WAS IN NEW YORK CITY RECENTLY AT PUBLISHERS PARTY FOR ANNOUNCEMENT OF BOOK, AND THIS BOOK HAS TRUE FACTS WHICH WILL NOT BE REPORTED IN WARREN REPORT. THESE FACTS ALLEGEDLY SHOW THAT FBI AND DALLAS POLICE HAD KNOWLEDGE AND EVIDENCE SHOWING THAT TRUE ASSASSINS WERE RIGHTISTS, AND THAT BOTH FBI AND DALLAS POLICE KNEW OSWALD WAS BEING USED. MC DOUGALL ALSO CRITICAL OF FBI AND ITS ACTIVITY IN FIELD OF COMMUNISM, AND EXPRESS PERSONAL OPINION THAT EXTENT OF DANGER ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMUNISM WAS GREATLY OVERRATED.

[redacted]

THIS INFORMATION BEING FURNISHED TO NEW YORK SO THAT COPIES OF THIS BOOK CAN BE OBTAINED, IF NOT PREVIOUSLY OBTAINED AND FURNISH SAME TO BUREAU.

END

OTHER STATION TO BE ADVISED

END WA OMS FBI WASH DC

TU CLR\5

SA Martin, MJO advised at 9:55 AM re-action reading was first time received [illegible]

JMS:jco advised 9:45 AM 7-25-64 [illegible] 7/4/64

Bureau file 62-109060

*by Joachim Joesten

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. SULLIVAN

FROM : MR. BRANIGAN

SUBJECT: MARK LANE
SECURITY MATTER - C

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
DATE: 7-23-64
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Sizoo

Attached New York teletype 7-22-64 sets forth information from sources re Mark Lane's appearances at Theatre Four, New York City, during a series of public meetings on the Oswald case from 7-20 to 7-26-64. Lane was introduced at meeting 7-20-64 by Deirdre Griswold who is currently on Security Index of New York Office and is the secretary of the Citizens Committee of Inquiry established by Lane to publicize his appearances.

Lane is New York attorney of unsavory character who formerly represented Mrs. Marguerite Oswald and after conducting his own so-called investigation in the assassination of President Kennedy, has spoken in this country and in Europe on numerous occasions doubting the guilt of Lee Harvey Oswald for the assassination.

In first two meetings of his present series, Lane has played a tape recording of a telephone interview he had with Mrs. Helen Louise Markham of Dallas, Texas. Mrs. Markham observed Oswald shoot Dallas Police Officer J. D. Tippit and has testified before the President's Commission that Oswald was the killer of Tippit. In regard to the tape recording, Lane, at his appearance before the President's Commission on 7-2-64, was requested by Chief Justice Earl Warren to furnish the Commission a copy of the above tape. At that time Lane refused to furnish the Commission a copy. Subsequently, Lane claims that he has furnished the Commission with a copy of the tape recording.

NOT RECORDED
170 AUG 3 1964

By letter 7-16-64 the President's Commission requested the Bureau to make two copies of the tape recording of Lane's interview with Mrs. Markham and a transcript thereof. We furnished them by letter to the Commission 7-27-64. Lane, in his past appearances, has been claiming that Mrs. Markham gave a description of the assailant of Dallas Police Officer Tippit which did not fit Oswald's description. A review of the tape recording of Lane's interview with Mrs. Markham shows that Mrs. Markham never described Oswald as "short, stocky, with bushy hair" as reported in the public press.

ORIGINAL FILED IN

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. SULLIVAN
RE: MARK LANE

Mr. Lane's appearances at Theatre Four on 7-20 and 7-21-64. He claimed to have talked to the son of Mrs. Markham whom he did not identify further. Lane claimed that Mrs. Markham's son gave him valuable information on the Oswald case which he could not divulge at the present time. Lane also stated that following his interview of Mrs. Markham's son, the son was arrested by the Dallas Police Department on a burglary charge and subsequently admitted to a hospital as a result of injuries received while in the custody of the Dallas Police Department.

Lane, in his appearances at Theatre Four, has shown a series of slides of photostats of documents which Lane identified as excerpts from the Oswald case file of the Dallas County District Attorney's office. Lane did not explain how he obtained copies of the documents.

Lane, whose appearances we have been covering at the request of the President's Commission, has become a controversial figure and has made false allegations re an interview by Bureau agents in which we attempted to determine whether he possessed copies of FBI documents alleged to have been in his possession. Therefore, we are not contacting him concerning his statement re the son of Mrs. Markham and the copies of the documents which he claims came from the Dallas County District Attorney's office.

ACTION:

1. New York is being advised by attached teletype to expedite the submission of a letterhead memorandum to be furnished the President's Commission summarizing Lane's appearances at Theatre Four the week ending Sunday, 7-26-64.

2. There is also attached for Dallas a teletype with instructions to attempt to locate and interview the son of Mrs. Markham to obtain information he allegedly furnished Lane and to determine the circumstances of his alleged arrest and hospitalization.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN, Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

JUL 23 1964

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of
Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In January of this year after public announcement of Albert E. Jenner, Jr.'s appointment as assistant counsel to the Commission staff and before Mr. Jenner came to Washington to begin his work, he received a letter at his Chicago office from one John J. Kaylock, 116-5th Street South, St. Petersburg, Florida, a copy of which is attached, in which Mr. Kaylock generalized in vague terms that he had "information" allegedly pertaining to the assassination supposedly "secured from Lee Oswald on public contact at Punta Gorda, Florida, on October 2, 1963."

Mr. Jenner transmitted to Mr. Kaylock a polite acknowledgment of his letter. A copy of Mr. Jenner's letter is enclosed.

When it appeared in the course of the work of the staff that Oswald was in fact enroute from Mexico City to Dallas, Texas, on October 3, 1963, and having in mind the vagueness of Mr. Kaylock's letter, he concluded no good purpose would be served in embracing Mr. Kaylock's offer and contacting him, particularly in the light of Mr. Kaylock's representation that he had secured "information" from Oswald himself "on public contact" at a place a good deal over a thousand miles away from where Oswald actually was known to have been on the day Mr. Kaylock claimed to have had personal contact with Oswald.

On June 25, 1964, Mr. Kaylock wrote Governor John Connally complaining that no one from the Commission had contacted him

ENCLOSURE

XEROX

JUN 25 1965

REC-56

JUL 21 1964

EXP PROC

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF JUL 24 1964 FILED IN

JUL 30 1964

despite his letter to Mr. Jenner, and concluded:

> "If the State of Texas is conducting its own investigation, therefore, I voluntarily will offer 'information' and co-operation, to bring the investigation to a successful conclusion."

A copy of Mr. Kaylock's letter to Governor Connally is enclosed.

Although on the face of the correspondence and in the light of the facts now known to the Commission staff, it appears unlikely that Mr. Kaylock possesses "information" of value to the investigation, I hesitate to forego investigating even this unlikely source, especially in view of Mr. Kaylock's complaint to Governor Connally.

Therefore, I will be indebted if you will have your St. Petersburg, Florida, office interview Mr. Kaylock and furnish us the results of the interview at its and your earliest convenience.

Your continued cooperation and assistance in the work of the Commission is very much appreciated.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

Enclosures

January 24, 1964

Mr. John J. Kaylock
116 - 5th St. S.
St. Petersburg, Florida

Dear Mr. Kaylock:

I have your good letter of January 21, 1964 relative to the subject matter of my appointment to assist the Warren Commission in its investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy.

I have made careful note of the contents of and considerations advanced in your letter.

Rest assured I shall fully honor the confidentiality of your communication and will, in due course, and at an appropriate time, take advantage of your proffer of help.

Cordially yours,

AEJ:hw

Albert E. Jenner, Jr.

XEROX
JUN 25 1965

ENCLOSURE
105-12553-4

116--5th St. S.,
St. Petersburg, Fla.,
January 21, 1964

Mr. Albert E. Jenner Jr.,
Attorney-at- law,
135-S. LaSalle St.,
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Jenner:

The Chicago papers had a written account on your appointment as chief investigator in the "Oswald case," hence, this letter.

Since there is a "leak" in both the U.S.Service and the State Dept.,therefore, kindly see me personally and thoroly "check" the information which I have to offer you? Bring this letter with you?

Kindly rest assurred that this letter is not written by a [illegible] crank, crack-pot, or a cheap publicity seeker. Whose interest is motivated strictly by justice and fair play, with malice toward none.

Voluntarily, I write that the U.S. Post Office of Washington, D.C., has sufficient data on your writer, for I have been finger-printed and "mugged" as a former U.S.Civil Service postal employee.

Since at the age of 63, life is very sweet and dear tome; therefore, it is suggested to you, to use every pre-caution in your contact with me.

Sincerely yours,

John L. Kaycock

ENCLOSURE

File Reference:

116-5th St. South,
St. Petersburg, Fla.,
June 25, 1964

Mr. John Connolly,
Governor,
State Capitol,
Austin, Texas

Dear Governor Connolly:

Thank God that He has spared you from that terrible ordeal of the assassination of Pres. John F. Kennedy!

Since the Warren Commission has ended its investigation---so it claims, therefore, I am no longer legally and morally bound to Albert E. Jenner, 135 LaSalle St., Chicago, Illinois, who was appointed as one of the Chief Investigators by the Warren Comm., in its investigation of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

On January 21, 1964, a letter was written to Albert E. Jenner, voluntarily offering him "information" pertaining to the case, secured from Lee Oswald on public contact at Punta Gorda, Florida, on October2, 1963.

On January 24, 1964 Attorney Albert E. Jenner graciously acknowledged my letter in which he offered "confidentiality" upon my request.He also stated that he would take advantage of my proffer to help when due time presented itself. To this very date no public contact for "confidentiality" for exchange of information, nor any mail from him.

If the State of Texas is conducting its own investigation, therefore, I voluntarily will offer "information" and co-operation, to bring the investigation to a successful conclusion.

1 XEROX JUN 25 1965

Very respectfully yours,

ENCLOSURE

10: 12555-11

161

John J. Kaylock,
116—5th St. So.,
St. Petersburg, Fla.

SAINT PETERSBURG FLA.
PM
25 JUN
1964

UNITED STATES POSTAGE

Mr. John Connally,
Governor,
State Capitol,
Austin, Texas

1 - Mr. Belmont; 1 - Mr. Sullivan; 1 - Mr. Rosen; 1 - Mr. Malley;
1 - Mr. Branigan; 1 - Mr. Lenihan 7-24-64

AIRTEL

TO: SAC, TAMPA

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) — 45-15

LEE HARVEY OSWALD REC- 56
IS - R - CUBA

Enclosed for each recipient office are a letter from the President's Commission dated 7-23-64 and the enclosures thereto, which are self-explanatory.

The Tampa Office should immediately contact Mr. John J. Kaylock and obtain all information in his possession concerning Lee Harvey Oswald or bearing on the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

In the event your inquiries indicate information furnished by Mr. Kaylock has any basis in fact, Tampa should immediately set out appropriate leads to complete resolve the allegations involved.

For the information of Tampa, investigation in this matter has indicated that Oswald was en route Dallas from Mexico City 10-2-63. This has been confirmed through Mexican immigration records.

Handle immediately and submit results to Bureau in letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission.

Encs. (5)

1 - Dallas (100-10461) (Encs. 5)

REL:hrt
(10) See note page two

1 XEROX
JUN 25 1965

AUG 14 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

DEM/wcw

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN (45-11[illegible] — (Any Item)

AIRTEL TO TAMPA
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

NOTE:

Kaylock has been in contact with member of Commission and has indicated he possesses info pertaining to the assassination supposedly "secured from Lee Oswald on public contact at Punta Gorda, Florida, 10-2-63."

Our inquiries indicate that Oswald was en route from Mexico City to DL on the date indicated. Commission requested we contact Mr. Kaylock to obtain all data in his possession.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
OKLAHOMA CITY	DALLAS	7-13-64	7-10-64

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.	SA WILLIAM MICHELSEN	TK

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - R - CUBA

REFERENCES: Dallas airtels to Bureau 6-29-64 and 7-7-64.
Dallas teletype to Bureau 7-7-64.

-P-

LEADS: THE OKLAHOMA CITY DIVISION

At Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Will continue to report any information received concerning Subject, in accordance with Bureau instructions.

EXEC

COPIES DESTROYED

2 MAR 1973

APPROVED — SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

10 - Bureau (105-82555) (RM)
2 - Dallas (100-10451) (RM)
2 - Oklahoma City (105-783)

105 - 82555 - 4516

REC- 56

JUL 23 1964

SOVIET

COVER PAGE

Agency				
Request Rec'd.				
Date Fwd.				
How Fwd				
By				

JUL 29 1964

FD-204 (Rev. 4-5-61)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA WILLIAM MICHELSEN
Date: July 13, 1964

Office: Oklahoma City

Field Office File #: OC 105-783

Bureau File #: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Synopsis: On 7-10-64, VERA STINNETT, Duncan, Oklahoma, was interviewed and stated she has corresponded with DEAN WASHINGTON McADAMS, of Fort Worth, Texas, in the past. STINNETT denied writing to McADAMS concerning receipt of mail from a HARRY CANDAGE of Cambridge, Massachusetts. She denied knowing CANDAGE and denied writing anything concerning any attempts to assassinate President KENNEDY.

-P-

DETAILS:

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7-10-64

1

Vera Stinnett, 717½ Hackberry Avenue, Duncan, Oklahoma, furnished the following information:

She advised she has been blind since birth, and over the years has learned to read and write by Braille. For the past two or three years she has been in touch with the Little Correspondence Club, run by Lulu Browbent, in Elk City, Oklahoma. She said Lulu Browbent supplies members with names of blind people who wish to correspond with each other. This is how her, Vera Stinnett's name became known to Dean Washington McAdams, 424 College Avenue, Fort Worth, Texas.

In March, 1963, Vera Stinnett received a Braille letter from McAdams, whom she had never met, nor had she ever corresponded with. This letter merely introduced McAdams to Miss Stinnett. She replied with a letter to McAdams within three weeks of the receipt of his letter and this letter merely told him she was happy to receive his letter and would like to hear from his again.

In July, 1963, Miss Stinnett again received a letter from McAdams. In this letter McAdams accused her of being the head of a dope ring in Wichita Falls, Texas, and was going to turn Miss Stinnett in if she did not quit this dope ring. She said in this letter he named a group of people, whom she had never heard of, as being active members in this dope ring. She further stated the letter was so confusing and so vicious that she decided she would not correspond with McAdams. She said she felt from the way the letter was written McAdams belonged in a mental institution.

Miss Stinnett stated she did not know a Harry Candage, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, nor has she corresponded with anyone by that name. She further advised that at no time, in any of her letters to anyone, has she mentioned the assassination of President Kennedy, nor has she mentioned the names of Lee Harvey Oswald or Charles Williams.

On 7-10-64 at Duncan, Oklahoma File # OC 105-783

by SA WILLIAM MICHELSEN TK Date dictated 7-10-64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : MR. TROTTER DATE: 7/27/64

FROM : S. F. Latona

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
IS - R - CUBA

There were received twenty-seven photocopy pages of Lee Harvey Oswald's diary for latent print examination. Fifteen pages were obtained from the District Attorney's (DA) Office, Dallas, Texas, and twelve pages were obtained from Life Magazine, New York City.

A total of seven latent palm prints and twenty-two latent fingerprints were developed. One latent fingerprint developed on one of the pages obtained from the DA's Office, Dallas, Texas, has been identified as the left thumbprint of William Frank Alexander, Assistant DA, Dallas, Texas. The remaining latent fingerprints not identified with Alexander, or Henry Wade, the DA. No palm prints here for Alexander or Wade.

Laboratory is furnishing these results along with its findings to the President's Commission, Dallas, and New York.

ACTION:

For information.

105-82555

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen

SFL:bcc
(8)

REC-58 105-82555-4507

16 JUL 28 1964

AUG 3 1964

SOVIET SECTION

FD-36 (Rev. 12-12-58)

FBI

Date: 7/23/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, EL PASO (105-1264) (RUC)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

OO: DALLAS

Re Los Angeles airtel to the Director dated June 26, 1964; Legat, Mexico cablegram to the Director dated July 17, 1964; Bureau letter to El Paso dated July 21, 1964.

Enclosed for WFO is one copy of referenced Los Angeles airtel.

The below listed persons were contacted on the dates noted by SA DAVID J. REID, at which time they advised that there is no record contained in the files of their respective offices identifiable with RAUL RODRIGUEZ WONG:

JOSEPH RADFORD, Vice Consul, United States Consulate, Juarez, Chihuahua, Mexico, contacted on July 23, 1964.

Mrs. ERNESTINE MC CLUSKEY, Clerk in Charge, Record Room, USINS, El Paso, Texas.

For information, WFO, efforts are being made to locate RAUL RODRIGUEZ WONG in order that he may be interviewed

4 Bureau (REG. AM)
(1- Legat, Mexico 105-3702) (REG. AM)
2- Dallas (100-10461) (REG. AM)
2- WFO (Encl. 1) (REG. AM)
1- El Paso
DJR/gc (9)

105-82555-4508
REC-56
TO JUL 27 1964
SOVIET SECTION

C C - Wick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M _____
Special Agent in Charge

JUL 29 1964

EP 105-1264

regarding one ROBERT J. KAYE, mentioned in referenced Los Angeles airtel.

LEAD:

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE:

AT WASHINGTON, D.C.:

Check records of the Central Office of USINS, Washington, D.C., in order to ascertain whereabouts of USINS file regarding RAUL RODRIGUEZ WONG. WFO should set out a lead to have the USINS file regarding RODRIGUEZ WONG reviewed and efforts made to locate RODRIGUEZ WONG for interview purposes.

Request of the Bureau:

The Bureau is requested to forward one copy of this communication to Legat, Mexico, which is continuing efforts to locate RAUL RODRIGUEZ WONG in Chihuahua, Chihuahua, Mexico.

HOXIE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: July 22, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

1 - C. D. DeLoach Enc.
1 - W. C. Sullivan (R. E. Lenihan)
1 - I. W. Conrad (L. L. Shaneyfelt)
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.
IS - R - CUBA

Re leak of Oswald diary in "The Dallas Morning News," June 27 and 28, 1964, and publication in July 10, 1964, issue of "Life" magazine.

PURPOSE

That the attached letter to the President's Commission, enclosing three memoranda and a Dallas report concerning the leak of Oswald's diary, be forwarded to the President's Commission. It is noted additional comments have been included in the letter made by John F. Dowd, General Counsel for "Life" magazine, concerning Representative Ford, which were not incorporated in the July 16, 1964, New York letterhead memorandum. These comments were included in view of the anticipated interview of Representative Ford of the President's Commission by Mr. DeLoach.

BACKGROUND

As a result of letters dated June 30 and July 10, 1964, from the President's Commission, we initiated investigation into the matter concerning the leak of Oswald's diary in "The Dallas Morning News" and "Life" magazine.

Extensive investigation has been conducted by our Dallas, New York and Houston Offices in this matter. Regarding the publication of Oswald's diary in "Life" magazine, we have now determined arrangements for the publication were handled through Paula Aynesworth, who is the wife of Hugh Aynesworth reporter for "The Dallas Morning News" and who published Oswald's diary on June 27 and 28, 1964. Paula Aynesworth received $2500 for this information from "Life" magazine.

REC 21 105-82555-4107

1 - 62-109060 (Assassination)
KMR:las
(10)

ST-108

16 JUL 28 1964

ENCLOSURE Sent 7-24-64

79 AUG 4 - 1964

SOVIET SECTION

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.

To date those who have been interviewed have denied or failed to reveal the source from whom they received the information. However, there are strong indications the information came from the Dallas County Attorney's Office. William F. Alexander, Assistant District Attorney, Dallas County, Texas, alleged Representative Ford of the President's Commission leaked the information. He has also made allegations that Representative Ford had contacts with "Life" magazine regarding this matter.

"Life" magazine has been cooperative in furnishing us copies of the diary they received. In addition, John F. Dowd, General Counsel for "Life" magazine furnished additional information regarding Representative Ford's contact with Mr. James Thompson, Editor of "Life" magazine. Although Representative Ford's contacts with "Life" were verified, they certainly do not substantiate allegations Representative Ford furnished "Life" magazine information regarding the Oswald diary. Therefore, it appears pertinent that these facts should be made available to the President's Commission and that Mr. DeLoach should be aware of this information when he conducts his interview with Representative Ford.

The Laboratory is conducting an appropriate examination of the documents received. Results of examination will be furnished to the Commission.

ACTION

If approved, the attached letter, enclosing three memoranda and the Dallas report, be furnished to the President's Commission and Mr. DeLoach for his assistance in the forthcoming interview with Representative Ford.

Mr. Belmont

July 27, 1964

A. Rosen

1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Trotter
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley

ASSASSINATION OF THE PRESIDENT

Lee Harvey

With regard to the testimony of Bureau personnel before the President's Commission, arrangements were made for this testimony to be obtained and for same to be reviewed by the individual who had testified. Following this review it was taken up with the staff attorney who had handled the individual questioning of the Bureau representative before the hearings of the President's Commission. It is noted that Mr. Melvin Eisenberg, one of the staff attorneys, was in New York for a period of time and that testimony of a number of Bureau Laboratory personnel was turned over to Mr. Howard P. Willens along with comments concerning the suggested changes in the testimony.

Mr. Willens called Malley on July 23, 1964, and advised that in those instances where the changes involved were material and actually affected outcome of testimony, such changes were made. He stated that in other instances where the changes were minor in nature and did not affect the materiality of the testimony, because of the pressure of getting the report out such changes were not made in every instance.

This is submitted for information.

100-[illegible]
NOT RECORDED
170 AUG 4 1964

1 - 100-[illegible]
1 - 44-[illegible]

IRMcmd (8)

AUG 7 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

1 - Belmont
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Branigan

7-27-64

CODE

1 - Lenihan

TELETYPE URGENT

TO SAC NEW ORLEANS (100-16601)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA; IS - R - CUBA.

REURAIRTEL JULY TWENTY TWO LAST.

ON PAGE TWO OF YOUR AIRTEL YOU REPORTED THAT LIEUTENANT ALLEMAN FURNISHED COPIES OF PAMPHLETS AND A COPY OF PATROLMAN RAY'S REPORT REGARDING AN INCIDENT WHERE AN UNIDENTIFIED INDIVIDUAL WAS DISTRIBUTING PAMPHLETS IN THE VICINITY OF THE DUMAINE STREET WHARF, NEW ORLEANS, DURING JUNE, ONE NINE SIX THREE. YOU INDICATED PAMPHLETS IN QUESTION AND COPY OF PATROLMAN RAY'S REPORT WERE SET FORTH IN ATTACHED PAGES TO YOUR LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM. SUCH DATA NOT RECEIVED BY BUREAU AND SHOULD BE FURNISHED TO BUREAU IMMEDIATELY BY YOUR OFFICE. IN ADDITION, YOU SHOULD RECONTACT LIEUTENANT ALLEMAN AND ASCERTAIN IF THE ORIGINALS OF THE PAMPHLETS IN QUESTION CAN BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE BUREAU FOR LABORATORY EXAMINATION TO DETERMINE IF SUCH PAMPHLETS CONTAIN FINGERPRINTS OF OSWALD. EXPLAIN TO LIEUTENANT ALLEMAN THAT SUCH EXAMINATION WILL RESULT IN CONSIDERABLE DISCOLORATION TO THE PAMPHLETS CONCERNED. IF LIEUTENANT ALLEMAN IS COOPERATIVE IN THIS MATTER, YOU SHOULD FORWARD THE ORIGINALS OF SUCH PAMPHLETS TO THE BUREAU FOR APPROPRIATE EXAMINATION. HANDLE IN [illegible]

REC-9 105-82555-4510
EX 110
19 JUL 28 1964

REL:MHW (7)

JUL 29 1964

VIA TELETYPE
JUL 27 1964
8:02 PM NHA
ENCIPHERED

SEE NOTE, PAGE 2

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

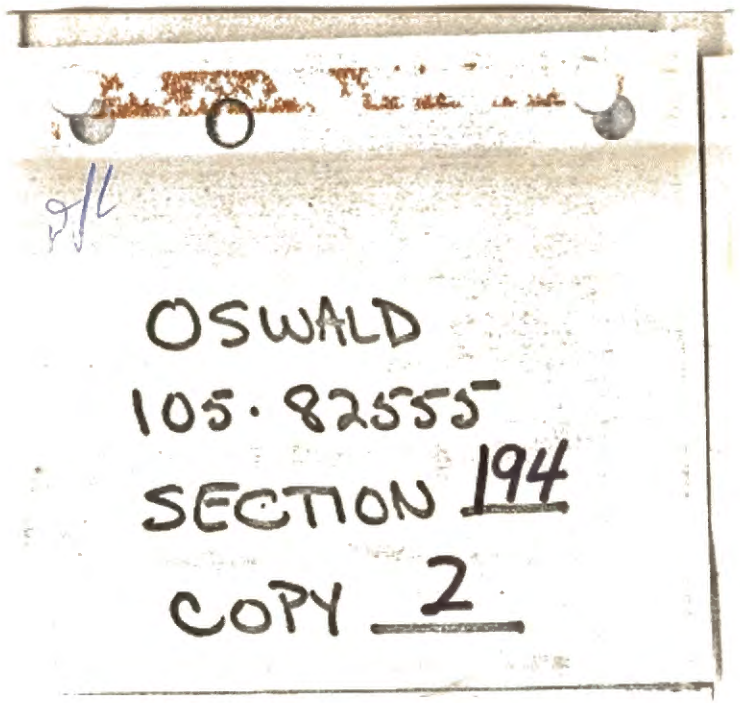
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☒

AIRTEL TO NEW ORLEANS (100-16601)
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

NOTE:

In his personal effects Oswald made notation that he had distributed Fair Play for Cuba pamphlets in the vicinity of the U.S. fleet in New Orleans. At request of the President's Commission we conducted inquiries in the vicinity where the U.S. fleet is harbored and located 2 individuals who recalled an unknown man distributing such type of Cuban pamphlets in the vicinity of the U.S. fleet in 6-63. A New Orleans patrolman contacted such unidentified individual and requested he stop distributing such pamphlets in that area. The patrolman in question states he believes the individual whom he contacted in 6-63 is identical to Oswald, whose pictures he has noted on TV and in the newspapers. New Orleans apparently obtained copies of pamphlets in question and a copy of the patrolman's report but did not forward such data to the Bureau, but did make reference in its LHM describing such activity that the report and pamphlets involved were set forth in attached pages.

FBI/DOJ
PR. 272235
ENC. 24
CK. JHB
APPROVED BY
TYPED BY


OSWALD
105-82555
SECTION 194
COPY 2

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
DALLAS	DALLAS	7/17/64	6/30-7/15/64

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.	ROBERT P. GEMBERLING	ds

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - R - CUBA

Re: LEAK OF INFORMATION AS CARRIED IN "THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS", JUNE 27 AND 28, 1964

REFERENCE:

Telephone call from Inspector JAMES R. MALLEY to ASAC KYLE G. CLARK, 7/1/64.

- P -

LEADS:

[redacted]

Copies Noted and destroyed PAB 12/20/76

Deputy Chief of Police G. L. LUMPKIN was not available for interview as he is on vacation until July 20, 1964; however,

APPROVED COPIES DESTROYED SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

10 - Bureau (105-82555) (RM)
1 - New Orleans (100-16601) (Info.) (RM)
1 - San Antonio (105-2909) (Info.) (RM)
4 - Dallas (100-10461)

4511

21 JUL 28 1964

ICC IN 64578

8 AUG 18 1964

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

AGENCY	Kansas City		LEE WFO	
REQUEST RECD.				
DATE FWD.	7/24/64 (2 cys)		8/19/64	
HOW FWD.	Couriers		Airtel	
BY				

NOTATIONS

SOVIET CLUB

other Dallas Police Department officials appear to have furnished the desired information in connection with this particular matter.

UACB, no additional investigation concerning the source of the "leak" is being conducted pending review of the contents of this report by the Bureau. It is pointed out that by letter dated July 11, 1964, certain material obtained from Dallas District Attorney HENRY WADE was submitted to the FBI Laboratory for examination to determine if any latent prints could be developed. In the event such latent prints are developed, certain additional investigation may be desired.

It is further pointed out that since no Federal violation of any kind appears to exist in connection with this "leak," the Bureau may desire to discuss any contemplated further investigation with the President's Commission.

NEW ORLEANS AND SAN ANTONIO: (INFORMATION)

One copy of this report is being furnished each of the New Orleans and San Antonio Offices for information inasmuch as they have been furnished copies of reports in the over-all investigation of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and the assassination of President KENNEDY.

INFORMANT:

Identity of Source	File Where Located
DL T-1 is [redacted] Dallas, Texas	Instant report, page 9

ADMINISTRATIVE:

The identities of the Agents participating in this investigation are reflected in this report. In accordance with the Bureau's instructions, this report contains only the results

of investigation relating to the "leak" of information as carried in "The Dallas Morning News" on June 27 and 28, 1964. Auxiliary offices have been instructed to furnish letterhead memoranda concerning investigation in connection with this particular matter.

It should be noted that on June 25, 1964, [redacted] on a confidential basis, made available to SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS a copy of his report in connection with a meeting between Chief Justice EARL WARREN and JACK RUBY at the Dallas County Jail on June 7, 1964. This has, out of necessity, been excluded from the results of interview of [redacted] as set forth in instant report.

DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

ADMINISTRATIVE:

On June 30, 1964, [redacted], who stated his identity must be protected at all costs in connection with the following information, advised SA ROBERT M. BARRETT as follows:

LARRY GROVE is a reporter for "The Dallas Morning News" who is considered to be very unreliable. GROVE is a close associate and fellow employee of HUGH AYNESWORTH, the reporter for "The Dallas Morning News" who wrote the articles concerning OSWALD's diary. On June 17, 1964, LARRY GROVE told a CBS crew that was in Dallas about OSWALD's diary and indicated he could obtain same if such crew was interested, but that it would have to be back in its place within a day or so. The CBS crew reportedly paid no attention to this offer. It should be noted that "The Dallas Morning News," for whom GROVE is employed, is affiliated with WFAA-TV, Channel 8, which is an ABC affiliate.

According to the above source, HUGH AYNESWORTH and WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER, Assistant District Attorney, Dallas County, Texas, are extremely close personal friends. The District Attorney, HENRY WADE, has been away from Dallas on a vacation for over a week. Source advised that ALEXANDER has access to the District Attorney's safe. Source advised that certain pictures of items allegedly from OSWALD's wallet which appeared in a past issue of "Life" magazine supposedly came from or through LARRY GROVE.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Source advised that he interviewed MARINA OSWALD on June 29, 1964, at which time she freely discussed her love life. She told source about her relationship with OSWALD before and after their marriage. [redacted]. She advised source that she was now having a relationship with a DOUGLAS ADAMS. According to source, she appeared to be divulging the identities of all individuals with whom she had had affairs. Source made no mention of any reference to HUGH AYNESWORTH by MARINA OSWALD. MARINA indicated to source that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was not "queer". She mentioned that OSWALD hated RUTH PAINE and mentioned that MICHAEL PAINE was [redacted]

On July 3, 1964, [redacted] advised SA ROBERT M. BARRETT of the following additional information which he stated must be treated in absolute confidence:

[redacted] stated that he had learned from MARINA OSWALD that her attorney had made a deal with "Life" magazine whereby "Life" magazine would pay $20,000 for the rights to publish the diary of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. According to [redacted] MARINA's attorney would accept such a deal only with the provision that "Life" magazine divulge to him the source of the diary. [redacted] advised that MARINA stated that her attorney, WILLIAM A. MC KENZIE, was told that "Life" magazine received a copy of the diary from reporter HUGH AYNESWORTH of "The Dallas Morning News." [redacted] stated that MARINA also indicated that her attorney had learned through "Life" magazine that a London newspaper had also obtained a copy of OSWALD's diary from HUGH AYNESWORTH.

DL 100-10461

ADMINISTRATIVE:

The information from [redacted] is being set forth on the administrative page because of his insistence that it be maintained strictly confidential and it is believed that to set forth such information in the details of a report which will be disseminated to the President's Commission along with results of other investigation conducted might reveal his identity, and he has specifically stated he could not under any circumstances appear before the Commission and testify to this information without suffering the loss of his job.

FD-304 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: [redacted]

Report of: SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING Office: DALLAS
Date: 7/17/64

Field Office File No.: 100-10461 Bureau File No.: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Synopsis:

"The Dallas Morning News," Dallas, Texas, on 6/27/64, carried copyrighted article by CARL FREUND concerning information allegedly furnished by JACK RUBY at time of his interview by Chief Justice EARL WARREN at Dallas, Texas, on 6/7/64, and copyrighted article by HUGH AYNESWORTH concerning handwritten diary of OSWALD, together with photograph of page of diary which is part of FBI Inventory Item number 116. Same newspaper, on 6/28/64, carried second copyrighted article by HUGH AYNESWORTH concerning diary and published photograph of CP, USA letter dated 7/31/63, addressed to OSWALD, which is FBI Inventory Item number 406; photograph of OSWALD's undesirable discharge from U. S. Marine Corps, dated 9/13/60, which is FBI Inventory Item number 425; and, photograph of International Certificate of Vaccination in name of OSWALD bearing signature "A. J. HIDEEL" and bearing date stamp 6/8/63, which is FBI Inventory Item number 444. These four FBI Inventory Items among material seized by Dallas Police Department 11/22-23/63, during search of OSWALD's room at 1026 North Beckley Street, Dallas, Texas, and his effects at residence of RUTH PAINE, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas. Investigation indicates Assistant District Attorney WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER, Dallas, Texas, as possible source of material published. ALEXANDER determined to have obtained film of documents from Dallas Police Department 6/1/64, and to have had copies of film and hard copy photographs made of items thereon at Recordak Corp., Dallas, Texas, 6/1 and 2/64. Officials at "The Dallas Morning News" refused to divulge source of material for articles.

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105-82555-4511

Interviews with officials of Dallas Police Department fail to establish source of material published, although Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY states when he first heard of publication of diary, his immediate reaction was it had been made available by ALEXANDER. HENRY WADE, District Attorney, Dallas, Texas, indicated he suspected ALEXANDER as source for material published immediately upon learning of such publication, but could furnish no specific proof. ALEXANDER denies being source of material published. None of individuals interviewed could furnish any information indicating source of published documents was FBI, Dallas Police Department, or U. S. Secret Service. ALEXANDER made allegations that "HUBERT" MILLER of the Department of Justice, along with JOHN MASHEK, a former reporter for "The Dallas Morning News" now working in Washington, D. C., were possibly responsible for "leak". ALEXANDER also alleged that Representative FORD, a member of President's Commission, showed diary or copy of it to representatives of "Life" magazine two or three months ago, and that "Life" magazine, in turn, gave this information to "Newsweek" magazine. ALEXANDER states he obtained this information from a source he would not identify. ALEXANDER also alleged he had information that Mr. MC CLOY, a member of President's Commission, had also furnished numerous items of information to "Time" magazine, but ALEXANDER would not identify his source of this information. HENRY WADE, District Attorney, made available for examination a cardboard folder containing hard copy prints of evidence, which folder he stated he had obtained from the office of WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER sometime in late June, 1964. Hard copy prints of four documents published obtained, along with other photographs, as well as film from which hard copy prints made.

- P -

DL 100-10461

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DL 100-10461

DETAILS: I. BASIS FOR INVESTIGATION

This report contains the results of investigation into the publication of photographs and material in "The Dallas Morning News," Dallas, Texas, on June 27 and 28, 1964, which investigation was requested by President's Commission letter dated June 30, 1964.

"The Dallas Morning News" of June 27, 1964, contained a copyrighted article on page one captioned "Sparing Jackie -- Ruby Pictures Self to Warren as 'Sacrifice'", by CARL FREUND. This article set forth information allegedly furnished by RUBY at the time of his interview by Chief Justice EARL WARREN at Dallas, Texas, on June 7, 1964.

"The Dallas Morning News" of June 27, 1964, contained an article on page one captioned "Secret Diary -- Oswald's Thoughts Bared," which article contained a picture of a page of the handwritten "historic diary" of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, reflecting his activities while in Russia in 1959. This "historic diary" is a part of FBI Inventory Item Number 116.

On page 12 of "The Dallas Morning News" of June 27, 1964, was a copyrighted article by HUGH AYNESWORTH captioned "The Lee Harvey Oswald Diary -- Oct. 16, 1959: I Want Russian Citizenship." This article contains an Editor's note, "From Oct. 16,1959, until March 27, 1962, LEE HARVEY OSWALD kept a secret diary covering his stay in Russia. The diary, discovered among his effects since his death, gives some insight to the thoughts and personality of the Presidential assassin. In this story and a subsequent one, details of the diary are disclosed to the public for the first time."

"The Dallas Morning News" of June 28, 1964, carried a second copyrighted article by HUGH AYNESWORTH captioned "The Notes of Lee Harvey Oswald -- Red Secret Police Paid Half of His Income." In this article there was included a photograph of a letter from the Communist Party, USA, signed "ARNOLD JOHNSON" dated July 31, 1963, addressed to L. H. OSWALD, P. O. Box 30061, New Orleans, Louisiana. This letter has been previously identified as FBI Inventory Item Number 406.

Also included in this June 28, 1964, article was a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD's undesirable discharge from the U. S. Marine Corps, dated September 13, 1960. This undesirable discharge has been previously identified as FBI Inventory Item Number 425.

Also included in this article of June 28, 1964, was a photograph of an International Certificate of Vaccination in the name of LEE OSWALD bearing the signature "Dr. A. J. HIDEEL" and bearing a date stamp of June 8, 1963. This vaccination certificate has been previously identified as FBI Inventory Item Number 444.

FBI Inventory Items Number 406, 425 and 444, described above, were obtained by the Dallas Police Department on November 22-23, 1963, during a search of OSWALD's room at 1026 North Beckley Street, Dallas, Texas. The diary, which is a part of FBI Inventory Item Number 116, was obtained by the Dallas Police Department on November 22-23, 1963, during a search of OSWALD's effects at the residence of RUTH PAINE, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas.

II. INFORMATION FROM ANONYMOUS CALLER AND INFORMANT

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DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

At 4:50 P.M., July 1, 1964, an anonymous telephone call was received at the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from an unknown male caller by SA ROBERT M. BARRETT. The caller stated that if the FBI was seeking information about the diary, they should check on "SNOOKY" DAVIS. The caller stated he had definite information that DAVIS, who is employed as an investigator for the Dallas County District Attorney's office and who is a close associate of Assistant District Attorney BILL (WILLIAM F. ~~X~~ ALEXANDER, was the one who originally picked up the diary and thereafter reproduced six copies of it.

This anonymous caller stated that one copy of the diary was given to "Newsweek" magazine and another copy was given to CARL FREUND, a reporter for "The Dallas Morning News." The caller stated that $15,000 exchanged hands but did not indicate any specifics with respect to who made the payment or who received the same. The caller stated that ALEXANDER still has the remaining four copies.

This anonymous caller also stated that Assistant District Attorney JIM BOWIE was present during the meeting in the Dallas County Jail between JACK RUBY and Chief Justice EARL WARREN, after which meeting BOWIE submitted a report to District Attorney HENRY WADE. The caller stated that ALEXANDER got a copy of BOWIE's report and furnished same to a reporter for "The Dallas Morning News."

The anonymous caller refused to divulge his identity or the source of his information other than to describe it as highly reliable.

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At 4:10 PM, July 8, 1964, SA ROBERT M. BARRETT received a telephone call at the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The caller advised that he wished his identity to remain anonymous and indicated that he was the same person who telephonically contacted SA BARRETT, anonymously, on July 1, 1964. The voice sounded identical with the voice of the caller who had anonymously contacted SA BARRETT on July 1, 1964. This anonymous source furnished the following information:

On July 7, 1964, Dallas District Attorney HENRY WADE Texas became so angry at his assistant, WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER, that he wanted to fire ALEXANDER at that time. WADE was persuaded not to by Assistant District Attorney JIM BOWIE. WADE had ascertained through a search of ALEXANDER's office, in ALEXANDER's absence, that ALEXANDER was in possession of numerous copies of items taken from WADE's files without permission and which items were in connection with the recent trial of JACK RUBY and the investigation of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. WADE also had ascertained that his office could not account for all the copies of photographs made by the Recordak Company, Dallas, on June 1 & 2, 1964, of two rolls of film borrowed by the District Attorney's Office from the Dallas Police Department. The anonymous source stated that WADE and his assistants were expecting the FBI at any moment to interview them concerning the "leak" of the diary and other documents and photographs to news media.

Krueger, Jack

The anonymous source also advised he had ascertained that following the FBI interview of CARL FREUND, Reporter for "The Dallas Morning News," that the Managing Editor of "The Dallas Morning News," JACK B. KRUEGER, had "chewed out" FREUND. No other details concerning this were known to the anonymous source. The anonymous source did state he had learned that KRUEGER was not aware of any exchange of $15,000 being involved in the "leak" of the OSWALD diary and other documents to news media. The anonymous source advised he had learned that the $15,000 was originally put

Texas

up by "Newsweek" magazine. The source also advised he had learned that ALEXANDER, FREUND and HUGH AYNESWORTH, a Reporter for "The Dallas Morning News," had originally gotten together on the scheme to obtain the documents and to allow publication of them. As part of the deal, AYNESWORTH was to become the Dallas Correspondent for "Newsweek" magazine. (It should be noted that it has been determined AYNESWORTH has just recently been designated the Correspondent for "Newsweek" magazine in Dallas.) All three men planned to later write a book based on the documents they had obtained and the information known to them concerning both JACK RUBY and LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

The anonymous source stated that, because of WADE's attitude toward him, ALEXANDER needed a "patsy" and, therefore, told WADE the diary and other documents had been furnished to "Newsweek" and "Life" magazines by Congressman FORD, a member of the President's Commission. ALEXANDER did this, according to the source, because ALEXANDER had information that FORD had previously furnished some small, insignificant piece of information. It was not known to the source whether Congressman FORD had furnished this information to ALEXANDER or to a news media. The source did state he had learned there was no truth whatsoever to the allegation that Congressman FORD had "leaked" the diary or any other documents to any news media.

The anonymous caller again refused to divulge his identity or the source of his information, other than to describe it as highly reliable and in a position to obtain this information. The source stated he would keep the Dallas Office of the FBI informed of any other information he obtains from his reliable source.

1 [redacted]-10461

DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

On June 30, 1964, [DL T-1] advised Assistant Special Agent in Charge KYLE G. CLARK that he was acquainted with HUGH AYNESWORTH, the author of the recently published articles in "The Dallas Morning News" concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD's diary and other documents. He stated that AYNESWORTH is a "lady's man" and that it was common talk that AYNESWORTH has been sleeping with MARINA OSWALD. It was informant's belief that OSWALD's diary had been obtained by AYNESWORTH from MARINA OSWALD at no cost.

Informant stated that he had no personal knowledge of this other than that he had heard that AYNESWORTH stated he had an affair with MARINA OSWALD when he interviewed her some time ago. Informant could furnish no information from his personal knowledge of any association between AYNESWORTH and MARINA OSWALD.

On July 1, 1964, [DL T-1] telephonically advised Assistant Special Agent in Charge KYLE G. CLARK that he had received additional information concerning HUGH AYNESWORTH, reporter for "The Dallas Morning News." He stated that prior to AYNESWORTH's employment in Dallas he was employed as a reporter for the "Denver Post," Denver, Colorado, and during that time AYNESWORTH had been associating with the wife of an ex-convict. Informant advised that his information was that AYNESWORTH had been caught in bed with the unnamed wife by her husband and that AYNESWORTH had been stabbed or cut severely in the neck region by the ex-convict. According to informant, as a result of this altercation, AYNESWORTH departed Denver, Colorado, and came to Dallas, Texas, to work.

[redacted]

III. INFORMATION FROM NEWSPAPER ARTICLES CONCERNING PUBLICATION OF MATERIAL IN "THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS" AND INTERVIEWS WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF "THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS"

DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

The June 30, 1964, issue of "The Dallas Times Herald" on page one carried an article captioned "Curry Denies Diary of Oswald Leaked." This article states that Dallas Chief of Police JESSE CURRY had said his department did not release the diary to newsmen, and that to his knowledge the Dallas Police Department did not have a copy of it.

This same article quoted District Attorney HENRY WADE as stating that his office received a copy of OSWALD's papers, including copies of the diary, about a month ago and that such copies of the diary were reproduced from microfilm by a private local company. In this article, Mr. WADE was quoted as stating, "There might have been a hundred copies made." This article continued that WADE had stated the OSWALD file recently received was made from reproductions of microfilm and was not a complete file, and indicated that WADE had instructed Assistant District Attorney WILLIAM ALEXANDER to bring the file up to date. He was quoted as stating that the actual process of getting the copies and whom they came from would have to be determined when Mr. ALEXANDER returned from his vacation. WADE was also quoted in this article as stating that the OSWALD file had been locked in his office under seal and that the seal had not been broken.

"The Dallas Morning News" of July 1, 1964, on page 8 carried an article captioned "D.A. Says His Copy of Diary Locked Up." This article stated that District Attorney HENRY WADE had returned from a vacation to the Pacific Northwest.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/2/64

1

E. M. (TED) DEALEY, Publisher, "The Dallas Morning News," advised he does not know the source or sources from whom Reporters CARL FREUND and HUGH AYNESWORTH of the newspaper obtained information, documents, or photographs which formed the basis for articles by the reporters named which were published in the newspaper, relative to interview of JACK L. RUBY by Chief Justice EARL WARREN, in the case of FREUND, and relative to the diary of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and accompanying documents, in the case of AYNESWORTH. He said he had made no inquiries as to the sources of the material and does not want to know. He commented he was "glad we have them." He said neither JOSEPH M. DEALEY, his son, President, nor JACK B. KRUEGER, Managing Editor of the newspaper, have any knowledge as to the sources. He stated Special Agents of the FBI should feel free to question the reporters or any other employees of the newspaper. Mr. DEALEY called JOSEPH M. DEALEY to his office voluntarily following the above statements.

Texas

Mr. E. M. DEALEY advised that JACK B. KRUEGER, Managing Editor, was not available as he was in Beaumont, Texas, in connection with his daughter's marriage and would return next Monday.

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on 7/2/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS and W. JAMES WOOD:vm Date dictated 7/2/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/2/64

1

JOSEPH M. DEALEY, President, "The Dallas Morning News," Texas advised, in the presence of his father, E. M. DEALEY, Publisher, he has no knowledge, has made no inquiries, and does not desire to know as to the sources of material obtained by Reporter CARL FREUND relative to an interview with JACK L. RUBY by Chief Justice EARL WARREN, or as to sources of material obtained by Reporter HUGH AYNESWORTH which formed the basis for an article concerning the diary and other documents of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

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on 7/2/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

MANNING C. CLEMENTS and

by Special Agent W. JAMES WOOD:vm Date dictated 7/2/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/2/64.

HUGH AYNESWORTH, Reporter, "The Dallas Morning News," advised he had been informed by his superior, "Mr. Dealey" (not indicated as to whether E. M. or JOSEPH M. DEALEY), that he did not have to disclose the source of his material used in an article published by his paper relative to the diary of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and related documents. He said he does not choose to disclose his source, stating he "might have to some time." AYNESWORTH stated as a reporter, he has sources he cannot identify, much as he imagines is the case with Special Agents of the FBI.

AYNESWORTH said he came into possession of the material in question "in a sort of mysterious way" and he does not know that he can state definitely the source, although he "knows where it came from." When it was pointed out to him that the publication of the article under the circumstances which exist, the follow-up articles and comments in various news media might tend to cause a question in the mind of the reader as to the integrity of various Federal, State, and local agencies, and Agents desired to ask him if his source was any person employed with the FBI. AYNESWORTH stated he would decline to answer. He said should he answer this question and others concerning other agencies, the process of elimination would identify the agency involved.

AYNESWORTH stated he did not desire to leave the impression he is not cooperative, but that the position stated above must stand.

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on 7/2/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

MANNING C. CLEMENTS and

by Special Agent W. JAMES WOOD:vm Date dictated 7/2/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/2/64

1

CARL FREUND, Reporter, "The Dallas Morning News," stated he had been advised by "Mr. Dealey" (not indicated as to whether E. M. or JOSEPH M. DEALEY), his superior, not to disclose the source from whom he obtained material which formed the basis of an article written by him and published in the newspaper relative to interview with JACK L. RUBY by Chief Justice EARL WARREN. He said he would, on the basis of Mr. DEALEY's advice and on his own initiative as well, decline to identify such source. He said he did not desire to appear uncooperative, but that a newspaper reporter has his sources, as do Special Agents of the FBI, whom they cannot identify.

When it was pointed out to Mr. FREUND that the publication of the article under the circumstances which exist, the follow-up articles and comments in various news media might tend to cause a question in the mind of the reader as to the integrity of various Federal, State, and local agencies, and Agents desired to ask him if his source was any person employed by the FBI, Mr. FREUND stated his answer was "no," but that he would decline to answer further questions as to the source.

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on 7/2/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

MANNING C. CLEMENTS and

by Special Agent W. JAMES WOOD:vm Date dictated 7/2/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/11/64

JACK KRUEGER, Managing Editor, "The Dallas Morning News," was advised that the FBI is conducting an investigation to ascertain a "leak" of material, documents and photographs and, specifically, the diary of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, to news media, including "The Dallas Morning News," at the specific request of the President's Commission.

Mr. KRUEGER advised that he would not disclose the source from which "The Dallas Morning News" obtained the diary of OSWALD. He stated that he could not see that it was pertinent to anything. He commented that, upon checking his files, he noted there must have been over a hundred "leaks" of information from the President's Commission to the "eastern press" and he noted that no investigation of these "leaks" by the FBI or any other agency had ever been requested or conducted.

When asked if the source of the information was any representative of the FBI, he answered, "no comment." When asked if the source of the information was any representative of the U. S. Secret Service, the Dallas Police Department, the President's Commission, or the Dallas District Attorney's office, he advised that he would not comment on this as he did not want to eliminate anyone by answering these questions, thereby identifying their source through a process of elimination.

Mr. KRUEGER was asked specifically if he would allow the interviewing agents to see the copy of the diary in possession of "The Dallas Morning News." Mr. KRUEGER stated that he would not do this at this time, but would consider possibly allowing the FBI to look at this copy at a later date, although he was not making any commitment to that effect. He asked to whom the information would be given if the agents were allowed to look at "The Dallas Morning News" copy. He was advised that the information would be furnished to the Bureau in Washington, D. C., and thereafter to the President's Commission. He was told that as to what other dissemination was made of the material was unknown to the interviewing agents.

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on 7/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ROBERT M. BARRETT and IVAN D. LEE/ds Date dictated 7/10/64

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He stated he would like to know if the information would go to the Bureau and then where it would be disseminated or if it would stop at the Bureau. It was again explained to him that the investigation was being conducted at the specific request of the President's Commission.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/14/64

1

LARRY GROVE, residence, Apartment 204, 4721 East Side Avenue, Dallas, Texas, a Reporter for "The Dallas Morning News," voluntarily furnished the following information:

Sometime about the middle of June, 1964, GROVE was in contact with some representatives of CBS News out of New York City, who were in Dallas preparing a special program to release on television the same day that the report from the President's Commission is released. GROVE advised he could not recall the names of these CBS representatives, but did recall telling one of them that he had some material that CBS could possibly use. GROVE advised he then furnished this representative from CBS copies of twelve photographs he had in his possession. GROVE advised he did not attempt to sell these and that no money whatsoever exchanged hands. GROVE was shown twelve 8" x12" photographs, which he identified as being either copies or the same as the photographs he furnished to the CBS representative. These twelve photographs are each individually identified on the back by the letters A through L. They are described as follows:

A) Photograph of a Selective Service Registration Certificate for LEE HARVEY OSWALD and of a complimentary card from the Ga-Jo-Enkanko Hotel.

B) Photograph of a Dallas Police Department identification photograph of JACK RUBY, dated 12/5/54.

C) Photograph of a Selective Service System Notice of Classification bearing the name ALEK JAMES HIDELL and a Certificate of Service in U. S. Marine Corps for ALEK JAMES HIDELL.

D) Photograph of four snapshots. These snapshots are of MARINA OSWALD, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, a baby and of some unidentified persons.

E) Photograph of a Uniformed Services Identification & Privilege Card issued 11 September 59, at H&HS,

on 7/13/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agents ROBERT M. BARRETT & IVAN D. LEE Date dictated 7/13/64

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MCAS, El Toro, Santa Ana, California, and of a piece of paper bearing the address for the Embassy of the "USSR" in Washington, D. C.

F) Photograph of a Social Security Card for LEE HARVEY OSWALD, of a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD in a U. S. Marine Corps uniform and of a small, unidentified child.

G) Photograph of Identification Card issued by the Department of Defense to LEE H. OSWALD and which bears the photograph and signature of OSWALD and a photograph of MARINA OSWALD.

H) Photograph of a photograph depicting LEE HARVEY OSWALD holding a rifle, a newspaper and wearing a sidearm.

I) Photograph depicting OSWALD standing between two uniformed officers of the Dallas Police Department.

J) Photograph of four snapshots, one of which is of MARINA OSWALD, a small child and an older woman; another of OSWALD and an unidentified woman at a table and two small photographs of OSWALD holding a rifle and a newspaper and wearing a sidearm.

K) Photograph of four snapshots, two of which are of OSWALD and MARINA OSWALD, one of OSWALD on some steps and one of an unidentified white male.

L) Photograph of the deceased LEE HARVEY OSWALD taken at Parkland Hospital, 11/24/63.

GROVE stated he would not furnish any information as to

where he obtained these photographs. He advised he was of the opinion that they were part of a news story that had been withheld, but did not explain this statement in any further detail. He advised he obtained three or four sets of these photographs from "someone else in the newspaper business," but wouldn't identify this source as anyone employed by "The Dallas Morning News." When asked where the copies of these photographs had been made, he said, "I imagine at the Morning News."

GROVE recalled making a statement to the CBS representative about a diary of LEE HARVEY OSWALD being in existence. He stated he had heard from some unrecalled sources at the Press Club about Christmas time, 1963, that a diary had been in existence and that someone, identity unknown, had seen it.

GROVE denied ever having advised the CBS representative that any or all of the above photographs were furnished to the "Detroit Free Press" for publication in order to protect the Dallas source of these photographs. He further denied ever having made a statement that the photographs were obtained from "an official office downtown." GROVE maintained that he did not obtain the originals of these photographs and that he didn't know who did. He again refused to identify his source of these photographs.

GROVE advised that about a week prior to the publication of the OSWALD diary in "The Dallas Morning News," on June 27, 1964, he was shown a copy of the first page of this diary by HUGH AYNESWORTH, a Reporter for "The Dallas Morning News." This incident took place in the office of the newspaper. GROVE stated he asked AYNESWORTH where he had obtained this copy and AYNESWORTH answered, "I couldn't tell you that." GROVE advised that if he did know where AYNESWORTH obtained it he would not furnish this information to the FBI. He also advised that, about a month prior to the publication of the diary in "The Dallas Morning News," AYNESWORTH had indicated to GROVE that he, AYNESWORTH, was going

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DL 100-10461

to obtain the diary. GROVE advised he had no information whatsoever that any money exchanged hands in connection with the obtaining of the diary and the publication of it in "The Dallas Morning News."

GROVE was asked if he had any information that any representative of the FBI was responsible for the "leak," to which he answered, "No." He was then asked if he had any information that any member of the President's Commission, the U. S. Secret Service, the Dallas Police Department, the Dallas District Attorney's Office, or anyone else was responsible for the "leak." GROVE stated he wished to change his answer to the question concerning the FBI and that he would not answer any of these questions, as to do so would identify the source through the process of elimination.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/15/64.

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JAMES BIRMINGHAM, residence, Apartment 203, 223 South Ewing Street, Dallas, Texas, advised he is employed as a photographer by "The Dallas Morning News."

Mr. BIRMINGHAM was shown a group of twelve photographs, each of which is identified on the back with the letters A through L, and which are described as follows:

A) Photograph of a Selective Service Registration Certificate for LEE HARVEY OSWALD and of a complimentary card from the Ga-Jo-Enkanko Hotel.

B) Photograph of a Dallas Police Department identification photograph of JACK RUBY, dated 12/5/54.

C) Photograph of a Selective Service System Notice of Classification bearing the name ALEK JAMES HIDELL and a Certificate of Service in U. S. Marine Corps for ALEK JAMES HIDELL.

D) Photograph of four snapshots. These snapshots are of MARINA OSWALD, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, a baby and of some unidentified persons.

E) Photograph of a Uniformed Services Identification and Privilege Card issued 11 September 59 at H&HS, MCAS, El Toro, Santa Ana, California, and of a piece of paper bearing the address for the Embassy of the "USSR" in Washington, D. C.

F) Photograph of a Social Security Card for LEE HARVEY OSWALD, of a Fair Play for Cuba Committee Card for L. H. OSWALD, of a photograph

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on 7/15/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agents ROBERT M. BARRETT & IVAN D. LEE Date dictated 7/15/64

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of LEE HARVEY OSWALD in a U. S. Marine Corps uniform and of a small, unidentified child.

G) Photograph of Identification Card issued by the Department of Defense to LEE H. OSWALD, and which bears the photograph and signature of OSWALD, and a photograph of MARINA OSWALD.

H) Photograph of a photograph depicting LEE HARVEY OSWALD holding a rifle, a newspaper and wearing a sidearm.

I) Photograph depicting OSWALD standing between two uniformed officers of the Dallas Police Department.

J) Photograph of four snapshots, one of which is of MARINA OSWALD, a small child and an older woman; another of OSWALD and an unidentified woman at a table and two small photographs of OSWALD holding a rifle and a newspaper and wearing a sidearm.

K) Photograph of four snapshots, two of which are of OSWALD and MARINA OSWALD, one of OSWALD on some steps and one of an unidentified white male.

L) Photograph of the deceased LEE HARVEY OSWALD taken at Parkland Hospital, 11/24/63.

Mr. BIRMINGHAM advised he was never requested to copy a similar group of photographs by anyone and he had never seen any similar group of photographs previously. He stated, after studying the photographs, that it was very possible that Photographs A, C, E, G, J and K were copied at "The Dallas Morning News." He stated the copying board at "The Dallas Morning News"

has a dark blue cover and when photographs are placed on it for copying purposes the dark blue cover appears in the photograph as it does in the background of the above identified photographs. He was of the opinion Photograph F was not copied at "The Dallas Morning News" and could not give an opinion on the remaining photographs.

Mr. BIRMINGHAM advised he is quite sure that in late November, 1963, within a day or so after the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, he did copy a photograph similar to Photograph H, but which was smaller in size like the photograph appearing in Photograph J. He was of the opinion the photograph he was copying was an original. He was requested to make this copy on an order from his City Editor, but he had no information as to where this original photograph had been obtained. He was of the opinion it was obtained by HUGH AYNESWORTH, a Reporter for "The Dallas Morning News," but had no information to substantiate this opinion.

Mr. BIRMINGHAM advised he had never seen a copy of the diary of LEE HARVEY OSWALD until it was published in "The Dallas Morning News," on June 27, 1964. He further stated he had no information whatsoever as to where "The Dallas Morning News" had obtained the diary or a copy of it. He stated it is fairly common knowledge that HUGH AYNESWORTH has had good relations with MARINA OSWALD and, if she possessed a copy of the diary, AYNESWORTH could have possibly obtained it from her. Mr. BIRMINGHAM advised he had no information that MARINA did have a copy of the diary and that the foregoing was merely supposition on his part.

Mr. BIRMINGHAM advised that any photographer employed by "The Dallas Morning News" and very possibly any reporter having a knowledge of photography would have been able to make copies of any item or document through the use of the copying facilities at "The Dallas Morning News."

Mr. BIRMINGHAM stated he had no information whatsoever that any representative of the FBI, U. S. Secret Service, President's Commission, Dallas Police Department, or Dallas District Attorney's Office was responsible for the dissemination of any items, documents or evidence to any news media.

IV. INTERVIEWS WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF "THE DALLAS TIMES HERALD" AND CBS

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/1/64

1

EDDIE BARKER, News Director, KRLD TV & Radio Station, Dallas, Texas, advised he had just recently received verified information that HUGH AYRESWORTH, a Reporter for "The Dallas Morning News," had been designated the Dallas Correspondent for "Newsweek" magazine.

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on 6/30/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ROBERT M. BARRETT/eah Date dictated 7/1/64

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EDDIE BARKER, News Director, KRLD-TV and Radio Station, Dallas, Texas, made available twelve 8 x 10 photographs which are copies of photographs originally given him about two weeks ago by BERNARD BIRNBAUM, Associate Producer, CBS News, New York City. BARKER advised that BIRNBAUM had stated he had received these photographs from LARRY GROVE, a reporter for "The Dallas Morning News." The photographs are numbered on the back A through L and are described as follows:

A. A photograph depicting a Selective Service System Registration Certificate for LEE HARVEY OSWALD and a complimentary ticket from the Ga-Jo-Enkanko Hotel.

B. A photograph of a Dallas Police Department "mug" photograph of JACK RUBY dated December 5, 1954.

C. A photograph of a Certificate of Service in the U. S. Marine Corps for ALEK JAMES HIDELL, and a Selective Service System, Notice of Classification, for ALEK JAMES HIDELL which has on it a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

D. A photograph of four snapshots: One depicting MARINA OSWALD alone; one depicting LEE HARVEY OSWALD and an unknown person near a rock pile; one depicting LEE HARVEY OSWALD, MARINA OSWALD, and an unknown older woman on a bench, and the last one depicting LEE HARVEY OSWALD, MARINA OSWALD, two unknown women, and an unknown man, with one of the women holding an unknown child.

E. A photograph depicting a Uniform Services Identification Card issued at Santa Ana, California, September 11, 1959, and a scrap of paper with the words "Embassy, USSR" and an address in Washington, D. C.

F. A photograph depicting a Social Security Card for LEE HARVEY OSWALD, a Fair Play for Cuba card for L. H. OSWALD,

on 7/2/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ROBERT M. BARRETT and IVAN D. LEE:vm Date dictated 7/2/64

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a photograph of a baby, and a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD in a Marine Corps uniform.

G. A photograph depicting a photograph of MARINA OSWALD and an identification card for LEE H. OSWALD.

H. A photograph of a photograph depicting LEE HARVEY OSWALD holding a rifle in one hand, a newspaper in the other hand, and a side arm on his hip in a holster.

I. A photograph of two police officers and LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

J. A photograph of four photographs two of which show LEE HARVEY OSWALD holding a rifle, a newspaper, and with a side arm in a holster on his hip; a photograph of MARINA OSWALD, an older woman, and a baby, and a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and an unknown woman.

K. A photograph of four photographs: One depicting LEE HARVEY OSWALD and MARINA OSWALD on a rock pile; one depicting MARINA OSWALD and LEE HARVEY OSWALD together; one depicting LEE HARVEY OSWALD on some steps, and one depicting an unknown white male.

L. A photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD (deceased).

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Date 7/7/64

1

It should be noted that on July 2, 1964, EDDIE BARKER, News Director, KRLD-TV and Radio Station, Dallas, Texas, furnished copies of twelve photographs numbered A through L (previously reported). These are copies of photographs given in June, 1964, at Dallas, to BERNARD BIRNBAUM, Associate Producer, CBS News, New York City, by LARRY GROVE, a Reporter for "The Dallas Morning News." A comparison of these photographs with FBI inventory items, identified below, has ascertained the following identifying data:

Photograph A (A photograph depicting a Selective Service System Registration Certificate for LEE HARVEY OSWALD and a complimentary ticket from the Ga-Jo-Enkanko Hotel) is identical with the front of FBI Inventory Item B1(6) and the front of FBI Inventory Item B1(7).

Photograph B (A Dallas Police Department "mug" shot of JACK RUBY, dated 12/5/54) is not identical with any previous FBI Inventory Item.

Photograph C (A photograph of a Certificate of Service in the U. S. Marine Corps for ALEK JAMES HIDELL and a Selective Service System, Notice of Classification, for ALEK JAMES HIDELL which has on it a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD), is identical with the front of FBI Inventory Item D206 and the front of FBI Inventory Item D71. (Item D71 is also carried as Item D207. Item D207 is a photograph which was found in the wallet of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Item D71 is a photograph of Item D207).

Photograph D (A photograph of four snapshots depicting MARINA OSWALD and LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and an unknown child and some unknown persons); J (A photograph of four snapshots, two of which show OSWALD holding a rifle), and K (A photograph of four snapshots depicting OSWALD, MARINA OSWALD

but [illegible] 20.

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on 7/7/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ROBERT M. BARRETT/eah Date dictated 7/7/64

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and unknown white male) are identical with items in FBI Inventory Item D33. (There were 47 photographs included in FBI Inventory Item D33).

Photograph E (A photograph depicting a Uniform Services Identification Card issued at Santa Ana, California, 9/11/59, and a scrap of paper with the words, "Embassy, USSR," and an address in Washington, D. C.) is identical with the back side of FBI Inventory Item B1(3) and one side of FBI Inventory Item B1(12).

Photograph F (A photograph depicting a Social Security Card for LEE HARVEY OSWALD, a Fair Play for Cuba Card for L. H. OSWALD, a photograph of a baby, and a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD in a Marine Corps Uniform) is identical with FBI Inventory Items B1(11)(b), B1(11)(c), B1(1) and B1(8).

Photograph G (A photograph depicting a photograph of MARINA OSWALD and an identification card for LEE H. OSWALD) is identical with the front of FBI Inventory Item numbers B1(3) and B1(11)(a).

Photograph H (A photograph of a photograph depicting LEE HARVEY OSWALD holding a rifle in one hand, a newspaper in the other hand, and a sidearm on his hip in a holster) is identical with FBI Inventory Item D20, which is also one of 47 photographs in FBI Inventory Item D33. (It should be noted that Photograph H was printed backwards).

Photograph I (A photograph depicting OSWALD between two uniformed Dallas police officers) is not identical with any previous numbered FBI inventory item, but is identical with Commission Exhibit #520.

F

Photograph L (Dallas Police Department photograph of the deceased, LEE HARVEY OSWALD) is identical with Photograph #79 appearing on page 494, of the report of Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, dated 11/30/63, at Dallas, captioned, "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS."

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/2/64

1

BERNARD BIRNBAUM, Associate Producer, CBS News, New York City, residence 47 Elm Avenue, Larchmont, New York, voluntarily furnished the following:

About two weeks ago, or in the middle of June, 1964, BIRNBAUM was in Dallas, along with a CBS camera crew and JANE BARTELS, a researcher for CBS News, New York. This crew and BIRNBAUM were preparing a CBS News Special Report, which they plan to release on television the night that the report is issued by the President's Commission which is investigating the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. BARTELS had contacted LARRY GROVE, a reporter for "The Dallas Morning News," as she had ascertained he had written numerous stories about the assassination. The contact was made in order to obtain from him possibly the names and addresses of persons to be interviewed and any other information he may have which may assist in the preparation of the CBS News Special Report.

Texas

The camera crew, BARTELS, GROVE and BIRNBAUM had dinner that night and, after BARTELS and the camera crew had gone back to the hotel, GROVE requested BIRNBAUM to go with him to GROVE's apartment to see some photographs. At the apartment, GROVE produced a set of twelve photographs, which he said were photographs of items that had been taken from "one of the official offices downtown." The items, according to GROVE, had been taken to "The Dallas Morning News" where they were copied and the items were returned to their original offices. BIRNBAUM noted that GROVE had two or three sets of these photographs. They were 8" x 10" photographs and some depicted more than one of the items described below. BIRNBAUM recalled that one of the photographs depicted LEE HARVEY OSWALD holding a rifle. This photograph was similar to a photograph which had appeared on the cover of Life Magazine. He also recalled that there were photographs of snapshots of OSWALD and his wife, MARINA. There was a photograph of some identification cards, some bearing the name LEE HARVEY OSWALD and others bearing the name ALEK JAMES HIDELL. GROVE had stated that some of these items had come out of OSWALD's wallet and others had been

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on 7/2/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agents ROBERT M. BARRETT & IVAN D. LEE Date dictated 7/2/64

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Miss JANE [illegible], Reporter, Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS), New York City, New York, was contacted at her office located at 420 Lexington Avenue, New York, and picked up at his room.

BIRNBAUM stated the photographs were not of importance to CBS, as most of them had already been published in the "Detroit Free Press" and Life Magazine. GROVE gave the photographs to BIRNBAUM and did not try to sell them.

[illegible], a reporter for the "Dallas [illegible]" [illegible] Concerning their publication in a Detroit newspaper, GROVE told BIRNBAUM that "The Dallas Morning News" did not want to "break" the photographs in Dallas, as this would show that "The Dallas Morning News'" source of the photographs was in Dallas; therefore, the photographs were given to a friend of "The Dallas Morning News," a reporter for the "Detroit Free Press," who published and copyrighted the photographs. BIRNBAUM recalled that the "Detroit Free Press" published some of these photographs one day, "The Dallas Morning News" published a photograph of OSWALD holding a rifle the next, and Life Magazine came out the following day with a cover photograph of OSWALD holding a rifle. BIRNBAUM stated he has heard from unrecalled persons that Life Magazine may possibly sue the "Detroit Free Press" for the publication of the photographs, as they had paid MARINA OSWALD $5,000 for the photograph of OSWALD holding a rifle.

GROVE then drove BIRNBAUM to the Holiday Inn Central Motel and upon leaving said to BIRNBAUM, "There's one other interesting facet to this story. I heard there is in existence a diary written by OSWALD." BIRNBAUM believes that GROVE also made some comment that he, GROVE, would like to get hold of this diary. BIRNBAUM stated he did not pursue this matter any further, because it is the policy of CBS News not to publish such type stories or to obtain items illegally or by subterfuge. He also stated that at that time he seriously doubted the existence of such a diary, because there had been no previous mention of same, either in the press or by any of the CBS News' sources of information.

On [illegible] 420 Lexington Ave., [illegible]-3843

[illegible] 7/9/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/9/64

Miss JANE BARTELS, Reporter-Researcher, Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS), New York City, New York, was interviewed at her office located at 420 Lexington Avenue, New York City.

Miss BARTELS advised that approximately three weeks ago, exact date unrecalled, she was in Dallas obtaining information to be used in a CBS news special regarding the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. She stated that while in Dallas she contacted LARRY GROVE, reporter for the "Dallas Morning News". She commented that although she was not personally acquainted with GROVE, she contacted him because of the numerous articles he had written regarding the assassination.

She stated that during the time she was in contact with GROVE, he mentioned to her that he was in possession of some of OSWALD's identification cards and other such items but he did not show any of these items to her. Miss BARTELS stated that GROVE mentioned the existence of an OSWALD diary but he made no statement indicating he was or had been in possession of any information regarding the contents of the diary and she did not question him any further concerning the diary.

Miss BARTELS added that GROVE did not mention, nor did she inquire, how he had obtained the items regarding OSWALD.

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On 7/6/64 at 420 Lexington Ave., NYC File # 105-38431

by SA JOHN JAMES O'FLAHERTY/eg Date dictated 7/9/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/14/64

1 Jerry Richmond

GERALD C. RICHMOND, residence, 1811 Fairfax Lane, Carrollton, Texas, a Reporter for "The Dallas Times Herald," advised that he normally writes under the name of JERRY RICHMOND. RICHMOND furnished the following information:

Sometime during the first part of June, 1964, RICHMOND was in the office of Assistant District Attorney WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER when a white man, identity unknown, brought in a large package measuring about 8" x 13" x 8½", which he gave to ALEXANDER along with a bill. ALEXANDER opened the package and made some reference as to how the bill was going to be paid. RICHMOND recalls he asked ALEXANDER what was in the package and ALEXANDER said something to the effect that it contained the OSWALD papers or the OSWALD file. RICHMOND advised he assumed that these papers did contain the diary of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, as it had been common knowledge for some time among newspapermen that a diary existed. RICHMOND also advised that there had been intense interest in this diary immediately after the visit to Dallas of Chief Justice EARL WARREN on June 7, 1964.

RICHMOND recalled asking ALEXANDER how he had obtained these papers and ALEXANDER stated he could not furnish this information. ALEXANDER also advised he did not want RICHMOND to write a story that the OSWALD papers had been delivered to the District Attorney's Office and gave no reason for this request. RICHMOND stated he took this to mean that ALEXANDER was taking RICHMOND into his confidence and, therefore, promised that he wouldn't file such a story or even advise his superiors at "The Dallas Times Herald." He assumed ALEXANDER was making this request as ALEXANDER had been in "trouble" before with his "boss," HENRY WADE, the Dallas District Attorney, as ALEXANDER had made some press releases during the trial of JACK RUBY. RICHMOND claimed he forgot all about the diary and the papers from that time until it was published in "The Dallas Morning News," on June 27, 1964.

RICHMOND explained that he is a "stringer" for "Newsweek"

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on 7/13/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent ROBERT M. BARRETT & IVAN D. LEE Date dictated 7/13/64

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magazine and that HUGH AYNESWORTH, a Reporter for "The Dallas Morning News," is also a "stringer" for "Newsweek" magazine. RICHMOND explained this in that he writes stories for "Newsweek" magazine for which he is paid, by the story, and is not on a salary or given a retainer.

RICHMOND stated that on June 7, 1964, the same day that Chief Justice WARREN arrived in Dallas, KARL FLEMING, "Newsweek" magazine Bureau Chief for Texas, who resides in Houston, Texas, and PETER GOLDMAN, from the main office of the magazine in New York City, both arrived in Dallas to get material for a story they wished to have ready to release on the same day that the report from the President's Commission is released. They remained in Dallas for about a week and during that time they advised RICHMOND that "Newsweek" magazine was aware of a diary being in existence and wanted to get hold of a copy of it. RICHMOND did not tell them about his knowledge of the OSWALD papers being in the possession of WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER and did tell them he didn't know where he could find a copy of the diary. He did tell FLEMING and GOLDMAN that he assumed it would cost money to get hold of it if it were to be obtained from MARINA OSWALD. RICHMOND asked GOLDMAN and FLEMING how much it would cost and they mentioned that they probably wouldn't pay more than $500. RICHMOND stated he told them that, based on the fact that other items released by MARINA OSWALD had allegedly cost more, that the release of such a diary would cost them more than $500. He told them that if he found a copy he would let them know, but had no further contacts with "Newsweek" magazine concerning the diary.

On June 27, 1964, after reading about the diary in Texas "The Dallas Morning News" in a story written by HUGH AYNESWORTH, RICHMOND contacted KEN SMART, City Editor for "The Dallas Times Herald." SMART was concerned about a story which appeared in the same issue of "The Dallas Morning News" written by Reporter CARL FREUND and which was about the interview of JACK RUBY by Chief Justice WARREN. SMART wanted RICHMOND to obtain a "counter-story" about where the information used by FREUND and AYNESWORTH

Texas

was being obtained. SMART was also concerned about the possibility that RICHMOND had furnished more information to "Newsweek" magazine than to his employer, "The Dallas Times Herald," because the article by FREUND carried some quotations from "Newsweek" magazine.

RICHMOND telephoned Assistant District Attorney A. D. "JIM" BOWIE and asked him about the AYNESWORTH story and about the diary story and told him that he, RICHMOND, knew that the District Attorney's Office was in possession of the OSWALD papers. He asked BOWIE if the OSWALD file in possession of the District Attorney's Office could be opened and the information obtained from there and BOWIE replied that he didn't know, had never seen the papers and only knew that they had been delivered to the District Attorney's Office.

After suggesting to KEN SMART that he, RICHMOND, call WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER (to which SMART agreed), RICHMOND learned that ALEXANDER was on vacation in New Orleans, Louisiana, and contacted him by telephone.

RICHMOND accused ALEXANDER of "leaking" the story to "The Dallas Morning News"; that ALEXANDER had always favored Reporter CARL FREUND over RICHMOND; and that he, RICHMOND, had been checking and ascertained that the District Attorney's Office was the only source from which the material appearing in "The Dallas Morning News" could have been obtained. He advised that he and his paper knew that the District Attorney's Office had the OSWALD papers and that "my people" were going to do a story concerning this fact. RICHMOND explained that he and his paper wanted to get a copy of the diary also; that he was trying to bluff ALEXANDER to get ALEXANDER or the District Attorney's Office to release the rest of the OSWALD papers for publication; and that he had no definite information that ALEXANDER was the source of the material used in "The Dallas Morning News."

RICHMOND recalls definitely that he never told ALEXANDER that the President of the United States was interested in the "leak"

or that the FBI was checking into it. ALEXANDER told RICHMOND he didn't know where the material had been obtained by "The Dallas Morning News" and that he, ALEXANDER, didn't have anything to do with it. ALEXANDER stated he didn't care to discuss the matter on the telephone as for all he, ALEXANDER, knew, RICHMOND's "bosses" were on another line listening to their conversation.

Since ALEXANDER's return from New Orleans, Louisiana, RICHMOND has seen him on two or three occasions and, on July 13, 1964, ALEXANDER told RICHMOND that the release of this material was not from him and again stated he had nothing to do with it. ALEXANDER suggested that the material was probably released out of Washington, D. C., but did not go into any details.

Since the release of the story, RICHMOND stated he has done considerable checking in an effort to ascertain where the material was obtained by "The Dallas Morning News" without success. He advised he had no information indicating that any representative of the FBI, President's Commission, U. S. Secret Service, Dallas Police Department, Dallas District Attorney's Office, or any other person was responsible for the "leak." He did state he had theorized that possibly a source for this "leak" could have been JOHN MASHEK, a former Reporter for "The Dallas Morning News," who, according to RICHMOND, is now employed in the U. S. Department of Justice in Washington, D. C. RICHMOND stated he had no proof of this and it was merely theory.

DL 100-10461

V. INTERVIEWS WITH ATTORNEY WILLIAM A. MC KENZIE, MARINA OSWALD, MR. AND MRS. DECLAN P. FORD AND JOHN W. TACKETT, REPORTER FOR "THE FORT WORTH PRESS," FORT WORTH, TEXAS

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/6/64

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Texas

WILLIAM A. McKENZIE, Attorney, Fidelity Union Life Building, was interviewed in connection with the publication by "The Dallas Morning News" of the OSWALD diary and other documents.

McKENZIE was specifically asked if he had any information indicating that a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the President's Commission, the United States Secret Service, the Dallas Police Department, the Dallas District Attorney's Office, or any other person had leaked information or copies of documents which could have resulted in the publication of the OSWALD diary or other documents. McKENZIE said he had no information indicating that any representative of the listed organizations or any other person had leaked any such information.

Mr. McKENZIE pointed out he had, on behalf of MARINA OSWALD, his client, on July 1, 1964, sold to "Life" magazine sole publication rights of the LEE HARVEY OSWALD diary. He said he had received from a representative of "Life" a handwritten version of the diary and "Life" also had a machine copy of the handwritten diary.

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on 7/2/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent WALLACE R. HEITMAN:vm Date dictated 7/6/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

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Date 7/9/64

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WILLIAM A. McKENZIE, attorney for MARINA OSWALD, with offices in Fidelity Union Life Building, Dallas, Texas, was further interviewed concerning the publication of the OSWALD diary.

McKENZIE stated he had, on behalf of MARINA OSWALD, sold publication rights of the LEE HARVEY OSWALD diary to "Life" magazine on July 1, 1964. McKENZIE stated he dealt with TENNYSON ~~SCHAD~~, representative of "Life" magazine, concerning the sale of the diary. SCHAD's address is Time-Life Building, New York City. At the time he made the deal with "Life," SCHAD furnished him with a typed version of the OSWALD diary which, SCHAD stated, had been received by "Life" from HUGH AYNESWORTH, of "The Dallas Morning News." McKENZIE said SCHAD had informed him "Life" also had actual copies of the diary, which had been received from HUGH AYNESWORTH.

McKENZIE advised he had heard a rumor, and he had absolutely no proof to substantiate it, that three Dallas police officers had received $100 apiece for the sale of the diary. McKENZIE stated a member of the Dallas press corps had repeated this information to him as a rumor.

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on 7/8/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent WALLACE R. HEITMAN/eah Date dictated 7/9/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/6/64

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DL 100-10461

MARINA OSWALD was interviewed at her residence, 629 Belt Line Road. She was questioned concerning her knowledge, if any, of the publication of the LEE HARVEY OSWALD diary by "The Dallas Morning News." She had not discussed the matter with HUGH AYNESWORTH, DMN.

She advised the original diary was in possession of the President's Commission on the investigation of the assassination of President KENNEDY and she was not aware of the method by which "The Dallas Morning News" acquired copies of OSWALD's diary which is FBI Inventory Item No. 116; the letter from the Communist Party, USA, signed ARNOLD JOHNSON, dated July 31, 1963, addressed to L. H. OSWALD at New Orleans, Louisiana, FBI Inventory Item No. 406; the Undesirable Discharge from the United States Marine Corps, dated September 13, 1960, for OSWALD, FBI Inventory Item No. 425, or the International Certificate of Vaccination, World Health Organization, for OSWALD date stamped June 8, 1963, FBI Inventory Item No. 444. She said she had made none of these items available to the press or any other person. She advised her attorney, WILLIAM A. McKENZIE, had not released any of the above-mentioned items for publication. No Loc

MARINA was specifically asked if she had any information indicating that representatives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the President's Commission, the United States Secret Service, the Dallas Police Department, the Dallas District Attorney's Office, or any other person was responsible for the leak of this information resulting in the publication of these articles and she stated she had no such information.

MARINA advised several weeks ago she was interviewed by HUGH AYNESWORTH, Reporter, "The Dallas Morning News," and in the conversation, AYNESWORTH mentioned the OSWALD diary to MARINA. MARINA told AYNESWORTH at this time that she did not desire to talk to him about the diary and refused to discuss it with him. MARINA explained she had not desired to talk about the diary because it was evidence being considered and examined by the President's Commission and because she thought she might want to use the diary in any book which she might decide to write concerning her life with OSWALD. She

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on 7/2/64 at Richardson, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent WALLACE R. HEITMAN and MANNING C. CLEMENTS:vm Date dictated 7/6/64

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also said she might desire that the diary never be published and for these reasons she had not discussed the matter with AYNESWORTH. Mrs. DECLAN P. FORD acted as interpreter for MARINA in the interview by AYNESWORTH.

14057 Bookcrest, Dallas, Texas

MARINA said she had been aware of the existence of the diary prior to the assassination. She said she did not now have nor had she ever had a machine copy, a photographic copy, or a typewritten version of the diary. She said she believes her attorney now has a copy of the diary which was furnished to him by "Life" magazine. She said she has made arrangements with "Life" magazine through her attorney for the publication of the diary by "Life" magazine for which she is to receive approximately $20,000. She said a deal with "Life" magazine had been consummated on the previous day, July 1, 1964.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/6/64

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Mr. DECLAN P. ~~X~~FORD was interviewed at his residence, 14057 Brookcrest, Dallas, Texas, concerning the investigation of the publication of the LEE HARVEY OSWALD diary by "The Dallas Morning News."

FORD stated he had no information as to how the copies of the OSWALD diary; the letter from the Communist Party, USA, signed by ARNOLD JOHNSON, directed to OSWALD; the Undesirable Discharge from the United States Marine Corps, or the International Certificate of Vaccination for OSWALD came into the hands of "The Dallas Morning News." He was specifically asked if he had any information indicating that a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the President's Commission, the United States Secret Service, the Dallas Police Department, the Dallas District Attorney's Office, or any other person was responsible for this leak of information and he said he had no such information.

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on 7/2/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent WALLACE R. HEITMAN and MANNING C. CLEMENTS:vm Date dictated 7/6/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/6/64

1

Mrs. DECLAN P. FORD was interviewed at her residence, 14057 Brookcrest, concerning the investigation of the publication of the LEE HARVEY OSWALD diary by "The Dallas Morning News."

Mrs. FORD stated she had no information as to how the copies of the OSWALD diary; the letter from the Communist Party, USA, signed by ARNOLD JOHNSON, directed to OSWALD; the Undesirable Discharge from the United States Marine Corps, or the International Certificate of Vaccination for OSWALD came into the hands of "The Dallas Morning News." She was specifically asked if she had any information indicating that a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the President's Commission, the United States Secret Service, the Dallas Police Department, the Dallas District Attorney's Office, or any other person was responsible for this leak of information and she said she had no such information.

Mrs. FORD said she had acted as interpreter in the interview of MARINA by HUGH AYNESWORTH, Reporter, "The Dallas Morning News." She said she could recall nothing said by AYNESWORTH to either MARINA or her about the OSWALD diary or any other documents involved in the OSWALD case.

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on 7/2/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent WALLACE R. HEITMAN and MANNING C. CLEMENTS:vm Date dictated 7/6/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/6/64

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Mr. DECLAN P. FORD, who resides at 14057 Brookcrest, Dallas, telephonically advised he had received a telephone call from JOHNNY TACKETT, a reporter for one of the two Fort Worth, Texas newspapers, "The Fort Worth Star Telegram" or "The Fort Worth Press." TACKETT wanted to interview MARINA OSWALD. FORD said MARINA would not be receptive to such an interview. TACKETT replied it was not right that MARINA should be angry with all newspapers because one had printed unauthorized documents. FORD said TACKETT was referring to the publication of the OSWALD diary in "The Dallas Morning News." TACKETT told FORD he had written a letter to LEE HARVEY OSWALD about two years ago and he knew HUGH AYNESWORTH of "The Dallas Morning News" had a copy of that letter. TACKETT presumed, therefore, that AYNESWORTH had a copy of all of the documents in the OSWALD case. TACKETT said he had no proof but he believes copies or the type-written versions of the documents came from the office of WILLIAM ALEXANDER, Assistant State District Attorney in Dallas.

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on 7/6/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent WALLACE R. HEITMAN:vm Date dictated 7/6/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 1 John Tackett

Date 7/8/64

Mr. JOHN W. TACKETT, 3236 South Jennings Avenue, Fort Worth, Texas, Reporter for "The Fort Worth Press," Fort Worth, Texas, stated that about two weeks ago he was in Dallas, Texas, with some Italians. The Italians were with a television setup in Italy and wanted to tape an interview with MARINA OSWALD. He called Mr. DECIAN P. FORD and asked him to arrange an interview with MARINA. In a few minutes, he received a telephone call from HUGH AYNESWORTH, Reporter for "The Dallas Morning News." Mr. AYNESWORTH stated FORD contacted him and asked about JOHN TACKETT. AYNESWORTH stated, "I gave you a good recommendation. I also have something that might interest you." He heard a thumbing through papers and then AYNESWORTH stated, "I have a carbon copy of a letter you wrote to LEE HARVEY OSWALD."

TACKETT stated shortly after LEE HARVEY OSWALD returned to the United States from Russia he had vainly attempted to arrange an interview. He finally wrote LEE HARVEY OSWALD a letter requesting the interview, but he never heard from LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He did not keep a carbon copy of the letter. However, AYNESWORTH read part of the letter and he identified it as his letter. He stated he had nothing on which to base his opinion, but believes AYNESWORTH got his information from WILLIAM ALEXANDER, Assistant District Attorney in Dallas. TACKETT stated this was strictly a guess on his part.

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on 7/7/64 at Fort Worth, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agents JOSEPH L. SCHOTT & B. TOM CARTER Date dictated 7/8/64

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Previous investigation in instant captioned matter as set forth on page 167 of the report of Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated December 10, 1963, reflects an interview with Mr. JOHNNY TACKETT, Reporter, "The Fort Worth Press," Fort Worth, Texas, wherein TACKETT refers to a letter he wrote to OSWALD.

It is pointed out that FBI Inventory Item No. 438 is a letter to OSWALD from JOHNNY TACKETT, dated June 22, 1962.

VI. INTERVIEWS WITH OFFICIALS OF DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT, DALLAS, TEXAS

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/14/64

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JESSE E. CURRY, Chief of Police, Dallas Police Department, advised he had no information that any representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Secret Service, President's Commission, the Dallas Police Department, or the Dallas District Attorney's Office was responsible for the dissemination of any information, documents, photographs, or evidence to any news media.

Chief CURRY recalled that sometime about the first of June, 1964, Assistant District Attorney WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER, accompanied by "SNOOKY" DAVIS, had come to the Police Department almost daily for about a week. The reason for these visits was that ALEXANDER was attempting to obtain photographs of the evidence previously seized by the Dallas Police Department which was the property of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Chief CURRY stated he could not understand why Mr. ALEXANDER wanted these photographs and when he asked ALEXANDER the reason, ALEXANDER told him it was to complete the file in the District Attorney's Office.

Chief CURRY stated when he first heard that the diary of LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been published in "The Dallas Morning News" his immediate reaction was that it had been furnished to "The Dallas Morning News" by Mr. ALEXANDER. Chief CURRY stated, however, he had no information or proof that this was the case.

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on 7/14/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ROBERT M. BARRETT and IVAN D. LEE:vm Date dictated 7/14/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/7/64

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Assistant Chief of Police CHARLES BATCHELOR, Dallas Texas Police Department, advised he would gladly furnish all information known to him, both direct and indirect, concerning the recent publication of documents which were originally obtained by the Dallas Police Department as evidence and which belonged originally to LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Chief BATCHELOR stated that he and other city officials are quite aware that the publication of these documents has seriously questioned the integrity of all agencies and persons who have had access to these items. He further stated the Dallas Police Department would cooperate with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) in every way possible in an effort to ascertain the identity of the "leak" of these documents to various news media.

Chief BATCHELOR stated that originally all evidence obtained by the Dallas Police Department was released to the FBI with an agreement that photographs of this evidence would be made by the FBI and given to the Dallas Police Department. Subsequently, the Police Department received two rolls of 35 mm Recordak film. Upon checking the film, the Police Department ascertained there were some fifty blanks on one of the rolls of film. Chief BATCHELOR stated it was not known to the Police Department if these blanks were intentional because of security reasons or through a malfunction of the recording camera. Therefore, the Police Department requested photographs of these missing parts and subsequently the FBI furnished the Dallas Police Department copies of photographs of the blank areas depicting items which were not originally depicted in the two rolls of 35 mm film. The two rolls of film originally received were placed in a locked cabinet in the Records Bureau of the Dallas Police Department. They were the responsibility of Deputy Chief of Police G. L. LUMPKIN and in the direct custody of Captain O. T. SLAUGHTER, Records Bureau, Dallas Police Department. Chief BATCHELOR recalled that early in the investigation, possibly in January or February, 1964, the Police Department had four copies made of the two rolls of film. One copy was furnished to the United States Secret Service, Dallas; one copy was furnished to the Texas Attorney General

Lumpkin, George L. (Lumplump)

Texas

Texas

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on 7/6/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ROBERT M. BARRETT & IVAN D. LEE Date dictated 7/7/64

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(WAGGONER CARR); one copy was furnished to the President's Commission, Washington, D. C., and one copy maintained in the files of the Dallas Police Department. Chief BATCHELOR was of the opinion that it was at this time that some fifty blanks were first noted in the film by the Dallas Police Department and the subsequent request to the FBI was made.

Several weeks ago, Assistant District Attorney WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER came to Chief BATCHELOR and stated he wanted a copy of this film for the records of the District Attorney's Office. Chief BATCHELOR stated he couldn't understand why the District Attorney's Office needed a copy as there would be no prosecution or trial involved. He further stated that ALEXANDER was "strong in his demand" and, because the District Attorney's Office is an authorized agency, the request of Mr. ALEXANDER was subsequently granted. Chief BATCHELOR recalled that ALEXANDER stated that the FBI had promised ALEXANDER a copy of this film and that when ALEXANDER requested a copy from the FBI he had been told the FBI would have to obtain authority from Washington, D. C. Shortly after this request from ALEXANDER, BATCHELOR went on his annual vacation and when he returned to work he heard that the original two rolls of film had been released to H. H. DAVIS, who is employed by the District Attorney's Office, on the authority of Chief of Police JESSE CURRY. BATCHELOR stated he also heard DAVIS had taken these two rolls of film to the Recordak Company, Dallas, and had three copies of the film made and two sets of hard-copy photographs made of each photograph in the film. Chief BATCHELOR stated he heard the two rolls of film had been left by DAVIS at the Recordak Company, unattended, overnight and that the two rolls of film had been returned to the Dallas Police Department the following day. Upon their return, they were placed in a safe in the office of Deputy Chief of Police LUMPKIN where they have been maintained until the present time. Chief BATCHELOR advised that a receipt dated June 1, 1964, for the two rolls of film had been obtained from DAVIS and was in the custody of Captain SLAUGHTER.

Chief BATCHELOR stated that on about June 29, 1964, following the publication of part of the diary of LEE HARVEY OSWALD

in "The Dallas Morning News," BATCHELOR, Captain WILL FRITZ, and possibly one or two other officers took the film to the Recordak Company and viewed it on one of their viewers, as the Police Department does not have such a viewer. The Police Department then, on June 30, 1964, had Sergeant M. A. SOUTHERLAND, assigned to the Texas Police Department Records Bureau, take the film back to the Recordak Company and had two hard copy photographs made of each photograph in the two rolls of film. Chief BATCHELOR stated that in both instances where the Police Department had copies of the films made at the Recordak Company a police officer stayed with the film the entire time.

Chief BATCHELOR also stated that only three people in the Police Department had access, without permission, to the locked cabinet in Captain SLAUGHTER's office and these are Captain SLAUGHTER, Sergeant SOUTHERLAND, and Deputy Chief LUMPKIN.

Chief BATCHELOR advised he had no information whatsoever indicating that any representative of the FBI, the President's Commission, the United States Secret Service, the Dallas Police Department, or anyone else was responsible for the "leak." The only information concerning a possible "leak" involving the Dallas District Attorney's Office was that stated above by Chief BATCHELOR. Chief BATCHELOR surmised that it was possible for an employee of Recordak Company to have obtained a copy of the films when the films were left unguarded at that company on June 1 - 2, 1964, by a representative of the Dallas District Attorney's Office. Chief BATCHELOR would not state that anyone within the District Attorney's Office was responsible for the "leak," and he stated he had no information that anyone within that office was responsible for any "leak."

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/7/64

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Captain O. T. SLAUGHTER, Records Bureau, Dallas Police Department, advised that about six months ago he originally received two rolls of 35 mm Recordak film from Deputy Chief of Police G. L. LUMPKIN, his immediate supervisor. He was instructed by LUMPKIN to keep these in a safe place and that no one was to have access to them without Chief LUMPKIN's authority. This was later amended by Chief LUMPKIN in that if the Homicide Bureau of the Dallas Police Department, under the command of Captain WILL FRITZ, wanted photographic copies of any particular sections of the rolls of film, Captain SLAUGHTER was to turn over the film to the Identification Bureau of the Dallas Police Department, who would copy the sections requested and then return the film to the custody of Captain SLAUGHTER. This occurred on about four occasions.

Captain SLAUGHTER recalled that on June 1, 1964, Chief LUMPKIN telephonically told SLAUGHTER, "We're going to release the films to the District Attorney's Office." Within a few minutes, LUMPKIN came to SLAUGHTER's office, accompanied by one H. H. DAVIS. On the authority of Deputy Chief LUMPKIN, Captain SLAUGHTER took the two rolls of film out of a locked cabinet located in SLAUGHTER's office and released these to DAVIS. At the suggestion of Deputy Chief LUMPKIN, Captain SLAUGHTER obtained a receipt from DAVIS. Captain SLAUGHTER displayed this receipt to Special Agents ROBERT M. BARRETT and IVAN D. LEE and also made available a Xerox copy of this receipt. The receipt reads as follows:

"June 1, 1964
"Released to Mr.
H. H. Davis with
District Attorney's
Office (2) two
Rolls of film on
Harvey Lee Oswald

"/s/ H. H. DAVIS"

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on 7/6/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agents ROBERT M. BARRETT & IVAN D. LEE Date dictated 7/7/64

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Captain SLAUGHTER stated this was the last time he has ever seen this film, as it was not returned to his custody after its release to DAVIS. Captain SLAUGHTER stated that while it was in his custody it was maintained in a padlocked cabinet in his office and that the only persons having keys to this cabinet are his sergeant, M. A. SOUTHERLAND, and himself. He stated that no one else, including his immediate supervisor, Deputy Chief LUMPKIN, can get into this cabinet without contacting Sergeant SOUTHERLAND or himself, SLAUGHTER.

Captain SLAUGHTER recalled that on two occasions the film was removed from the cabinet at the direction of Deputy Chief LUMPKIN and taken to the Recordak Company, Dallas, where copies were made. On each occasion, the film was accompanied during the entire time by Sergeant SOUTHERLAND and the copies were returned directly to Deputy Chief LUMPKIN. SLAUGHTER advised he had no information as to what disposition has been made of any of these copies by Deputy Chief LUMPKIN.

Captain SLAUGHTER stated he had no information whatsoever other than that furnished above indicating that any representative of the FBI, the President's Commission, United States Secret Service, the Dallas Police Department, or anyone else was responsible for the dissemination of any of the films or photographs of documents. He stated he could not furnish any information concerning what disposition was made of the copies of the photographs obtained by the Dallas District Attorney's Office on June 1, 1964, but he had no information that anyone in that office was responsible for any "leak."

Captain SLAUGHTER advised that Deputy Chief LUMPKIN is presently on annual leave and was scheduled to return to work on July 20, 1964.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/7/64

1

Captain WILL FRITZ, Homicide Bureau, Dallas Police Department, advised that the two rolls of 35 mm Recordak film originally received by the Police Department from the Federal Bureau of Investigation had been kept in the custody of Deputy Chief of Police GEORGE L. LUMPKIN, Records Bureau. He stated that from time to time sections of the film were copied at his request by the Identification Bureau of the Dallas Police Department, but that these copies had been maintained in his personal custody and can all be accounted for by him. He stated the two rolls of film were never maintained in his possession and that he was not aware that the film depicted a diary of LEE HARVEY OSWALD until June 29, 1964, when he and Deputy Chief BATCHELOR viewed the film at the Recordak Company in Dallas. He stated this was following the publication of the diary in "The Dallas Morning News."

At the Recordak Company, Captain WILL FRITZ learned that "SNOOKY" DAVIS, investigator for the District Attorney's Office, had, several weeks previously, brought the two rolls of film to the Recordak Company and had two copies of the film made and some 1800 hard-copy photographs made of photographs in the film. This was done for the District Attorney's Office. Captain FRITZ was of the opinion that the hard-copy photographs were three sets each of the items depicted in the original film.

Captain FRITZ stated he had no information indicating that any representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the President's Commission, United States Secret Service, or the Dallas Police Department was responsible for any unauthorized "leak" of photographs, documents or evidence. He stated the only information he had concerning the Dallas District Attorney's Office was that furnished above concerning "SNOOKY" DAVIS and that he, FRITZ, had no information that any member of the District Attorney's Office or anyone else was responsible for any "leak".

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on 7/6/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agents ROBERT M. BARRETT & IVAN D. LEE Date dictated 7/7/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/7/64

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Sergeant M. A. SOUTHERLAND, Records Bureau, Dallas Police Department, advised that the only times he ever removed two rolls of 35 mm Recordak film from the locked cabinet in Captain SLAUGHTER's office was when he had received orders to take the film to the Recordak Company and have copies made.

Sergeant SOUTHERLAND recalled that on June 29, 1964, he had gone with the film and with Assistant Chief CHARLES BATCHELOR and Captain WILL FRITZ, of the Homicide Bureau, to the Recordak Company, where these officers reviewed this film. The next day orders were received from Chief BATCHELOR to take the film to the Recordak Company and have two hard-copy photographs made of each photograph in the film. This was done by Sergeant SOUTHERLAND and the film and copies were returned to Chief BATCHELOR's office. Sergeant SOUTHERLAND stated he obtained two rolls of film on June 30, 1964, from either Chief BATCHELOR or Deputy Chief LUMPKIN prior to taking them to the Recordak Company.

Sergeant SOUTHERLAND stated he had no information whatsoever that any representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the President's Commission, the United States Secret Service, the Dallas Police Department, the Dallas District Attorney's Office, or anyone else was responsible for any unauthorized release of any documents or photographs.

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on 7/6/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agents ROBERT M. BARRETT & IVAN D. LEE Date dictated 7/7/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/8/64

1

H. L. CRAIGHEAD, Patrolman, Dallas Texas Police Department, assigned to the Records Bureau, advised that in early December, 1963, on the orders of his immediate supervisor, Captain O. T. SLAUGHTER, he, CRAIGHEAD, took two rolls of 35 mm Recordak film to the Recordak Company in Dallas. He was given oral instructions by Captain SLAUGHTER to have copies of the film reproduced at that company but could not recall the number involved. He also had orders to stay with the film and the copies at all times.

CRAIGHEAD advised he took the two rolls of film to the Recordak Company one afternoon arriving at about 4:00 PM and stayed until about 6:30 PM. The copying job was not finished at that time so he returned what copies had been made and the two rolls of film to Captain SLAUGHTER's office, where they were locked in a cabinet. The next morning he took one roll of film back to the company where the copying job was finished and afterwards returned this roll of film and the copies to Captain SLAUGHTER.

on 7/8/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent s ROBERT M. BARRETT & IVAN D. LEE Date dictated 7/8/64

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DL 100-10461
RMB/ds

On July 7, 1964, Detective H. M. HART, Texas Intelligence Section, Dallas Police Department, advised SA ROBERT M. BARRETT that he had obtained information from a reliable source, whose identity he cannot divulge, that Representative FORD, a member of the President's Commission, gave a copy of the diary of LEE HARVEY OSWALD to "The Dallas Morning News". According to HART's source, Representative FORD also furnished copies of the same diary to executives of "Life" magazine and "Newsweek" magazine.

HART's source further stated that "Newsweek" and "Life" magazines had paid $16,000 to MARINA OSWALD for the world copyright for publication of this diary. Mr. HART stated that according to his source, Dallas District Attorney HENRY WADE has proof that Representative FORD furnished the copies to "The Dallas Morning News," "Life" and "Newsweek" magazines, and proof of the payment of $16,000 to MARINA OSWALD.

VII. INTERVIEW WITH FORREST V. SORRELS, SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE, U. S. SECRET SERVICE, DALLAS, TEXAS

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/8/64

1

Mr. FORREST V. SORRELS, Special Agent in Charge, United States Secret Service, Dallas, Texas, advised that all documents or copies of documents which came into his possession from any source were immediately forwarded upon receipt of same to his headquarters in Washington, D. C. It was his understanding that his headquarters then made these available to the President's Commission.

Mr. SORRELS stated he had no information whatsoever that any representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the President's Commission, the United States Secret Service, the Dallas Police Department, the Dallas District Attorney's Office, or anyone else was responsible for any unauthorized dissemination of any documents, photographs or evidence obtained in connection with this investigation.

Mr. SORRELS added that should he obtain any such information in the future he would immediately notify the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

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on 7/8/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agents ROBERT M. BARRETT & IVAN D. LEE Date dictated 7/8/64

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VIII. INTERVIEWS WITH OFFICIALS AT RECORDAK CORPORATION, DALLAS, TEXAS

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/7/64

1

Mr. J. K. McDANIEL, Southwest Division Manager, Recordak Corporation, 1605 Stemmons Freeway, Texas, was interviewed in the presence of Mr. NEELS BARNER, Branch Manager, Recordak Corporation.

Mr. McDANIEL advised that the first they knew that the Recordak Corporation had handled the reproduction of the microfilm relating to the OSWALD papers was at the time the item appeared in "The Dallas Morning News," which mentioned the Dallas County Auditor's Office was making payment for this work to the Recordak Corporation.

Mr. McDANIEL stated he was subsequently contacted by different news media concerning this matter. He advised the records of his office show that on June 2, 1964, WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER, of the District Attorney's Office, Dallas, Texas, brought one roll of microfilm, not identified, to the Recordak Corporation and requested reproduction of a positive and a negative film and three hard copy electro-prints of each of the 600 images on the original microfilm. Mr. McDANIEL stated this work was completed and on June 9, 1964, the material was delivered by a messenger of the Dallas County Auditor's Office, C. D. "GENERAL" LEE, on this same date. He stated Recordak Corporation Invoice No. 0967794, dated June 9, 1964, for this work in the amount of $174.62 was sent to the District Attorney's Office, Dallas, Texas, marked to the attention of "W. F. ALEXANDER."

Mr. McDANIEL advised his files reflected this order was handled by RUSSELL POLIARD, Production Supervisor. He advised that, so far as is known to both him and Mr. BARNER, this microfilm was brought to Recordak Corporation and was handled in a routine manner. He advised he could positively state there were no extra copies of this film made by Recordak Corporation by any employee. He stated he could make this statement based on his knowledge of the company's organization, the character and reputation of the employees involved, and the accountability of the employees' time and the company's material.

Mr. McDANIEL stated he knew nothing concerning how "The Dallas Morning News" had obtained their copies of this information.

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on 7/7/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ALFRED D. NEELEY/eah Date dictated 7/7/64

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hard copies. Mr. POLLARD stated that ALEXANDER instructed him to notify either him or Mr. DAVIS when this work was completed. Mr. POLLARD stated that, so far as he could recall, the only instructions given by Mr. ALEXANDER regarding the handling of this film were "just be careful." Mr. POLLARD stated that the 1800 hard copies were completed in a routine manner on June 8, 1964, and he called the District Attorney's Office and talked with either Mr. DAVIS or Mr. ALEXANDER, advising that this material was ready. He stated that on the following day, C. D. "GENERAL" LEE, a messenger from the Dallas County Auditor's Office, came to the Recordak Corporation to pick up the 1800 hard copies and the one negative film copy. He advised that these hard copies and film were wrapped in brown paper and were sealed prior to giving them to "GENERAL" LEE. He stated that as soon as LEE left the office he telephoned Mr. ALEXANDER, telling him he had just released the hard copies and film to LEE. Mr. POLLARD stated he was not instructed to so notify Mr. ALEXANDER, but he did so merely as a precaution.

Mr. POLLARD stated that, in connection with the performance of his duties, he inspected this film as it was being processed and recognized the film as being the same film which he had previously handled on two prior occasions for the Dallas Police Department. He stated this film was unusual film, in that it had sprocket perforations on both sides of the film, whereas practically all the film processed now does not have sprocket holes on either side.

Mr. POLLARD stated that on December 2, 1963, Officer H. L. CRAIGHEAD, Dallas Police Department, brought this microfilm to the Recordak Corporation and at that time he noticed the box containing the film was marked, "Evidence in OSWALD Case." He advised that Mr. CRAIGHEAD had requested that three positive copies of this film be made. Mr. POLLARD stated that he, personally, handled the processing of this film and that CRAIGHEAD stayed with him while it was being processed. He stated that, in making the first print, it was found that this

print was too light and he changed the settings and chemicals in the processing equipment and made the three copies. He advised he gave CRAIGHEAD the three good prints, together with the test or light print, but billed the Dallas Police Department for only three copies.

Mr. POLLARD stated that on January 7, 1964, Sergeant M. A. SOUTHERLAND, of the Dallas Police Department, brought this same microfilm back to him, requesting that two positive prints be made of the film. He stated that no hard copies were requested. He advised that Sergeant SOUTHERLAND remained with him during the entire processing of these two film copies.

Mr. POLLARD advised that on June 30, 1964, Chief BATCHELOR, Captain FRITZ and Chief STEVENSON, of the Dallas Police Department, came to the Recordak Corporation, stating they had some microfilm and wished to use a reader to view the film. He stated Chief BATCHELOR asked the price of the hard copies and he quoted a price of $50 or $60. He stated that on July 1, 1964, Sergeant M. A. SOUTHERLAND and JERRY NORTH, of the Dallas Police Department, Texas brought this same microfilm, "Evidence in OSWALD Case," back to him. He stated that this was, according to his records, 8:56 AM. He advised that Sergeant SOUTHERLAND requested that two hard copies of each image on the microfilm be made on eleven-inch paper. He advised that both Sergeant SOUTHERLAND and JERRY NORTH remained with him during the entire time it took to make these hard copies.

Mr. POLLARD stated he did not know how "The Dallas Morning News" obtained their copies of this information. He stated he was certain this was not furnished them by anyone at the Recordak Corporation.

IX. INTERVIEWS WITH OFFICIALS AT DALLAS DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, DALLAS, TEXAS

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DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

On June 4, 1964, Assistant District Attorney WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER, Dallas County, Texas, appeared at the Dallas FBI Office and made the request of Special Agent in Charge J. GORDON SHANKLIN that he be furnished photographs of all property obtained by the Dallas Police Department and turned over to the FBI. He stated that such photographs were desired by District Attorney HENRY WADE, who was to testify before the President's Commission. Mr. ALEXANDER indicated at the time of this contact that Mr. WADE was at that time in the "East" to testify before the President's Commission. No photographs were furnished to Mr. ALEXANDER, but he was advised that the Dallas Police Department had been furnished a complete set of photographs of all property obtained by the FBI from the Dallas Police Department and that he might desire to make inquiry at the Dallas Police Department.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/9/64

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HENRY WADE, District Attorney, Dallas, Texas, furnished the following information concerning the handling of documents, evidence and photographs by his office:

X Curry, Jesse E. Texas

About three weeks after the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, the Dallas City Manager, ELGIN CRULL, ordered Chief of Police JESSE CURRY to turn all the evidence obtained by the Police Department over to Mr. WADE. Mr. WADE advised he thought this evidence should, instead, go to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) or the President's Commission. He added his office is not equipped to hold all this evidence, nor did he have a safe place where it could all be stored. He made contact with a Mr. MILLER, of the United States Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., and suggested the evidence be turned over to the FBI, with which Mr. MILLER concurred. Mr. WADE advised he was of the opinion an agreement had been made whereby the FBI would photograph all this evidence, furnishing a copy of these photographs to the Dallas Police Department, and that the District Attorney's Office would, in turn, get a copy of these photographs.

Upon completion of the murder trial of JACK RUBY, WADE instructed his assistant, WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER, to get a copy of all evidence, documents and photographs for completion of the District Attorney's file. He further stated he desired these copies because he, WADE, had been requested to appear before the President's Commission on either June 8 or 9, 1964, and he desired to have a copy at the time of his appearance. He added that, because of the historic nature of this trial, he was desirous of having his file as complete as possible. Thereafter, ALEXANDER and an investigator assigned to the District Attorney's Office, H. H. "SNOOKY" DAVIS, contacted the Dallas Office of the FBI and Chief CURRY in an effort to obtain copies of photographs of the evidence. Subsequently, film was obtained from the Dallas Police Department by ALEXANDER and DAVIS. This film was taken to a reproducing company in Dallas, believed by Mr. WADE to be the Recordak Company, in order that the required copies could be made.

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on 7/9/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agents ROBERT M. BARRETT & IVAN D. LEE Date dictated 7/9/64

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Mr. WADE explained that, whenever an item is obtained for the files of the District Attorney's Office, they always attempt to obtain two copies of same. WADE recalled discussing with ALEXANDER and DAVIS the number of copies to be ordered from the reproducing company, and he was advised by one of these men that the cost for a third copy was very cheap and he, therefore, ordered that they obtain three copies. Mr. WADE advised he did not know what had actually been obtained until after the publication of the diary of LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the newspapers, at which time he ascertained that two copies of the film and three hard copy photographs of each photograph in the film had been ordered and received.

Mr. WADE stated he was scheduled to leave Dallas on June 3, 1964, at which time he was going to New York and then to Washington, D. C., to appear before the President's Commission. Prior to leaving, he was told by Mr. ALEXANDER that ALEXANDER had obtained the film. Upon his return to Dallas, ALEXANDER advised Mr. WADE that, "We have all those copies. This is your copy of it," and gave a package to Mr. WADE, which was wrapped in manila paper. Mr. WADE said he placed this package in his cabinet, which is kept locked during his absence, and the keys for which are maintained in an office safe. The combination of the safe is known only to Mr. WADE and to an assistant, DOUGLAS WALSH.

WADE recalled ALEXANDER stating, at the time he received the above package from ALEXANDER, "We missed out on a whole lot of stuff. We do have OSWALD's diary here." WADE also recalled that prior to his leaving Dallas on June 3, 1964, he was advised by either ALEXANDER or DAVIS that there was a portion of the film containing some skips or blanks. Because of the above reasons for completing his file, he was desirous of having copies of these missing items and instructed ALEXANDER to contact the FBI and the Dallas Police Department in an effort to obtain these.

ALEXANDER and DAVIS began their vacations on June 20, 1964. On June 23, 1964, WADE left for Seattle, Washington, for a speech and a vacation. On the following Sunday or Monday, June 28 or 29, 1964, WADE observed in a Seattle newspaper the story

out of Dallas containing the publication of OSWALD's diary. He advised he told his wife at that time he suspected ALEXANDER of having been responsible for the dissemination of this material to a news media. He immediately called his assistant, JIM BOWIE, and was reminded by BOWIE that ALEXANDER and DAVIS were on vacation at the time and that ALEXANDER was believed to presently be in New Orleans, Louisiana.

WADE returned to Dallas June 29, 1964, and ALEXANDER returned on July 6, 1964. Prior to the return of ALEXANDER, WADE and one of his investigators, MILLARD SWEATT, went through ALEXANDER's office and SWEATT was instructed to pick up everything in ALEXANDER's office which pertained to either JACK RUBY or LEE HARVEY OSWALD. WADE stated that all such items were supposed to have been placed in his office previously by ALEXANDER on instructions by WADE to ALEXANDER.

SWEATT found one package which appeared to be similar with the package given to WADE previously by ALEXANDER and which was unopened. SWEATT found a second similar package, which was opened and partially unwrapped. Also found was one roll of Recordak film. These items were found in some unlocked cabinets in ALEXANDER's office and were thereafter placed in Mr. WADE's office. Neither SWEATT nor WADE could find the other roll of Recordak film and noted that there were two cabinet drawers in ALEXANDER's office which were locked. SWEATT also found a folder containing some ten to thirty photographs which were in some way connected with either the RUBY or OSWALD investigation and these, too, were placed in WADE's office.

Mr. WADE advised these items are available to the FBI for inspection and/or any other use deemed necessary.

SWEATT contacted ALEXANDER by telephone and was advised that the other roll of film was in one of the locked cabinets.

On July 6, 1964, ALEXANDER returned from his vacation and denied to Mr. WADE any knowledge or involvement in the publication of the OSWALD diary or other items to any news media.

On July 7, 1964, WADE advised that when he went to his office he did so with the intention of discharging ALEXANDER. He stated this was based not only on his suspicion that ALEXANDER was involved in this matter, but in view of numerous press releases ALEXANDER had made which were contrary to orders given him by WADE, and the fact that ALEXANDER had not placed in Mr. WADE's office the items he had been told to obtain and place there.

Mr. WADE made the statement that ALEXANDER was "half crazy." He advised that during the RUBY trial ALEXANDER usually had a news reporter sitting in ALEXANDER's office talking to him. He recalled he had instructed ALEXANDER to interview the witnesses to be used prior to their examination by WADE in the trial. WADE later learned ALEXANDER had not interviewed these witnesses as he had been instructed, and he suspected that ALEXANDER had spent his time, instead, talking to newsmen. In this connection, he stated that ALEXANDER and CARL FREUND, a Reporter for "The Dallas Morning News," are very close friends. Mr. WADE also advised that during the course of the RUBY trial information had been obtained by his office from some confidential sources that they did not wished divulged at any cost. Upon discussing the dismissal of ALEXANDER with Assistant JIM BOWIE, both men were of the opinion that ALEXANDER, if dismissed, would immediately start making some "crazy" statements to the press and could possibly divulge the confidential sources. Mr. WADE explained that the use of the confidential sources was not illegal or unlawful in any way, but he still desired to have their identities protected.

On July 7, 1964, after ALEXANDER again denied any involvement, WADE advised ALEXANDER he was being placed on probation. He instructed ALEXANDER to go ahead and handle some murder cases assigned to him and to forget about RUBY and OSWALD.

ALEXANDER told WADE he found out where the news media had obtained copies of OSWALD's diary and other documents. ALEXANDER said, "I had to pay for it," and claimed he had learned that Congressman FORD had given a copy of the diary to either

"Life" or "Newsweek" magazines. WADE could not recall which magazine was named by ALEXANDER.

WADE also recalled ALEXANDER "cursing" CARL FREUND, but WADE advised he believed this was "a show for me."

On July 8, 1964, ALEXANDER told WADE that the "God damned FBI has my wires tapped." ALEXANDER stated he had "dropped some pigeons which have come back to me." This allegation by ALEXANDER was immediately and vigorously refuted. Mr. WADE was advised that information had been received from numerous sources in this investigation, but none of the information had been obtained as the result of any wire tap or any other illegal means. WADE stated he didn't believe such an allegation.

Mr. WADE advised that Mr. ALEXANDER is extremely bitter towards the FBI. When Mr. WADE was advised the FBI contemplated interviewing Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. WADE answered, "I'm glad it's you interviewing ALEXANDER and not me."

Concerning the report written by Assistant District Attorney JIM BOWIE regarding the meeting between JACK RUBY and Chief Justice EARL WARREN in the Dallas County Jail on June 7, 1964, Mr. WADE advised that BOWIE made copies of this report. One of these was furnished to Mr. WADE, which he read and immediately returned to Mr. BOWIE, and one was furnished for informational purposes to Mr. ALEXANDER. Another copy was maintained by Mr. BOWIE.

Mr. WADE advised he would cooperate with the FBI in this and any other matter in any way possible and to the best of his ability. He further stated he had no actual facts whatsoever that anyone was responsible for any "leak" of information, evidence or documents to any news media, and this included the FBI, the United States Secret Service, the Dallas Police Department, the President's Commission, and the Dallas District Attorney's Office.

WADE stated he was of the opinion that, if the material appearing in the Dallas morning newspaper or the various magazines came from his office, there may be fingerprints on the material or the two rolls of 35 millimeter Recordak film, which could possibly identify the newspaperman.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/10/64

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A. D. "JIM" BOWIE, Assistant District Attorney, Dallas, Texas, advised he had no information whatsoever that any member of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the President's Commission, the United States Secret Service, the Dallas Police Department, the Dallas District Attorney's Office, or anyone else was responsible for unauthorized dissemination of documents, evidence or photographs to any news media.

He did recall that about a month or so ago Mr. WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER, Assistant District Attorney, upon receiving delivery of a package, advised Mr. BOWIE that these were films of "the OSWALD papers." He stated he never observed or read any of these items and was of the opinion they had been maintained in the office of Mr. HENRY WADE, Dallas District Attorney.

Concerning the report made by Mr. BOWIE of the meeting on June 7, 1964, between JACK RUBY and Chief Justice EARL WARREN in the Dallas County Jail, Mr. BOWIE recalled that within a day or so he dictated, from his notes, a report for Mr. WADE. He had one copy of this report designated for Mr. ALEXANDER and another one for Mr. WADE. Mr. WADE, upon reading his copy, immediately returned it to Mr. BOWIE and Mr. ALEXANDER returned his copy within three or four days. Because of this, Mr. BOWIE stated he was able to account for all copies of the report.

Mr. BOWIE advised that ALEXANDER is a very close associate of CARL FREUND, a Reporter for "The Dallas Morning News." He further stated that all the evidence, documents and material received in connection with the RUBY case had originally been maintained in ALEXANDER's office, but was now being maintained in the office of Mr. WADE. These items included clothing, bank checks and personal effects of JACK RUBY.

Sometime in late June, 1964, Mr. BOWIE recalls having been contacted by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS of the FBI. Almost simultaneously with the departure of SA CLEMENTS, Mr. BOWIE received a telephone call from CARL FREUND, who stated he

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on 7/9/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agents ROBERT M. BARRETT & IVAN D. LEE Date dictated 7/9/64

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would like to verify some statements he claimed he had obtained from a source in Washington, D. C., and from "Newsweek" magazine. From the questions which were asked and from what later appeared in the newspaper, FREUND had more information than what was published in connection with the meeting between Chief Justice WARREN and JACK RUBY. Some of the items published in the paper were completely false but most of the information was correct.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/10/64

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H. H. "SNOOKY" DAVIS, Investigator, District Attorney's Office, Dallas, Texas, furnished the following information:

Sometime in early June, 1964, Mr. DAVIS' immediate supervisor, District Attorney HENRY WADE, was planning a trip to Washington, D. C., to appear before the President's Commission. Mr. WADE told his assistant, WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER, that he, WADE, would like to have copies of photographs of the OSWALD evidence. He instructed ALEXANDER to contact the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and the Dallas Police Department to obtain these. WADE instructed DAVIS to go with ALEXANDER to "keep him from losing his temper." Mr. WADE then left town and sometime during this same period of time, exact dates unrecalled, DAVIS and ALEXANDER went to the Dallas Police Department and obtained two rolls of film. They both then took these to the Recordak Company in Dallas, where Mr. ALEXANDER reviewed it. Because of the lateness in the day and upon being advised by the company they could not get around to copying the film until the next day, ALEXANDER and DAVIS returned the film to the District Attorney's Office, where it was placed in a locked cabinet in ALEXANDER's office. The next day they returned with the film to the Recordak Company where Mr. ALEXANDER ordered two copies of the film and three hard copy prints of each photograph in the film. They had been advised the day before that the cost of three copies would be about the same as the cost of obtaining two copies. Mr. DAVIS also advised that when the film was obtained at the Dallas Police Department he signed a receipt for it.

After the copying process was completed, he and ALEXANDER returned the original two rolls of film to the Dallas Police Department. They did not at that time have any copies or hard copy prints. About a week later, an employee of the county, who makes delivery runs to and from the Recordak Company in connection with other matters and who is named "GENERAL" LEE, came into Mr. ALEXANDER's office with a package containing what DAVIS believes were two small boxes and three larger packages, the latter being wrapped in manila paper. Mr. ALEXANDER signed a receipt for these, opened it, and started reading some of the hard copies and made a

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on 7/9/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agents ROBERT M. BARRETT & IVAN D. LEE Date dictated 7/9/64

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statement to DAVIS, "Here's the diary." He then showed DAVIS one page of this diary which DAVIS read and which told how LEE HARVEY OSWALD met MARINA OSWALD at a dance in Russia. This was the only page that DAVIS believes he, personally, handled. DAVIS advised that to the best of his knowledge and belief this was the last time he had ever seen this package or any of these items.

DAVIS advised that ALEXANDER kept all of the evidence concerning JACK RUBY in his office and this included personal effects, such as clothing, a hat and a notebook, as well as the gun and bullet used to kill OSWALD.

DAVIS also recalled having seen numerous photographs and other items which were originally the property of OSWALD and specifically recalled seeing photographs of MARINA OSWALD, a Fair Play for Cuba Card, OSWALD's Social Security Card, and some snapshots depicting OSWALD and MARINA. He was of the opinion these were among numerous items which had been delivered by the Police Department to ALEXANDER's office prior to the trial of JACK RUBY.

DAVIS recalled that ALEXANDER has said on a few occasions that he, ALEXANDER, might write a book someday and DAVIS presumed the book would be written about JACK RUBY and LEE HARVEY OSWALD and the assassination of President KENNEDY. DAVIS stated he had no definite information, but he was of the opinion ALEXANDER was in the process of writing the book at the present time.

DAVIS advised that ALEXANDER served in the United States Army during World War II and DAVIS served in the United States Navy. DAVIS stated he had no information that any member of the FBI, the President's Commission, United States Secret Service, Dallas Police Department, the Dallas District Attorney's Office, or anyone else was responsible for the dissemination of any documents, photographs or any other evidence to any news media. He stated that he definitely was not involved in any such dissemination and was willing to take a polygraph test.

DAVIS also advised a couple of days ago ALEXANDER had made the statement that the FBI had ALEXANDER's phone "tapped." This statement was immediately and vigorously refuted.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 7/10/64

HENRY WADE, District Attorney, Dallas, Texas, made available a cardboard folder containing hard copy prints of evidence originally obtained by the Dallas Police Department in connection with the investigation of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Mr. WADE explained that this folder had been obtained by him from the office of his assistant, WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER, sometime in late June 1964. Mr. WADE advised that any or all of the hard copy prints could be used by the FBI for whatever purpose deemed necessary as long as they are returned to him.

SA's BARRETT and LEE reviewed the material in this folder and secured from it the following items:

Item Number 116 -- 12 pages reported to be a copy of the diary of LEE HARVEY OSWALD
Item Number 406 -- a letter from the Communist Party, dated July 31, 1963, directed to OSWALD
Item Number 425 -- a copy of the undesirable discharge of OSWALD
Item Number 444 -- a copy of a vaccination certificate of OSWALD

Mr. WADE was given a receipt for each of the above items.

Mr. WADE exhibited to the agents two packages approximately 15" X 12" X 3". These packages were wrapped in brown manila paper and were sealed. Mr. WADE identified these as containing the remaining two copies of the hard copy prints which had been obtained by the District Attorney's office through borrowing of Dallas Police Department rolls of Recordak film. In the agents' presence, he opened one of these packages and he noted that none of the material, although bearing numbers, was in any numerical sequence. Mr. WADE exhibited evidence obtained by the District Attorney's office from the Dallas Police Department in connection with

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on 7/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ROBERT M. BARRETT and IVAN D. LEE/ds Date dictated 7/10/64

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the investigation of JACK RUBY. This consisted of clothing, personal effects, newspapers and many other items. It was noted that RUBY's hat was not amongst these and Mr. WADE explained he had learned that the hat was hanging on the hat rack in the office of Assistant District Attorney WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER. Mr. WADE also made available a folder containing about thirty photographs. These were photographs of the Texas School Book Depository building, the area in the City Hall where OSWALD was shot by RUBY on November 24, 1963, and of items found in OSWALD's wallet and through a search of his residence such as his Social Security Card, numerous snapshots, a Selective Service Registration Certificate, a Selective Service Notice of Classification for ALEK JAMES HIDELL, and a Certificate of Service in the United States Marine Corps for ALEK JAMES HIDELL. There was also a copy of a Dallas Police Department photograph of the deceased OSWALD.

WADE advised that he, WADE, WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER and H. H. DAVIS, could have possibly handled the material in the opened package.

Also made available by Mr. WADE were two copies of a 35 millimeter film containing negatives of the material seized by the Dallas Police Department belonging to LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

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DL 100-10461
RMB/ds

It was noted by the Bureau Agents that the photographs exhibited by District Attorney HENRY WADE on July 10, 1964, to SA's ROBERT M. BARRETT and IVAN D. LEE were similar to the twelve photographs previously furnished to the FBI by EDDIE BARKER, News Director, KRLD-TV, and which had been obtained by a CBS Associate Producer, BERNARD BIRNBAJM, from LARRY GROVE, a reporter for "The Dallas Morning News." Copies of the same twelve photographs were exhibited to LARRY GROVE, reporter of "The Dallas Morning News", on July 13, 1964, by SA's BARRETT and LEE.

Texas

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 7/11/64

WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER, Assistant District Attorney, Dallas, Texas, was contacted at his office at 10:09 A.M. He was advised that the FBI, at the specific request of the President's Commission, was conducting an investigation concerning the obtaining and publication of the diary of LEE HARVEY OSWALD by "The Dallas Morning News," and other news media, as well as other documents published by news media.

Mr. ALEXANDER stated he had no information whatsoever that any representative of the FBI, the U. S. Secret Service, the Dallas Police Department, or the Dallas District Attorney's office was responsible for the "leak."

He stated that during the last week of May 1964, District Attorney HENRY WADE instructed ALEXANDER to get pictures of all the evidence in connection with the investigations of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and JACK RUBY. ALEXANDER, accompanied by his investigator, H. H. "SNOOKY" DAVIS, thereafter contacted SAC J. GORDON SHANKLIN of the FBI, Dallas, and was advised that the FBI did not have an extra copy of these photographs and could not furnish him one without Bureau approval. He thereafter went to the Dallas Police Department and contacted all of the Assistant and Deputy Chiefs of Police, as well as several other officers. ALEXANDER stated that none of the police officers seemed to know just exactly what they had in their possession and what they did not have. For "approximately two weeks," attempts to obtain the film from the FBI and the Dallas Police Department were made on a daily basis by ALEXANDER and DAVIS.

Either "during the last week of May or the first week in June," the two boxes of film containing these photographs were finally obtained at the Dallas Police Department, where they were picked up by DAVIS.

ALEXANDER and DAVIS went directly to the Recordak Company, Dallas, to have the film copied. ALEXANDER recalled that the man at the Recordak Company, whose name he could not

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recall, recognized the film as one previously processed for the FBI and for whom he had made more than one copy. The company was unable to complete the copying process that day, and this employee did not want to keep the film at the company overnight. ALEXANDER stated he and DAVIS then returned the film to his office, placed it in his desk, and the next day returned to the Recordak Company where the copying process was completed.

After the completion of the copying process, ALEXANDER and DAVIS returned the two rolls of film to the Dallas Police Department, where they gave it to Deputy Chief LUMPKIN and a receipt was obtained for this. ALEXANDER referred to Deputy Chief LUMPKIN as Chief "LUMPLUMP."

About one or two days later, ALEXANDER received a telephone call from the Recordak Company saying a mistake had been made in the delivery of the copies and that it had been delivered to the County Clerk's office. Several hours later, a Negro employee of the Clerk's office, known to ALEXANDER as "General LEE," delivered the material to ALEXANDER's office. ALEXANDER stated he believed that there were four or five separate packages. He recalled that he had been advised by Recordak Company that the first run on making prints of the film had been a false run and ALEXANDER was not sure if this copy from the false run was included in the delivery. He did recall there were at least three large packages and two smaller boxes containing film. The large packages contained hard copy prints of each photograph in the film.

ALEXANDER advised he opened the package and casually went through it to see how many blanks there were in the film as the District Attorney's office was paying for the blanks as well as the finished product. From this, he got the idea that some of the material was a diary of OSWALD.

At about this time a reporter from "The Dallas Times Herald" known as JERRY RICHMOND came into ALEXANDER's office and observed this microfilm. ALEXANDER was of the opinion

RICHMOND did not know what the microfilm contained but RICHMOND probably guessed that it had something to do with the OSWALD investigation. RICHMOND asked for a copy of this material and his request was denied by ALEXANDER.

ALEXANDER stated he gave one package containing the hard copy prints and one box containing a copy of the film to Mr. WADE. The remainder of the material he kept in his office in an unlocked drawer.

Beginning on the night of June 20, 1964, ALEXANDER went on vacation. Prior to leaving, he called one of Mr. WADE's investigators, MILLARD SWEATT, and showed him his "file set-up." This was done in case any requests were received during his absence by the District Attorney's office concerning cases assigned to ALEXANDER. He also showed SWEATT the film and the copies in case Mr. WADE wanted them.

On June 26, 1964, ALEXANDER went to New Orleans via Delta Airlines. On June 27, 1964, he received a telephone call from JERRY RICHMOND, advising that "The Dallas Morning News" had a version of the diary printed in the paper. RICHMOND asked ALEXANDER, "How come you leaked this to 'The Dallas Morning News?'" RICHMOND stated he was calling on behalf of his "bosses" and that "they" were not upset over "The Dallas Morning News" having printed the diary, but that "they" did not have any of the diary for their own paper. RICHMOND stated that he knew HUGH AYNESWORTH, a reporter for "The Dallas Morning News," had gotten the diary from the District Attorney's office. He advised that "The Dallas Times Herald" had already checked out everybody else, that they were "clean" and that the District Attorney's office was the only source from which the diary could have been obtained by anyone. RICHMOND told ALEXANDER that if they ("The Dallas times Herald") did not get what they wanted, they would print some articles indicating that ALEXANDER was the "leak."

RICHMOND told ALEXANDER that, "You all (indicating the District Attorney's office) favor CARL FREUND (a reporter for

"The Dallas Morning News" assigned to cover the District Attorney's office) over me." RICHMOND also told ALEXANDER that the President (referring to President LYNDON B. JOHNSON) was very interested in this "leak" and that the FBI was investigating. ALEXANDER stated he told RICHMOND he could "Kiss my a--, tell your bosses that." ALEXANDER also advised he made a statement that LYNDON B. JOHNSON, J. EDGAR HOOVER, the FBI and the "Warren" Commission could "kiss my a--." ALEXANDER stated there was nothing personal meant in this remark and that he meant by it that he was not involved in any "leak" of the diary, and that he was not going to be forced into furnishing a copy of it to "The Dallas Times Herald" through implied threats.

ALEXANDER was strongly admonished by interviewing agents concerning his making such remarks about Director J. EDGAR HOOVER, the FBI and President JOHNSON.

Shortly after this (June 27, 1964), ALEXANDER returned to Dallas, but did not return immediately to his office as there was no reason for him to do so. When he did return to his office about July 6, 1964, he noted that many of his file drawers had been entered, but thought nothing of this as this was normal procedure during his absence on vacation.

ALEXANDER explained that among the numerous file drawers in his office, he only keeps two of them locked at all times as they contain narcotics used as evidence. The remainder of the cabinets remain unlocked except when he leaves the office at night. He stated this has been his procedure for the past four or five years. He further stated that he kept the film and hard copy prints in an unlocked cabinet as he did not consider the film and prints as "sensitive."

ALEXANDER stated he learned upon his return that all of the items pertaining to RUBY and OSWALD had been removed from his office and are now under lock and key in the office of Mr. WADE, with the exception of the hat belonging to JACK RUBY.

This hat was hanging on a hat rack in ALEXANDER's office and was pointed out by ALEXANDER to the interviewing agents.

Concerning his theories and information about the "leak" of the diary and other documents, ALEXANDER advised he had three theories:

1. ALEXANDER advised that "HUBERT" MILLER of the Department of Justice, along with JOHN MASHEK, a former reporter for "The Dallas Morning News" now working in Washington, D. C., were possibly responsible for the "leak." He stated he had information from a source whose identity he would not reveal that MILLER had given the defense counsel of JACK RUBY, during the trial, excerpts from every statement taken from witnesses by the FBI. He stated he also had information from a source whose identity he would not reveal that it was MASHEK who gave out the information during the RALPH YARBOROUGH - GORDON MC LENDON primary senatorial election campaign about BILLIE SOL ESTES.

2. ALEXANDER advised he had information that "Life" magazine paid MARINA OSWALD "X number of dollars" for the copyright to print OSWALD's diary before the District Attorney's office came into possession of the film and hard copy prints containing the diary. He stated this would indicate that the "leak" of the material was from some place other than the Dallas District Attorney's office. In this connection, ALEXANDER also pointed out that the copy in possession of the Dallas District Attorney's office was "poor photography" and that the material being reproduced by "The Dallas Morning News", "Life" magazine and "Newsweek" magazine was of better photographic quality. This indicated to ALEXANDER that the "leak" of the material came from some place other than the Dallas District Attorney's office.

3. ALEXANDER advised that Representative FORD, a member of the President's Commission, showed this diary or a copy of it to representatives of "Life" magazine two or three months ago and that "Life" magazine, in turn, gave this information to "Newsweek" magazine. ALEXANDER stated he had obtained this information from a source he would not identify. He also stated

he had information that Mr. MC CLOY, a member of the President's Commission, had also furnished numerous items of information to "Time" magazine, "The Journal American" and "Life" magazine. ALEXANDER would not identify his source of this information.

ALEXANDER stated that it was his theory that HUGH AYNESWORTH does not know where the diary came from and it was ALEXANDER's theory that it came from a source outside of Dallas.

At this point ALEXANDER made a statement that he had his sources of information and that if "someone puts a blowtorch to my a--, we'll go on from here."

ALEXANDER stated he has never been approached by any news media specifically asking for the diary or specifically asking for any other items appearing in the Recordak film or the hard copy prints. He stated he knows of nothing having been taken from his office at any time, although he explained his office is open many times to anyone who wants to walk in and during long periods of time when he is absent from that office. He advised that on June 9, 10, 11 and 12, 1964, he and his investigator, DAVIS, were in the office only about two hours a day. He advised that on June 15, 16, 17 and 18, 1964, while he was conducting a murder trial, he would be gone from his office from about 9:00 A.M. until after 5:00 P.M. each day. He stated it was a possibility that somebody could have entered the office, obtained the material, copied it and returned it without his knowledge.

ALEXANDER advised he had no information whatsoever that $15,000 has exchanged hands in connection with the "leak" of the diary and denied ever having received anything himself from any outside source for anything. He denied any knowledge or involvement in the "leak" of the diary. He advised that the folder of photographs that he had kept in his office had been available to many newsmen who would come and look at the evidence in the office on almost a daily basis during the RUBY trial.

At this point in the interview, ALEXANDER asked the interviewing agents if his phone had been tapped during the past week. This allegation was categorically and emphatically denied and he was told that the FBI had never tapped his phone at any time.

When asked why he had mentioned CARL FREUND's name, ALEXANDER claimed that this name was first brought up to him during the call by JERRY RICHMOND. He stated that FREUND is an excellent reporter and is extremely trustworthy and would never steal any material from his office. ALEXANDER was asked why, if FREUND had possibly obtained the material, it would have been printed under the by-line of HUGH AYNESWORTH. ALEXANDER asked the interviewing agents if they had any knowledge of the working of newsmen and was told that they had some but not very much. He then stated that it was a normal policy for one newsman to use his by-line when another newsman obtains a "hot story."

ALEXANDER stated that he was aware that the FBI was "checking on me" about four days ago. ALEXANDER was advised that the FBI was not checking on him, but was conducting an investigation in this matter at the specific request of the President's Commission and that his name had been mentioned during the investigation as a person who had custody and control of the items which were subsequently published in news media. He was advised this was the reason for the FBI interviewing him.

ALEXANDER then made a statement that he conducts his affairs very similarly to the way that the FBI "works", and that he, too, keeps a "little black book." ALEXANDER stated that if any pressure were ever put on him in any investigation by anyone, he "would break an egg off in someone." ALEXANDER was advised that the agents were conducting an objective investigation in the matter and that there were no personal grievances involved.

The interview was terminated at 11:32 A.M.

X. INTERVIEWS WITH MRS. MARGUERITE C. OSWALD

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/3/64

1

At 8:55 AM, Mrs. MARGUERITE C. OSWALD telephonically contacted the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. She demanded to know the identity of the Agent or Agents handling the investigation concerning the printing in the newspapers of parts of the diary of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. She was not furnished the identity of such Agent, but was advised that any message she might have would be passed on to such Agent.

She then expressed her indignation at not having been contacted by Agents in connection with this phase of the investigation. She stated it is her opinion that someone on the President's Commission "leaked" the diary to the press, but admitted she had no substantiation for this personal opinion. She continued to protest because she had not been contacted by Agents and asked if she had given out the diary, saying she might have been a logical person to have done so.

Accordingly, she was asked if she was the one who had given the diary to the press, and she replied that she had not.

She said her address is 2220 Thomas Place, Fort Worth, Texas, and that she has telephone number PE 7-7677. She again indicated her wish to be questioned by members of the President's Commission, or the Federal Bureau of Investigation concerning this matter.

99

on 7/3/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent W. JAMES WOOD/sah Date dictated 7/3/64

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1
DL 100-10461
RPG:vm

On July 6, 1964, Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD, mother of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, telephonically contacted Special Agent B. TOM CARTER at the Fort Worth Resident Agency. She stated that the previous week, about July 1, 1964, she telephoned Mr. LEE RANKIN of the President's Commission and told him she knew two or three other people who could have had access to LEE HARVEY OSWALD's diary.

During this telephone call, Mrs. OSWALD stated she did not trust anyone and that it was her practice to call each agency including the President's Commission, United States Secret Service, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/8/64

1

Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD, 2220 Thomas Place, Fort Worth, Texas, stated about July 1, 1964, she telephoned Mr. LEE RANKIN, General Counsel, President's Commission, Washington, D. C., and gave him the information she wanted to furnish the Federal Bureau of Investigation. She stated she didn't trust anyone or any agency and it was her policy to tell the President's Commission, Secret Service and FBI and hope it might get to one honest man who might do something about it.

She stated on November 11, 1963, there was an article in "The Dallas Morning News" by Reporter EDDIE HUGHES. HUGHES interviewed a Miss PAULINE V. BATES, public stenographer, Fort Worth, Texas. Miss BATES stated she had typed up handwritten notes brought to her by LEE HARVEY OSWALD, which he stated was his diary of events while he was in Russia. Miss BATES stated LEE HARVEY OSWALD told her there was a Fort Worth engineer who had expressed an interest in publishing his diary in book form.

Mrs. OSWALD stated on November 13, 1963, she attended a Russian language course offered at the Fort Worth Public Library. The instructor was a Mr. PETER GREGORY, who was a naturalized citizen but was born in Russia. GREGORY recommended all students buy a textbook entitled, "Essentials of Russian," by ANDRE VON GROMICKA and HELEN BATES--YAKOBSON, published by Prentice Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey. The book was first edited in 1948. It also stated HELEN BATES was a professor at George Washington University.

Mrs. OSWALD stated after the assassination she learned that PETER GREGORY was a friend of LEE HARVEY and MARINA OSWALD. PETER GREGORY acted as an interpreter for MARINA when MARINA was questioned by the Secret Service immediately after the assassination. She doubts that PETER GREGORY correctly quoted MARINA during this interview, because he was originally a Russian.

She also wonders if PETER GREGORY had the diary and gave it to HELEN BATES. He recommended she and other Russian

92

on 7/6/64 at Fort Worth, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ROBLEY D. MADLAND & B. TOM CARTER/eah Date dictated 7/8/64

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language students buy the book written by HELEN BATES. She wonders if HELEN BATES is identical with PAULINE BATES. If so, she believes one of them might have furnished the diary to "The Dallas Morning News."

1
DL 100-10461
RPG:vm

Previous investigation set forth on pages 537 to 539 of the report of Special Agent WARREN C. DeBRUEYS dated December 2, 1963, at Dallas, Texas, in instant captioned case reflects results of an interview with PAULINE VIRGINIA BATES who admitted typing material for LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

During previous investigation in this case, HELEN BATES, an alleged professor at George Washington University, has not been interviewed.

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DL 100-10461

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Dallas, Texas
July 17, 1964

Title LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Reference Report of Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, July 17, 1964, at Dallas, Texas

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

Contacts with [DL T-1] have been insufficient to determine his reliability.

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ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
200 Maryland Ave N.E.
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Telephone 543-1400

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Mr. Callahan
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Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

JUL

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

On July 21, 1964 Mr. Evaristo Rodriguez gave testimony to Mr. Wesley J. Liebeler of our staff to the effect that he had seen Lee Harvey Oswald in the Habana Bar in New Orleans sometime on or about August 9, 1963 in the company of another individual who, while described as Latin appearing, appears to have certain superficial physical similarities to the individual depicted in our Commission Exhibit 237, the photograph displayed to Mrs. Marguerite Oswald on November 23, 1963 by Agent Odum of your Bureau.

Would you please forward a copy of that photograph to your New Orleans office so that it may be shown to Mr. Rodriquez for purposes of possible identification.

Your continued cooperation is appreciated.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

REC-9 105-82555-4512

EX 110

JUL 24 1964

SIX

EXP-PROC.

JUL 24 1964

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7/27/64

Airtel

1 - Belmont
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan

SECRET

To: SAC, New Orleans (100-16601)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555) REC-9 4512

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

EX 110

Classified by 2040
Exempt from GDS, Category 2 d 4
Date of Declassification Indefinite 7/14/77

Enclosed for each of the Dallas and New Orleans Offices is a copy of a letter from the President's Commission dated 7/23/64 which is self-explanatory. Also enclosed for the New Orleans is a copy of a photograph of an unidentified individual which was displayed to Mrs. Marguerite Oswald on 11/23/63 by Special Agent (SA) Bardwell Odum of the Dallas Office.

[redacted]

The New Orleans Office should immediately contact Mr. Evaristo Rodriquez and display to him the photograph of the unidentified individual enclosed herewith. Inasmuch as Mr. Wesley J. Liebeler may have already alerted Mr. Rodriquez that the FBI will contact him and exhibit to him a photograph of an individual who

MAILED 22
JUL 27 1964
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (2)
1 - Dallas (100-10461) (Enclosure)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

REL:pah (10)

60 AUG 21 1964

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

SECRET

may be identical to an associate of Lee Harvey Oswald and since the testimony previously furnished to your office by Mr. Rodriquez is highly questionable, it is suggested that you exhibit the photograph enclosed herewith to Mr. Rodriquez along with several other photographs of individuals in the files of your office. The identities of the individuals depicted in such other photographs should be known to your office and should be individuals whom you know could not have been in the Habana Bar in New Orleans during 1963. For example, you might take photographs of individuals known to your office to be in prison, to be deceased or the like. Thereafter, if Mr. Rodriquez did select the photograph of one of these individuals as being identical to the individual who accompanied Oswald into the Habana Bar in 8-63, such act would greatly discredit the testimony of Rodriquez in this matter.

This matter should be given the immediate attention of the New Orleans Office and results of your inquiries in this connection should be forwarded to the Bureau in a form suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission.

NOTE: Rodriquez is the bartender in the Habana Bar in New Orleans. He claims Oswald, in the company of a Mexican or Latin-appearing individual, visited the Habana Bar in 8-63. We have interviewed the owner of the bar and his brother who assists in the operation of the bar and both have indicated Oswald never was in their bar. Rodriquez recently was interviewed by Mr. Wesley J. Liebeler, a staff member of the President's Commission, and Liebeler feels the unknown individual allegedly in the company of Oswald during latter's visit to the Habana Bar in 8-63 bears certain physical similarities to the individual depicted in the photograph taken by CIA in Mexico City which was shown Mrs. Marguerite Oswald by SA Odum. Information furnished by Rodriquez is highly questionable and we have found no corroboration for it. Similarly the speculation by Mr. Liebeler appears farfetched, but in order to satisfy the requirements of the Commission, we are running this lead out. However, due to the questionable reliability of Rodriquez, we are suggesting New Orleans exhibit a number of photographs to Rodriquez in order that he will not take the photograph exhibited by Odum to Mrs. Marguerite Oswald and claim such is the photograph of the unidentified individual who accompanied Oswald to the Habana Bar. This very likely could happen if Liebeler has told Rodriquez FBI will exhibit a photograph of an individual to determine if such individual is the person who accompanied Oswald to the Habana Bar.

263 (Rev. 5-1-58)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
BOSTON	DALLAS	7/10/64	7/2-9/64

TITLE OF CASE

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka

REPORT MADE BY: DARREL B. CURRIE — TYPED BY: CDS

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - R - CUBA

REFERENCES: Dallas airtel to Bureau dated 6/29/64.
Dallas teletype to Bureau dated 7/8/64.

- RUC -

NO DISSEMINATION NECESSARY
LET. TO RANKIN 7/22/64
HAS C.I. CONTAINS FULL
INFO - HSB

- A* -
COVER PAGE

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2 - Boston (105-10911)

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14 JUL 13 1964

EX 11

Dissemination Record of Attached Report				
Agency				
Request Recd.				
Date Fwd.				
How Fwd.				
By				

Notations

SOVIET SECTION
NAT. INT. SEC.

JUL 29 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: DARREL B. CURRIE
Date: 7/10/64

Office: Boston, Massachusetts

Field Office File #: 105-10911

Bureau File #: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Synopsis: Investigation to locate HARRY CADAGE or CANDAGE at Cambridge, Mass. was negative. RACHEL CANDAGE, Dixfield, Maine, advised that HARRY CANDAGE of 63 Beverly Drive, Westfield, Mass. is her brother. HARRY CANDAGE interviewed at Springfield, Mass., advised he did not write letter in July, 1963 to DEAN MC ADAMS, Fort Worth, Texas.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

At Cambridge, Massachusetts

The following sources were contacted on July 2, 1964 with negative results for the location of HARRY CADAGE or CANDAGE:

MARY LANNON
Records Section
Cambridge, Massachusetts Police Department

JOSEPH COCKERY
Bureau of Criminal Identification
Cambridge, Massachusetts Police Department

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MADELINE MULLEN
Board of Election Commissioners
Cambridge City Hall
Cambridge, Massachusetts

At Boston, Massachusetts

Personnel of the Credit Bureau of Greater Boston, 11 Beacon Street, Boston, Massachusetts, which also covers the City of Cambridge, Massachusetts, advised on July 2, 1964, that their records contained no information identifiable with HARRY CADAGE or HARRY CANDAGE.

At Dixfield, Maine

On July 3, 1964, RACHEL CANDAGE advised SA JOHN H. KENOYER that HARRY CANDAGE is her brother and that he resides at 63 Beverly Drive, Westfield, Massachusetts. She stated that he had done some checking for her into the background of DEAN WASHINGTON MC ADAMS of Fort Worth, Texas, whom she had planned to marry.

At Springfield, Massachusetts

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/10/64

1.

HARRY CANDAGE, 50 Eastgate Drive, Springfield, Massachusetts, employed as an engineer at the Sterling Radiator Company, Westfield, Massachusetts, furnished the following information:

CANDAGE identified himself as the brother of RACHEL CANDAGE of Dixfield, Maine, a blind person who took up a correspondence with DEAN WASHINGTON MC ADAMS, Fort Worth, Texas, in early 1963. MC ADAMS proposed marriage to his sister and just before she intended to leave for Texas she discussed the matter with CANDAGE and asked if he could find out something about MC ADAMS for her.

HARRY CANDAGE wrote to the Police Chief in Fort Worth, Texas explaining his sister's blind affliction and her intention to leave for Texas to marry MC ADAMS whom she had never met. He received a reply from the Chief of Police which stated that MC ADAMS was regarded in the community to be a mental case and a blind beggar. CANDAGE was able to stop his sister after soliciting the assistance of the airlines and police at Chicago. She returned home apparently disappointed at the failure of her plans and according to CANDAGE has never further discussed the matter with him.

CANDAGE said he never has seen MC ADAMS nor has he ever had correspondence with him. On the occasion when he intercepted his sister's trip to Fort Worth he did talk to MC ADAMS by phone and explained to him that he had forbidden her to go ahead with their plans. MC ADAMS, at that time, was very upset and made several non-specific threats to CANDAGE. There has been no further contact between them nor, so far as he knows, between his sister, RACHEL, and MC ADAMS.

CANDAGE stated he never wrote a letter in July, 1963, or at any other time, to MC ADAMS and he contended the name CHARLES WILLIAMS means nothing to him anymore than did the name LEE HARVEY OSWALD prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY.

On 7/7/64 at Springfield, Massachusetts File # Boston 105-10911

by SA THOMAS F. SULLIVAN/cbs Date dictated 7/7/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

BS 105-10911

CANDAGE advised that he had no information concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD, JACK RUBY or the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY except for what he had learned through the news media.

FBI

REC-39

Date: 7/9/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)

FROM SAC DALLAS (100-10461)

SUBJECT LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Dallas airtel to Bureau 6/29/64, Attention: FBI Laboratory, enclosing four envelopes and two letters in Braille obtained by the Dallas Police Department from DEAN WASHINGTON McADAMS; Dallas airtel to Bureau 7/7/64 with copies to Boston and Oklahoma City requesting Oklahoma City to interview VERA STINNETT; Bureau teletype to Dallas 7/7/64; Dallas teletype to Bureau 7/7/64, and Dallas teletype to Bureau, Boston, and Oklahoma City 7/8/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies and for Boston and Oklahoma City one copy each of a letterhead memorandum reflecting information concerning DEAN WASHINGTON McADAMS.

One copy of this letterhead memorandum is being furnished the Boston and Oklahoma City Offices in view of the fact they are currently conducting investigation and were instructed by Dallas teletype 7/8/64 to submit letterhead memorandum.

In view of the fact that the allegations made by McADAMS concern LEE HARVEY OSWALD, the information is being reported under the OSWALD caption. The information contained in the enclosed letterhead memorandum will be included in a subsequent report under the OSWALD caption along with the results of the FBI Laboratory examination of the Braille letters submitted to the Laboratory on 6/29/64.

ENCLOSURE

105-82555-451

EX 110

20 JUL 11 1964

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 10)
1 - Boston (Info) (Enc. 1)
1 - Oklahoma City (Info) (Enc. 1) (105-783)
2 - Dallas

RPG:vm
(7)

58 JUL 29 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
C C Wick Special Agent in Charge

SOVIET SECTION

The information obtained on 6/24/64 from Detective HOMER BURRIS of the Dallas Police Department was received by SA JAMES P. HOSTY.

All other investigation contained in the enclosed letterhead memorandum was conducted by SAs A. RAYMOND SWITZER and ROBLEY D. MADLAND with the exception of the interview with Captain WALTER C. FANNIN, Dallas Police Department, which was conducted by SA A. RAYMOND SWITZER alone.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

July 9, 1964
Dallas, Texas

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On June 24, 1964, Detective Homer Burris, Dallas Police Department, Burglary and Theft Division, Dallas, Texas, telephonically contacted the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and informed a Special Agent that he and Detective Tommy J. Taylor, also of the Burglary and Theft Division, contacted a Mr. Dean Washington McAdams, 424 College Avenue, Fort Worth, Texas. He stated they contacted McAdams because of a letter he had written to the District Attorney in Fort Worth, Texas, in which he stated his son was involved in the recent church burglaries and arsons in Dallas, Texas.

Detective Burris stated when they contacted McAdams he started telling them all about his knowledge of communists and stated he had some letters written in Braille dated August, 1963, which stated Lee Oswald and Charles Williams would kill President Kennedy when he came to either Fort Worth or Dallas, Texas. Detective Burris advised he and Taylor obtained these letters written in Braille and they are presently at the Dallas Police Department, Burglary and Theft Division, and would be turned over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The files of the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation disclose that in 1957 an investigation captioned, "Sylvia Dean McAdams; Emmie Lou McAdams; Kenneth Noel Watson; Billie Louis Driver; Sylvia Belle McAdams - Victim; Robert Franklin McAdams - Victim; Dean Washington McAdams - Victim, Kidnaping; Juvenile Delinquency Act," was conducted on a complaint by Dean Washington McAdams to the effect that he was a victim of an alleged kidnaping.

COPIES DESTROYED

In a preliminary discussion of the facts of the case with Assistant United States Attorney Cavett S. Binion, Northern District of Texas, Fort Worth, Texas, he advised he desired no investigation regarding the alleged kidnaping inasmuch as the facts do not indicate a violation. Further, Assistant United States Attorney Binion declined prosecution with regard to any false statements made by McAdams in view of the fact that he is blind and would appear to be mentally ill and it is doubtful any successful prosecution could be had in view of these facts.

The files of the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation also disclose that in the Fall of 1963 an investigation captioned, "Dean Washington McAdams, Impersonation," was conducted on an allegation made that McAdams was impersonating a Federal Bureau of Investigation employee.

W. M. Young, Identification Officer, Tarrant County Sheriff's Office, Fort Worth, Texas, advised he had received a letter from Miss Vera Stinnett, 717½ Hackberry Street, Duncan, Oklahoma, in which she stated she had been corresponding with Dean Washington McAdams, 509 Hemphill, Fort Worth, Texas. She further stated that McAdams had informed her by letter that he was "working for the FBI." She described McAdams as being from 45 to 50 years of age and totally blind.

McAdams, on interview, denied he ever represented himself as an Agent or employee of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Prosecution in this matter was declined by Assistant United States Attorney Conrad Florence, Northern District of Texas, Fort Worth, Texas, in view of the fact that nothing of value was received through McAdams' impersonation of a Federal Bureau of Investigation Agent or employee.

The files of the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation further disclose that in the Spring of 1964 an investigation captioned, "Dean Washington McAdams; Rachel Elvina Candage - Victim, Extortion," was conducted concerning a letter written in Braille by McAdams which contained a threat. This letter was directed to Miss Rachel Elvina Candage, Dixfield, Maine.

Miss Rachel Elvina Candage, on interview, advised she has been almost totally blind since the age of seven and is now 53 years of age. She advised that about a year and a half prior to May, 1964, she started corresponding with another blind person, Dean W. McAdams, 509 Hemphill, Fort Worth, Texas, having initiated this correspondence through a magazine for the blind known as "Christian Record." Through this correspondence, she and McAdams finally agreed to be married, but because of the evasive manner in which McAdams avoided furnishing any background concerning himself, she asked one of her relatives to try and obtain some information about him at Fort Worth, Texas.

In May, 1963, before obtaining this background information, she started to travel to Fort Worth, Texas, to marry McAdams, but the aforementioned relative contacted her at the airport in Chicago, Illinois, and advised her that he had obtained the results of his inquiry at Fort Worth, Texas, and that McAdams was generally regarded as a blind beggar who was mentally deficient. After receiving this information, she returned to her home in Dixfield, Maine, and discontinued correspondence with McAdams. She continued, however, to receive quite a number of irrational letters from him which she thought to be of a threatening nature.

Miss Candage reviewed a letter written in Braille, postmarked February 26, 1964, Fort Worth, Texas, addressed to Miss Rachel Candage, Dixfield, Maine, but the envelope bore no return address. It did bear the name of "Sylvia" at the end of this Braille letter, according to Miss Candage. Miss Candage stated she is certain this letter was written by Dean W. McAdams because she recognizes his phraseology and the fact that she has been previously corresponding with him for over a year. She stated that the pertinent portion of the letter, which was a lengthy one, read as follows:

> "You can either stop him and save us from a court now or if any of my party goes to prison there will be many still free and you will pay for our trouble with your own life. You will have to take all blame and there is enough killings to send you to the death house many times over."

Miss Candage stated she is not entirely clear as to what McAdams meant by the above paragraph. She stated she does not believe McAdams had any real intent to come to Dixfield, Maine, and do bodily harm to her because of the fact he apparently is penniless and almost blind.

She has received no additional correspondence from McAdams since February, 1964, and does not intend to correspond with him any more.

In April, 1964, Assistant United States Attorney William E. McKinley, Federal Building, Portland, Maine, stated he would decline prosecution of Dean W. McAdams because of his apparent mental condition and his inability to carry out the threats because of his blind condition.

On June 26, 1964, Captain Walter C. Fannin, Dallas Police Department, Burglary and Theft Division, Dallas, Texas, advised that several weeks ago he received a telephone call from an individual at Radio Station KRLD, Dallas, Texas, informing that Radio Station KRLD had received a letter from Dean Washington McAdams, Fort Worth, Texas, who informed that he knew who had been starting the church fires in Dallas, Texas. Fannin stated he referred this matter to the Dallas Fire Department.

Captain Fannin stated that on the instructions of Chief of Police Jesse E. Curry, Dallas Police Department, he dispatched Detectives Homer Burris and Tommy J. Taylor to the Fort Worth, Texas Police Department for the purpose of interviewing Dean Washington McAdams, in company with a detective from the Fort Worth Police Department, for any information McAdams might have concerning church burglaries and fires in Dallas, Texas.

Captain Fannin furnished a copy of the report submitted by Detectives Burris and Taylor concerning their interview with Dean Washington McAdams on June 24, 1964. This report is as follows:

"City of Dallas

"OFFICE MEMORANDUM

"To- Captain W. C. Fannin

"Subject: Dean Washington McAdams

"We went to Fort Worth with Bob Williams of the Fire Investigators Office and got with Detective Stephens of the Fort Worth Police Department. We contacted Mr. Dean Washington McAdams, w/m/53, 424 College Avenue in Fort Worth, Texas.

"This subject is blind and lives in very dire circumstances. He wanted to tell us mostly of the Communist activities rather than to talk of the church burglaries and fires. When we asked him of the proof he had on these church fires, he would refer back to a church fire in Huntsville, Alabama that apparently was set by a boy named Kirkendahl and thought his son, William Jackson McAdams had something to do with it about 10 years back. He finally told us that his son, William Jackson McAdams, w/m/30 who is an ex-convict from Texas Department of Correction, told him that Robert Franklin McAdams, w/m/20 and Kenneth Neil Watson, w/m/24 have been burglarizing and burning churches in Dallas. This information we already had. Dean W. McAdams' record in Fort Worth shows he was arrested in 1953 for shooting his son, William Jackson McAdams and in 1960 he claimed that he had $12,450.00 stolen from him and he appears that he has never had over $50.00 in his life. In 1957 his wife had him put in jail in a family argument. This Mr. Dean McAdams admitted that the people who live in this neighborhood had weak minds.

"Mr. McAdams stated that William Jackson McAdams was the Crippled Church bandit which was active in Dallas some years back and that Tommy West, no other description, and Billy Driver, no other description and Robert Stanley McAdams set grass fires in San Rafeal, California and cut telephone wires in Johnson County, Texas.

"Labor Day, 1963 a boy was killed on the school grounds in East Dallas and that he was killed because he was fixing to tell authorities of these activities but did not know who killed him.

"Mr. Dean McAdams stated he received a letter back in July, 1963 from a Harry Cadage of Cambridge, Massachusetts and stated that President Kennedy would be killed by Lee Oswald and Charles Williams when he came to Fort Worth or Dallas. Charles Williams lives in Austin, Texas. He also showed us letters in braille from a Vera Stinnette, 719½ Hackberry Street, Duncan, Oklahoma. He stated two letters which contained important information was taken from the envelopes by a couple named Homer and Claudia of the Chiefs Bar in Fort Worth after stomping and breaking his hand.

"He insisted on us taking two letters in braille to keep the Communists from taking them from him. We will turn these over to the FBI.

"/s/ H. BURRIS
"H. Burris, #533

"/s/ T. J. TAYLOR
"T. J. Taylor, #537"

Captain Fannin advised the records of the Fort Worth Police Department reflect that on June 30, 1960, Dean W. McAdams, a white male, age 48, then residing in Room 25, Trinity Hotel, complained to the Fort Worth Police Department that he had $12,450.00 stolen from him at the Trinity Hotel. An inquiry was conducted by the Fort Worth Police Department and McAdams' ex-wife and brother both stated that McAdams never had that much money and never would. They closed the investigation marking the complaint of McAdams as "No Offense."

Captain Fannin stated it was the opinion of Detectives Homer Burris and Tommy J. Taylor of the Dallas Police Department, of Bob Williams of the Dallas Fire Department, and of Detective Stephens of the Fort Worth Police Department, all of whom interviewed McAdams on June 24, 1964, that McAdams is mentally deranged.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Captain Fannin furnished four envelopes with a return address of Vera Stinnett, 717½ Hackberry, Duncan, Oklahoma, postmarked at Duncan, Oklahoma, July 3, 1963; July 30, 1963, August 14, 1963, and August 22, 1963. The envelopes postmarked July 3 and July 30, 1963, were empty. The envelope postmarked August 14, 1963, contains three pages of Braille writing. The envelope postmarked August 22, 1963, contains two pages of Braille writing.

On July 2, 1964, Dean Washington McAdams, 424 College Avenue, Fort Worth, Texas, advised he was born March 4, 1912, at Huntsville, Texas. He said he has been blind for many years.

At the outset of the interview, McAdams was antagonistic and belligerent. He stated he wanted it clearly understood that he had information which required immediate investigation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation; that he had many contacts, had written many letters, and would continue to do so until he gets some action. When asked what information he had that would require investigation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, McAdams stated "You know exactly what I have in mind and if you plan to do nothing other than to come out here and threaten and abuse me, you can get out of my house. A man does not have to take this kind of treatment in his own home."

Following the above, McAdams inquired why he was being interviewed. He was informed that the Federal Bureau of Investigation had been told he had information relating to the assassination of President Kennedy. McAdams stated he has been corresponding with Vera Stinnett, 717½ Hackberry Street, Duncan, Oklahoma, and has received four letters from her. He stated that in two of the letters he received from Vera Stinnett in July, 1963, she informed that she had received letters from Harry Candage, Cambridge, Massachusetts, in which he informed that President Kennedy would be killed by Lee Oswald if President Kennedy came to Dallas or by Charles Williams, Austin, Texas, if President Kennedy came to Fort Worth, Texas. McAdams stated the two letters which contained this information were taken from him by a couple named Homer and Claudia of the Chief's Bar in Fort Worth, Texas, after they stomped him and broke his hand. McAdams

said he did not know the last names of Homer and Claudia. McAdams advised he had been recently interviewed by police detectives and gave them two letters written in Braille which he had received from Vera Stinnett and two empty envelopes which had contained the two letters from Vera Stinnett in which she had informed that Harry Candage had stated President Kennedy would be killed by Lee Oswald or Charles Williams.

McAdams also informed that in May, 1963, Miss Rachel Elvina Candage, Dixfield, Maine, and her brother, Harry Candage of Cambridge, Massachusetts, tried to swindle him out of some money and were completely unreliable and untrustworthy people. He declined to discuss this further stating he had previously given this information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

McAdams was disjointed and rambling in ideas and speech. He said there are many communists in the Government but declined to name any stating "If you would investigate you would find them." He followed this by stating that a friend of his, one Jack Higgins, was stomped to death in Fort Worth, Texas, on November 27, 1963, and the authorities said he died from natural causes. He said he would not furnish any details but stated "If you would investigate you would find the true facts." He also commented that he had given the Dallas Police information about church fires in Dallas, "but they didn't do anything about it." He rambled on stating that he has known for many years his wife has been unfaithful to him but he stayed with her until the children grew up "and then I got rid of her."

As interviewing Agents were leaving, McAdams stated "The core of the communist world is right in this three-block area and you ought to look into that too. They all have weak minds."

On July 2, 1964, Grady Haire, Chief Investigator, Tarrant County Sheriff's Office, Tarrant County Courthouse, Fort Worth, Texas, advised he has known Dean Washington McAdams for 20 years. He said McAdams is "psycho" and unreliable. Further, Haire said he would place little, if any, credence in anything McAdams said. He said the Sheriff's Office has had many contacts with McAdams and has checked out many complaints made by McAdams and found them without any basis in fact.

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LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On July 2, 1964, George Johnson, Tarrant County District Clerk and former Chief Deputy of Tarrant County Courthouse, Fort Worth, Texas, advised he has known Dean Washington McAdams for many years and described him as mentally deficient, irrational, and completely unreliable.

On July 7, 1964, the Federal Bureau of Investigation at Washington, D. C., advised that the following letter had been received at the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., dated July 2, 1964, at Fort Worth, Texas:

"I have information about the assassination of President Kennedy. I notified the F.B.I. last September that I had this information. If action had been taken at that time the President would not have been killed. But instead I was threatened into silence. Now this information is being checked by the F.B.I. But --- it is being checked by one of the F.B.I. men who was involved in threatening me last October with my being arrested if I did not keep quiet. Any one with common horse sense would know that such person is not going to prove that he threatened me into silence. If other arrangements are not made this information will be waisted and the truth will never come out.

"I shall write to everyone possible and expose this attempt of injustice on the part of the F.B.I. for no man is going to turn up evidence which will convict himself and take away his job.

"I hope that you will take note of this and take action to have an honest investigation made. For this one now is (one big joke) or rather it is one big farse."

This letter bore the typed name of Dean W. McAdams, 424 College Avenue, Fort Worth, Texas.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

With respect to the allegations against Federal Bureau of Investigation personnel made by McADAMS in the foregoing quoted letter, the following information is set forth:

The records of the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation reflect that in connection with the investigation captioned, "DEAN WASHINGTON McADAMS, IMPERSONATION," McAdams was interviewed on September 26, 1963, by Special Agents Jack A. French and Benjamin O. Keutzer at 509 Hemphill Street, Fort Worth, Texas, concerning his alleged impersonation of a Federal Bureau of Investigation Agent or employee.

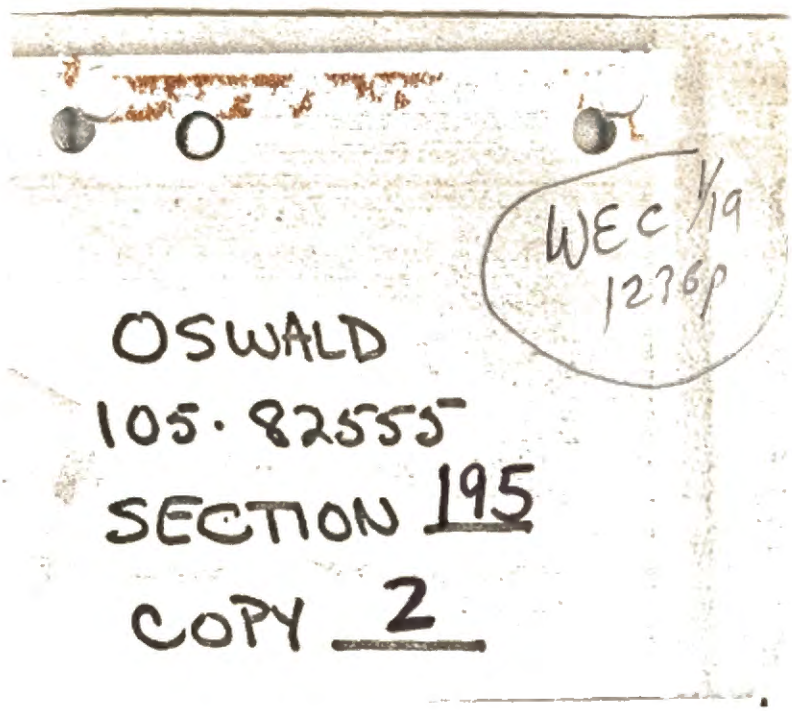
The records of the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation fail to reflect that any information was received from McAdams concerning any possible assassination on the occasion of the September 26, 1963, interview or on any other occasion.

The records of the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation fail to reflect that any Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation interviewed McAdams in October, 1963.

At the time of the interview with McAdams on September 26, 1963, McAdams was cautioned that he should at no time represent himself to be an employee of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. At no time was he threatened.

McAdams was interviewed on July 2, 1964, as previously set forth herein, by Special Agents A. Raymond Switzer and Robley D. Madland.

The records of the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation fail to reflect that either of these Agents had ever interviewed Dean Washington McAdams on a prior occasion.


WEC 1/19
1276p
OSWALD
105-82555
SECTION 195
COPY 2

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 7/17/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS-R-CUBA
OO: DL

ReButel to Dallas, 7/15/64; Dallas airtel to Bureau, 7/9/64, enclosing a letterhead memorandum of same date concerning information obtained from DEAN WASHINGTON McADAMS.

ReButel instructed that, in view of allegations made by McADAMS against FBI personnel, a new page 10 to the LHM should be submitted specifically considering each allegation as aited and to obtain appropriate affidavits from logical personnel.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 10 copies of a new page 10 to be attached to the LHM of 7/9/64. Also enclosed are five copies of an affidavit from SA JACK A. FRENCH.

Enclosed for each of Boston and Oklahoma City Offices is one copy of the new page 10 for adding by these offices to their copies of the LHM dated 7/9/64.

By telephone call, 7/16/64, from ASAC KYLE G. CLARK to SAC JOSEPH K. PONDER, Atlanta Office, a request was made for an affidavit to be obtained from SA BENJAMIN O. KEUTZER.

ENCLOSURE

REC 39 105-82555-6442

EX-110

7 JUL 18 1964

3 - BUREAU (ENCS.-15)
1 - ATLANTA (105-3193)
1 - BOSTON (INFO) (ENC.-1)
1 - OKLAHOMA CITY (105-783) (INFO) (ENC.-1)
3 - DALLAS (1: 67-425) (1: 67-7745) (1: 100-10461)

RPG:eah
(9)

Approved _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

AUG 3 1964

A F F I D A V I T

I, Jack A. French, having first been duly sworn, depose as follows:

I am presently a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, and have been employed in such capacity since February 25, 1963.

On September 26, 1963, while acting officially in my capacity as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, I accompanied Special Agent Benjamin O. Keutzer to 509 Hemphill Street, Fort Worth, Texas, for the purpose of interviewing Dean Washington McAdams concerning his alleged impersonation of a Federal Bureau of Investigation Agent or employee.

During the course of this interview, McAdams stated it was possible that statements made by him with respect to his willingness to help the Federal Bureau of Investigation had been construed as representations by him that he was an employee of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. McAdams was cautioned that he should at no time represent himself to be an employee of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

McAdams furnished no information concerning any possible assassination attempt on the occasion of this interview. McAdams

was not at that time threatened by myself or Special Agent Keutzer.

The above-described occasion is the only time that I have ever talked to Dean Washington McAdams.

Jack A. French
Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Sworn to and subscribed before me on this 16th day of July, 1964.

Notary Public in and for
Dallas County, Texas

My Commission Expires:
6-1-65

FD-36 (Rev. 10-[illegible]-63)

F B I

Date: 7/9/64

Transmit the following in _____

Via AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, BOSTON (105-10911)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

RE: DEAN WASHINGTON MC ADAMS

Re: Dallas airtel dated 6/29/64 and Dallas teletype dated 7/8/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies and for Dallas five copies of a letterhead memorandum captioned, "DEAN WASHINGTON MC ADAMS.

Investigation was conducted at Cambridge, Mass. by SA DARREL B. CURRIE on 7/2/64 in accordance with referenced airtel and HARRY CADAGE or CANDAGE was not located.

On 7/3/64 SA JOHN H. KENOYER contacted RACHEL CANDAGE at Dixfield, Maine (mentioned on page four of referenced airtel) who advised that HARRY CANDAGE is her brother and that he resides at 63 Beverley Drive, Westfield, Mass. She stated that he is the relative, referred to in referenced airtel, who did some checking for her on DEAN WASHINGTON MC ADAMS.

Investigation at Westfield, Mass. disclosed that HARRY CANDAGE is now residing at 50 Eastgate Drive, Springfield, Mass., where he was interviewed on 7/7/64 by SA THOMAS F. SULLIVAN. HARRY CANDAGE is reported to be a prominent engineer, a graduate of the University of Maine and a respected member of his community.

It appears from this investigation that the HARRY CANDAGE mentioned above is the person referred to in referenced airtel.

Report follows.

REC-39 105-82555-4[illegible]

(3) Bureau (105-82555) (Encl. 10) (RM)
2 - Dallas (100-10461) (Encl. 5) (RM)
1 - Boston (105-10911)
DBC:gm
(6)

20 JUL 11 1964

let to [illegible] NAC Ltr 7-16-64

1 ENCLOSURE

SOVIET SECTION

1cc LHM-airtel to [illegible] HAS

UNITED STATES DEPARMTNET OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Boston, Massachusetts

July 9, 1964

DEAN WASHINGTON MC ADAMS

Harry Candage, 50 Eastgate Drive, Springfield, Massachusetts, employed as an engineer at the Sterling Radiator Company, Westfield, Massachusetts, was interviewed on July 7, 1964 by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Candage identified himself as the brother of Rachel Candage of Dixfield, Maine, a blind person who took up a correspondence with Dean Washington McAdams, Fort Worth, Texas, in early 1963. McAdams proposed marriage to his sister and just before she intended to leave for Texas she discussed the matter with Candage and asked if he could find out something about McAdams for her.

Harry Candage wrote to the Police Chief in Fort Worth, Texas explaining his sister's blind affliction and her intention to leave for Texas to marry McAdams whom she had never met. He received a reply from the Chief of Police which stated that McAdams was regarded in the community to be a mental case and a blind beggar. Candage was able to stop his sister after soliciting the assistance of the airlines and police at Chicago. She returned home apparently dissappointed at the failure of her plans and according to Candage has never further discussed the matter with him.

Candage said he never has seen McAdams nor has he ever had correspondence with him. On the occasion when he intercepted his sister's trip to Fort Worth he did talk to McAdams by phone and explained to him that he had forbidden her to go ahead with their plans. McAdams, at that time, was very upset and made several non-specific threats to Candage. There has been no further contact between them nor, so far as he knows, between his sister, Rachel, and McAdams.

COPIES DESTROYED

44 MAR 2 1973

DEAN WASHINGTON MC ADAMS

Candage stated he never wrote a letter in July, 1963, or at any other time, to McAdams and he contended the name Charles Williams means nothing to him anymore than did the name Lee Harvey Oswald prior to the assassination of President Kennedy.

Candage advised that he had no information concerning Lee Harvey Oswald, Jack Ruby or the assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy except for what he had learned through the news media.

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 7/25/64

Transmit the following in CONFIDENTIAL
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (105-2909) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

Classified by 2040
Exempt fro- 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite 7/19/77

Re San Antonio radiogram to Director 7/20/64.

RE ATTEMPTS TO LOCATE FRANCISCO MORALES.

[redacted]

This matter will be followed closely by San Antonio and the Bureau will be immediately notified upon the location of MORALES.

3 - Bureau (RM)
3 - San Antonio (2 - 105-2909)
(1 - 134-442)

HHC/dte
(6)

C.C. Wick,

REC-56 105-82555-45

6 JUL 28 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

SOVIET

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

74 JUL 30 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
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Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : MR. TROTTER

DATE: 7-24-64

FROM : S. F. Latona

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
IS - R - CUBA

REQUEST TO REVIEW TESTIMONY

On July 23, 1964, the office of Mr. Melvin Eisenberg, attorney on the staff of the President's Commission, telephonically advised that the corrected copy of the transcript of my testimony had been mislaid by them and could not be located. The caller, who identified herself as Mr. Eisenberg's secretary, requested that we make the corrections to another copy for them. A copy has been received, the corrections made, and the corrected copy returned to the Commission July 24, 1964.

ACTION:

For information

105-82555

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Rosen (Attention: Mr. James R. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. R. E. Lenihan)

SFL:nma
(8)

REC- 56

16 JUL 28 1964

SOVIET SECTION

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

JUL 29 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley

Tolson
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Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: June 30, 1964

1 - Mr. Bland
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Anderson
1 - Mr. Higgins
1 - Mr. Rogge

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Memorandum dated June 8, 1964, from Bland to Sullivan set forth information concerning a request from the President's Commission that the Bureau provide Commission with certain specific data relating to the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, the 30th of November Movement, and other organizations. The Commission also requested all reports from our Dallas Office for the year, 1963 which pertained to persons believed active in the Communist Party or the Socialist Workers Party. The memorandum pointed out that the information requested concerning the organizations was being furnished to the Commission and recommended that the individual reports concerning individuals having communist and Socialist Workers Party affiliations in Dallas during 1963 be taken up with Mr. Rankin to see whether or not the Commission actually desired these individual reports.

This matter was discussed with Mr. Rankin of the President's Commission on June 10, 1964. Mr. Rankin advised he did not see any reason for these individual reports to be turned over to the President's Commission unless they contained specific information showing a relationship between the individuals and Oswald or Ruby. He advised he would discuss this matter with the Commission staff and would advise the Bureau at a subsequent date as to whether these reports should or should not be made available.

In the absence of any instructions from the President's Commission relating to this matter, Malley discussed this situation with Mr. Rankin on June 29, 1964. Mr. Rankin stated that he would appreciate it if this matter would be taken up with his assistant, Mr. Howard Willens.

105-82555-

EX-103 REC-56

16 JUL 28 1964

Willens advised that he was undecided whether the Commission desired the actual reports. It was explained to Mr. Willens that there was no reluctance whatsoever on the part of the Bureau to make the reports available; the only question involved was whether the Commission wanted to have reports on individual members of the Communist Party and the Socialist Workers Party made a part of the permanent record of the Commission. It was suggested to Mr. Willens that he review the reports in question which Malley made available to him and decide whether he wanted the reports in question. Willens stated the reports would be reviewed as soon as possible and would either be returned to the Bureau or he would advise the Commission desired to keep these reports.

56 JUL 31 1964

SOVIET SECTION

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

ACTION:

In the event the Commission decides they desire these reports be made a part of the permanent record, a letter should be directed to the Commission listing the reports in question so that the Bureau files will be complete, showing the dissemination of these reports to the President's Commission.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : Mr. J. F. Bland

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. DeLoach
DATE: June 8, 1964
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Bland
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Rogge 1 - Mr. Anderson
1 - Mr. Lenihan 1 - Mr. Higgins

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By letter dated May 20, 1964, the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy requested the FBI to provide the Commission with certain specific data concerning the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC), the 30th of November Movement, the Junta Revolucionaria Cubana (JURE), Directorio Revolucionaria Estudiantil (DRE), Second National Front of Escambray (Alpha 66), the John Birch Society and the Minutemen. The Commission also requested all reports from our Dallas Office for the year 1963 which pertain to persons believed active in the Communist Party (CP) or Socialist Workers Party (SWP).

Data requested by the Commission relating to the FPCC, the 30th of November Movement, JURE, DRE and Alpha 66 is being made available separately to the Commission and the Commission is being advised that we did not investigate the John Birch Society and the Minutemen in Texas in 1963. (We did initiate an investigation concerning the Minutemen in 1964. Prior to 1963 we had conducted a limited inquiry concerning the John Birch Society.)

A review of the reports requested by the Commission regarding communist activity in the Dallas area during 1963 reveals that the Dallas Office submitted 13 reports concerning 9 individuals relating to the request of the Commission, some of whom were not identified as members of the CP during 1963 but had prior membership. The reports also contain the names of some individuals not the subjects of current investigation as well as the names of some of our confidential sources in the Dallas area. There was no SWP activity in the Dallas area during 1963.

OBSERVATIONS:

In regard to the request of the Commission regarding communist and SWP activities in the Dallas area in 1963, it appears that the request of the Commission in this respect is not pertinent to what the Commission is looking into. We have

105-82555

REC-56 105-82555

HPH:cad:jdd
(14)

16 JUL 28 1964

JUN 30 1964

EX-115

previously indicated our reluctance to scatter our reports of this nature and it is not believed we should blindly comply with the Commission's request since there is no indication that Oswald was connected with anyone in the Dallas area associated with the CP or the SWP. The reports also contain the names of some individuals not the subjects of current investigations as well as the names of some of our confidential sources in the Dallas area which could result in the exposure of our confidential sources. As pointed out above, there was no SWP activity in Dallas in 1963.

It is felt that this matter should be discussed with Mr. Rankin and if after such discussion he still desires copies of the reports, we will furnish them to the Commission.

ACTION:

This matter be discussed with Mr. Rankin along the lines of the above observations.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Mr. Lenihan)
1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley)
1 - Mr. Raupach

DATE: 7/22/64

Tolson
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Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Shaneyfelt

FROM : W. D. Griffith

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

In connection with the investigation which the Commission has asked us to conduct of the "leak" of the Oswald diary to "The Dallas Morning News" and to "Life" magazine, the Dallas Office has furnished one roll of 35 mm positive film containing photographs of the diary, as well as one roll of 35 mm negative film of this positive and Xerox prints of the pertinent pages of the Oswald diary. These 35 mm films and prints were obtained from the District Attorney's Office in Dallas, Texas. In addition, the New York Office has furnished the original Xerox prints of 12 pages of the Oswald diary that "Life" magazine obtained and published in their July 10, 1964, issue.

Laboratory examination of these items has established that the 35 mm rolls of film obtained from the Dallas District Attorney's Office contain imperfections in their original state that are reproduced in the Xerox copies used by "Life" magazine. This shows that the "Life" magazine copies originated from the 35 mm rolls of film from the Dallas District Attorney's Office.

Investigation regarding the film in the possession of the District Attorney's Office has established that shortly after the assassination the material, including the diary, that the Dallas Police Department obtained from the various residences of Oswald was furnished to the FBI in Dallas where it was photographed on 35 mm film for record purposes. A copy of this film was furnished to the Dallas Police Department. A representative of the Dallas District Attorney's Office subsequently requested copies of the material from the Police Department and as a result of this request, the Police Department furnished the roll of film to the District Attorney's Office representative. The Police Department film was taken to the Recordak Corp. in Dallas where a 35 mm positive, a 35 mm negative and 3 sets of "hard copies"* were made for the District Attorney's Office. The "Life" magazine prints are these same "hard copies" or are "hard copies" subsequently made from the District Attorney's 35 mm film.

REC-9 105-82555-13

ACTION: This information is being furnished by letter to the President's Commission.

105-82555
JUL 30 1964
LCS:em (9)

* prints

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: July 13, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS-R-CUBA

PURPOSE

That New York be authorized to contact Life Magazine and obtain if possible the copy of Oswald's diary which was published by Life, and forwarded to the FBI Laboratory to ascertain if it was reproduced from the film obtained by our Dallas Office from District Attorney Henry Wade, Dallas County, Texas. New York is in possession of requested leads awaiting authority.

BACKGROUND

This matter concerns the leak of the Oswald diary which was published in "The Dallas Morning News" on June 27 and 28, 1964. By letter dated June 30, 1964, the President's Commission requested the FBI to make a thorough investigation of this matter.

Since the receipt of this letter from the President's Commission, we have been conducting an investigation expeditiously. The pertinent results as received are being furnished to the President's Commission.

To date, Mr. Henry Wade, District Attorney, Mr. Jim Bowie, Assistant District Attorney and H. H. Davis, Investigator for the Dallas District Attorney's Office, have been interviewed regarding this matter. We have been informed that William F. Alexander, an Assistant District Attorney, Dallas County, Texas, made the allegation that Representative Ford of the President's Commission was the one who leaked the information to the press. In addition, it has been alleged that Newsweek Magazine has paid $15,000 for the Oswald diary. However, inquiry with

KMR:pab
(9)

REC-9 105-[illegible]

EX-104

JUL 27 1964

Enclosure

APR 30 1964

SOVIET SECTION

OVER

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.

Newsweek Magazine officials determined that a reporter for their magazine in Houston was approached by Hugh Aynesworth, reporter for "The Dallas Morning News" about one month ago concerning the Oswald diary, however, Newsweek turned the offer down and said that they intended to publish an extensive story based on the Warren Commission report.

Representative Ford of the President's Commission is to be interviewed regarding the allegation. Mr. J. Lee Rankin has said Representative Ford was incensed over the allegation and indicated his desire to be interviewed by the FBI for the record.

William F. Alexander, Assistant District Attorney, has been interviewed by Dallas and has denied that he was responsible nor does he have any knowledge of how the material contained in the Oswald diary was obtained by news media. When interviewed, Alexander was adamant. When talking to a representative of "The Dallas Times Herald," he told this representative that President Johnson, John Edgar Hoover, the FBI and the Warren Commission "could kiss my a__." Alexander was strongly admonished for having made such a statement. Alexander has also claimed he has information from a source he would not identify, that Representative Ford of the Warren Commission showed copy of the diary to a representative of Life Magazine. He also disclaimed any knowledge of any $15,000 exchanging hands.

Mr. William A. McKenzie, attorney for Marina Oswald, on 7-6-64, said he sold publication rights of the diary to Life Magazine on 7-1-64. A Mr. Schad of Life Magazine obtained the diary from Hugh Aynesworth of "The Dallas Morning News." It is noted Aynesworth appears to be deeply involved in this matter and when interviewed, has refused to reveal the source of his information and was uncooperative.

RECOMMENDATIONS

If approved, the attached teletype be furnished to the New York Office authorizing them to conduct appropriate inquiries at Life Magazine in an attempt to obtain the copy of their diary. This copy will then be compared against the documents which are being furnished to the Laboratory by the Dallas Office.

OK & V

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUL 10 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Delo ch	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI WASH DC 0724

PLS RELARXXX RELAY TO NYC

FBI DALLAS

703 PM CST URGENT 7-10-64 FLL

TODIRECTOR (105-82555) AND NEW YORK

FROM DALLAS (100-10461) 8P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, also known as AKA., IS - R - CUBA. INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

RE DALLAS TELETYPE TO BUREAU, JULY NINE, LAST, AND BUREAU TELETYPE TO NEW YORK, JULY NINE, LAST.

RE LEAK OF INFORMATION AS CARRIED IN "THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS", JUNE TWENTYSEVEN AND TWENTYEIGHT, NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY HENRY WADE MADE AVAILABLE FROM THE HARD COPY PRINTS HE HAD OBTAINED FROM THE OFFICE OF HIS ASSISTANT, WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER, HIS COPIES OF INVENTORY ITEMS NUMBER ONE ONE SIX (DIARY OF OSWALD), ITEM NUMBER FOUR ZERO SIX (LETTER FROM CPUSA, JULY THIRTYONE, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE), ITEM FOUR TWO FIVE (UNDESIREABLE DISCHARGE FROM U.S. MARINE CORPS FOR OSWALD) AND ITEM FOUR FOUR FOUR (VACCINATION CERTIFICATE FOR OSWALD). ALSO MADE AVAILABLE TWO ROLLS OF FILM WHICH ARE COPIES OF FILM ORIGINALLY OBTAINED BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY FROM DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT JUNE ONE LAST AND FROM WHICH HARD

END PAGE ONE

REC-9 105-82555-4

JUL 27 1964

EX-105

SOVIET SECTION

7/13/64 EMR:pal

Declassified

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COPY PRINTS OBTAINED.

THESE ITEMS BEING FOREWARDED TO FBI IDENTIFICATION DIVISION AND FBI LABORATORY BY SEPARATE COMMUNICATION WITH REQUEST FOR LATENT FINGERPRINT EXAMINATION OF DOCUMENTS AND REQUEST TO ASCERTAIN IF COPY BEING PRINTED IN "LIFE" MAGAZINE WAS REPRODUCED FROM THE ROLLS OF FILM OBTAINED FROM WADE.

WADE ALSO EXHIBITED TWO UNOPENED PACKAGES CONTAINING HIS REMAINING COPIES OF HARD COPY PRINTS. ONE OF THESE OPENED IN AGENTS' PRESENCE AND IT WAS NOTED THEY WERE NOT IN ANY NUMERICAL ORDER. WADE ADVISED HAT OF RUBY STILL IN ALEXANDER'S OFFICE ON HAT RACK. REMAINING RUBY EVIDENCE IN CUSTODY OF WADE, WHICH HE EXHIBITED TO AGENTS. JACK B. KRUEGER, MANAGING EDITOR, "THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS,"
STATED "NO COMMENT" TO QUESTIONS IF HE HAD ANY INFORMATION THAT REPRESENTATIVES OF FBI, U.S. SECRET SERVICE, DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT, DALLAS DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION OR ANYONE ELSE WAS SOURCE OF MATERIAL PRINTED IN "THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS" AND OTHER NEWS MEDIA. HE STATED HE WOULD NOT DISCLOSE THE SOURCE OF "THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS" FOR THIS

MATERIAL. ADVISED HE CANNOT SEE THAT IT IS PERTINENT TO ANYTHING. CLAIMED HE HAD CHECKED HIS FILES AND ASCERTAINED THERE MUST HAVE BEEN OVER ONE HUNDRED "LEAKS" FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE "EASTERN PRESS" AND NOTED THAT NO INVESTIGATION HAD BEEN REQUESTED OR CONDUCTED BY THE FBI OR ANY OTHER AGENCY. WHEN ASKED IF AGENTS COULD LOOK AT THE COPY OF THE DIARY USED BY "THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS", HE STATED HE WOULD NOT SHOW IT AT THIS TIME BUT WOULD CONSIDER SHOWING IT AT A LATER DATE.

WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER, ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY, DISCLAIMED ANY KNOWLEDGE OF HOW THE MATERIAL WAS OBTAINED BY ANY NEWS MEDIA AND STATED HE WAS NOT RESPONSIBLE OR INVOLVED IN ANY WAY. CLAIMED HE OBTAINED THE FILM FROM THE DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT IN EARLY JUNE NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR, HAD COPIES MADE OF THE FILM AND HARD COPY PRINTS OF EACH PHOTOGRAPH IN FILM. TURNED OVER ONE COPY OF THESE PRINTS TO DISTRICT ATTORNEY WADE AND ONE COPY OF FILM, MAINTAINED OTHERS IN UNLOCKED CABINETS IN HIS OFFICE. EXPLAINED THAT CABINETS ARE LOCKED AT NIGHT WHEN HE LEAVES OFFICE BUT ARE LEFT OPEN DURING THE DAY AND THAT HE IS AWAY FROM OFFICE MANY TIMES FOR LONG PERIODS OF TIME. CLAIMED HIS FIRST INFORMATION THAT DIARY HAD BEEN PUBLISHED WAS WHEN HE RECEIVED TELEPHONE CALL

WHILE ON VACATION AT NEW ORLEANS ON JUNE TWENTYSEVEN LAST FROM JERRY RICHMOND, REPORTER FOR "THE DALLAS TIMES HERALD." RICHMOND ASKED ALEXANDER, "HOW COME YOU "LEAKED " THE DIARY TO THE MORNING NEWS." RICHMOND CLAIMED HE KNEW THAT HUGH AYNESWORTH, REPORTER FOR "THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS," HAD OBTAINED DIARY FROM DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE. CLAIMED THAT THE TIMES HERALD HAD ALREADY CHECKED WITH EVERYBODY ELSE BUT THEY WERE "CLEAN" AND THAT THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE WAS THE ONLY POSSIBLE SOURCE FOR THIS MATERIAL. RICHMOND CLAIMED HE WAS CALLING ON THE ORDERS OF HIS "BOSSES", THAT THE TIMES HERALD WANTED SOME OF THE MATERIAL FOR PUBLICATION AND THAT HIS "BOSSES" WERE UPSET, NOT BECAUSE MORNING NEWS HAD THIS MATERIAL, BUT THAT THE TIMES HERALD DID NOT HAVE ANY OF IT. RICHMOND INDICATED THAT IF THE TIMES HERALD DID NOT GET WHAT THEY WANTED, THEY WOULD PRINT SOME ARTICLES INDICATING ALEXANDER WAS THE "LEAK." ALEXANDER CLAIMS HE THEN TOLD RICHMOND TO "KISS MY A--. TELL YOUR BOSSES THAT." RICHMOND HAD INDICATED TO ALEXANDER THAT PRESIDENT LYNDON B. JOHNSON WAS VERY INTERESTED IN THE "LEAK" AND THAT THE FBI WAS INVESTIGATING. ALEXANDER STATES HE TOLD RICHMOND THAT PRESIDENT JOHNSON, JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, THE FBI AND THE "WARREN COMMISSION" COULD "KISS MY A--." ALEXANDER

WAS STRONGLY ADMONISHED FOR HAVING MADE SUCH STATEMENTS ABOUT THE DIRECTOR, THE BUREAU AND THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. ALEXANDER STATED THAT WHEN HE RECEIVED THE MATERIAL FROM THE COPYING COMPANY IN DALLAS, RICHMOND CARE TO HIS OFFICE, OBSERVED THE MATERIAL, KNEW THAT IT WAS PHOTOGRAPHS OF OSWALD EVIDENCE, REQUESTED SOME OF IT, BUT WAS REFUSED.

ALEXANDER CLAIMS HE KEPT MATERIAL IN UNLOCKED CABINETS AS HE DID NOT CONSIDER IT "SENSITIVE." STATED THAT IN SOME INSTANCES NEWSMEN WILL OBTAIN A "HOT STORY" AND HAVE IT PUBLISHED BY ONE OF THEIR FELLOW REPORTERS UNDER FELLOW REPORTER'S BY-LINE.

ALEXANDER STATED HE HAS INFORMATION FROM SOURCE HE WOULD NOT IDENTIFY THAT "HUBERT" MILLER, OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, ALONG WITH JOHN MASHEK, FORMER REPORTER FOR "THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS" NOW ASSIGNED WASHINGTON, D.C., FURNISHED DEFENSE COUNSEL FOR JACK RUBY, DURING TRIAL, EXCERPTS FROM EVERY STATEMENT TAKEN FROM WITNESSES BY THE FBI. ALSO ~~CLAIMS~~ CLAIMS HE HAS INFORMATION THAT MASHAK GAVE OUT INFORMATION DURING RALPH YARBOROUGH - GORDON MC LENDON PRIMARY SENATORIAL CAMPAIGN ABOUT BILLIE SOL ESTES. STATED THAT IF THEY DID THAT THEY COULD HAVE RELEASED THE DIARY. ALEXANDER ALSO CLAIMS HE HAS INFORMATION "LIFE " MAGAZINE PAID

END PAGE FIVE

MARINA OSWALD "X NUMBER OF DOLLARS" FOR COPYRIGHT TO PRINT DIARY, BEFORE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE CAME INTO POSSESSION OF SAME (JUNE ONE, NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR). ALEXANDER CLAIMS HE HAS INFORMATION FROM SOURCE HE WOULD NOT IDENTIFY THAT REPRESENTATIVE FORD OF THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION SHOWED COPY OF DIARY TO REPRESENTATIVES OF "LIFE" MAGAZINE TWO OR THREE MONTHS AGO AND THAT "LIFE" MAGAZINE GAVE THIS INFORMATION TO "NEWSWEEK" MAGAZINE. ALSO CLAIMS INFORMATION FROM UNIDENTIFIED SOURCE THAT MR. MC CLOY OF THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION HAS FURNISHED INFORMATION TO "TIME" AND "LIFE" MAGAZINES AND TO THE "JOURNAL AMERICAN". MADE STATEMENT THAT HE DOES NOT BELIEVE HUGH AYNESWORTH KNOWS WHERE THE DIARY CAME FROM AND ALEXANDER OF OPINION IT CAME FROM OUTSIDE OF DALLAS.

ALEXANDER DISCLAIMED ANY KNOWLEDGE OF ANY FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS EXCHANGING HANDS IN CONNECTION WITH THE DIARY, AND CLAIMS HE KNOWS OF NO MATERIAL EVER HAVING BEEN TAKEN FROM HIS OFFICE BY ANYONE. HE POINTED OUT GRAY FELT HAT BELONGING TO RUBY HANDING ON HAT RACK IN HIS OFFICE.

ALEXANDER ASKED IF HIS PHONE HAD BEEN TAPPED DURING THE PAST WEEK. THIS ALLEGATION WAS EMPHATICALLY AND CATEGORICALLY DENIED.

END PAGE SIX

HE THEN TOLD THE AGENTS THAT HE KNEW THEY HAD BEEN CHECKING ON HIM DURING THE PAST WEEK AND WAS TOLD THAT THE FBI WAS CONDUCTING INVESTIGATION AT SPECIFIC REQUEST OF PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION, THAT HE HAD BEEN IDENTIFIED AS A PERSON HAVING CUSTODY OF THE QUESTIONED MATERIAL AND THAT WAS THE PURPOSE OF THE INTERVIEW. HE WAS ALSO TOLD THE FBI WAS CONDUCTING AN OBJECTIVE INVESTIGATION AND NO PERSONALITIES WERE INVOLVED.

FOR INFORMATION NEW YORK, WILLIAM A. MC KENZIE, ATTORNEY FOR MARINA OSWALD, ADVISED ON JULY SIX LAST THAT HE HAD SOLD PUBLICATION RIGHTS OF OSWALD DIARY TO "LIFE" MAGAZINE ON JULY ONE LAST. MC KENZIE HAD DEALT WITH TENNYSON SCHAD, REPRESENTATIVE OF "LIFE" MAGAZINE CONCERNING SALE. SCHAD HAD ADVISED MC KENZIE "LIFE" MAGAZINE HAD OBTAINED DIARY FROM HUGH ANYESWORTH OF "THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS."

NEW YORK AT "LIFE " MAGAZINE OBTAIN, IF POSSIBLE, COPY OF DIARY PUBLISHED BY IT AND FORWARD TO FBI LABORATORY TO ASCERTAIN IF IT WAS REPRODUCED FROM FILM OBTAINED TODAY FROM DISTRICT ATTORNEY WADE.

NEW YORK WILL ALSO INTERVIEW TENNYSON SCHAD AS TO DATES HE FIRST APPROACHED MC KENZIE RE SALE OF PUBLICATION RIGHTS, DETAILS

ON HOW "LIFE" MAGAZINE CAME IN POSSESSION DIARY, AND PAYMENT OF ANY MONEYS BY "LIFE" MAGAZINE TO AYNESWORTH FOR DIARY.

BUREAU CONSIDER REQUEST OF DALLAS OFFICE FOR NEW YORK TO CONDUCT THIS INVESTIGATION AT "LIFE" MAGAZINE AND ADVISE NEW YORK IF SAME SHOULD BE CONDUCTED AS OUTLINED ABOVE.

END

WA LRA

FBI WASH DC 0724

7/11/64

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

This concerns the lea of Oswald's diary in "The Dallas Morning News." Incoming teletype contains results of interview of Dallas Assistant District Attorney William F. Alexander, who denied knowledge as to how material was obtained by news media. He stated he was not responsible or involved in any way. The President's Commission will be advised.

General Investigative Division concurs with Dallas Office that "Life" magazine be contacted and its copy of Oswald's diary be obtained for Laboratory examination. If approved, New York will be advised.

1 - Mr. Raupach

7/13/64

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE URGENT

REC'D-READING ROOM FBI Jul 13 11 32 AM '64

EX-104

TO:: SAC, NEW YORK

REC-9

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) - 4523

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA., IS-R-CUBA. (CRIMINAL SECTION)

RE DALLAS TELETYPES JULY TEN AND ELEVEN LAST

RE LEAK OF INFORMATION AS CARRIED IN QUOTE THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS, UNQUOTE JUNE TWENTY-SEVEN AND TWENTY-EIGHT, NINETEEN SIXTY-FOUR.

REC'D-READING ROOM FBI Jul 2 2 42 PM '64

NEW YORK IS INSTRUCTED TO CONDUCT APPROPRIATE INQUIRY AT LIFE MAGAZINE AS SET OUT IN DALLAS TELETYPE TO DIRECTOR AND NEW YORK JULY TEN, NINETEEN SIXTY-FOUR. RESULTS TO BE FURNISHED TO THE BUREAU AND DALLAS BY TELETYPE FOLLOWED BY LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION TO THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION. THIS MATTER IS TO BE HANDLED EXPEDITIOUSLY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

COPY SENT WASHINGTON FIELD BY MAIL JUL 13 1964

1 - WFO
KMR:pab
(4)

TELETYPE

SEE MEMO ROSEN TO BELMONT, SAME CAPTION, 7/13/64, KMR:pab

INITIALED DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

DOCUMENT DESTROYED 44 MAR 2 1975

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN, Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN, General Counsel

REC-9

JUL 10 1964

Lee H Oswald

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Pursuant to our conversation with Special Agent Lenihan of your Bureau on Tuesday, July 7, 1964 I enclose a copy of that portion of Mrs. Marguerite Oswald's testimony before the Commission relating to our attempt to have Mrs. Oswald identify Commission Exhibit 237 as the photograph that was shown to her by Special Agent Odum of your Bureau on November 23, 1963.

Your continued cooperation is appreciated.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

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enclosures

1 ENCLOSURE

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SOVIET SECTION

EX-PROC

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back in San Francisco. Anything you want you have your cash that Mr. Tommy Thompson gave you. And he will be in touch with you."

Well, I didn't think too much of it. He escorted us with a porter up to our room.

We had two beautiful suites—two, not one—completed rooms and baths, adjoining, at the Executive Inn. And that was the last time I had seen either representative. I was stranded with a Russian girl and two babies. I didn't realize in the beginning. But then it was time for food, and I had to order food. I told Marina to stay aside and that I would let the man in. She stayed in her room. I let this man in with the food, and then I became uneasy, that he might know who we were is what I was uneasy about because I didn't realize the danger actually Marina and I were in.

I sensed we were alone. And there I was with a Russian girl. And I didn't want anybody to know who we were, because I knew my son had been picked up.

So this is where the picture comes in.

We [illegible]ere, Marina—there is an ashtray on the dressing table. And Marina [illegible] bits of paper, and puts them in the ashtray and strikes a match to it. And this is the picture of the gun that Marina tore up into bits of paper, and struck a match to it.

Now, that didn't burn completely, because it was heavy—not cardboard—what is the name for it—a photographic picture. So the match didn't take it completely.

Mr. RANKIN. Had you said anything to her about burning it before that?

Mrs. OSWALD. No, sir. The last time I had seen the picture was in Marina's shoe when she was trying to tell me that the picture was in her shoe. I state here now that Marina meant for me to have that picture, from the very beginning, in Mrs. Paine's home. She said—I testified before—"Mamma, you keep picture."

And then she showed it to me in the courthouse. And when I refused it, then she decided to get rid of the picture.

She tore up the picture and struck a match to it. Then I took it and flushed it down the toilet.

Mr. RANKIN. And what time was this?

Mrs. OSWALD. This—now, just a minute, gentlemen, because this I know is very important to me and to you, too.

We had been in the jail. This was an evening. Well, this, then, would be approximately 5:30 or 6 in the evening.

Mr. RANKIN. What day?

Mrs. OSWALD. On Saturday, November 23. Now, I flushed the torn bits and the half-burned thing down the commode. And nothing was said. There was nothing said.

Mr. RANKIN. That was at the Executive Inn?

Mrs. OSWALD. At the Executive Inn.

Now, Mr. Hart Odum, the same FBI agent, that insisted upon my daughter-in-law going with him from the Adolphus Hotel, knocked on the door at the Executive Inn. I had had my robe and slippers on, and I pushed the curtain aside when he knocked. He said, "This is Mr. Odum."

So, I opened the door. This is very important. I would like to not talk about it. I would like to show you what I did. This is so important.

I opened the door just a little, because I had the robe off and I didn't want anybody to come in. The door is just ajar. I am going to take my shoes off gentlemen, because I have this worked out. This is my height. He said, "Mrs. Oswald, we would like to see Marina."

I said, "Mr. Odum, I stated yesterday you are not going to see Marina. We are awful tired."

"Well, we just want to ask her one question."

"Mr. Odum, I am not calling my daughter. As a matter of fact, she is taking a bath."

She wasn't.

He said, "Mrs. Oswald, I would like to ask you a question."

I said, "Yes, sir." The door is ajar. This is my height. I wear bifocals, which enlarges things. And in his hand—his hand is bigger than mine—in the

ENCLOSURE

cup of his hand, like this, is a picture. And the two corners are torn off the picture. This is a very glossy black and white picture of a man's face and shoulder.

Now, Mr. Odum wasn't too tall.* I need somebody else. Mr. Odum's hand with the picture—what I am trying to say—he is facing this way—showing me. So my eyes are looking straight at the picture. And I have nothing else to see but this hand and the picture, because the door is ajar. And there is nothing on the picture but a face and shoulders. There is no background or anything. So I can identify this picture amongst millions of pictures, I am so sure of it. It was a glossy black and white picture. So I said, "No, sir, believe me. I have never seen this picture in my life."

With that, he went off.

There was another man with him.

About an hour later the telephone rang, and it was Mrs. Paine. She said, "Mrs. Oswald, Lee called and he was very upset because Marina was not with me, and he asked me to get a lawyer for him, a Mr. Abt. I would like to talk to Marina."

So I put Marina on the telephone, and Marina said about 2 or 3 words.

So when she got off the telephone, I said.—Now, Marina talks in Russian, gentlemen. I said, "Marina, Mrs. Paine told me that Lee called and you were not home at Mrs. Paine, and Lee tells Mrs. Paine to get a lawyer."

Marina didn't answer.

And I then sensed—well, now, why isn't she answering me? This is very peculiar.

And there was no more said about that conversation.

Mr. RANKIN. Did you ask her about this lawyer?

Mrs. OSWALD. Ask Marina?

Mr. RANKIN. Yes.

Mrs. OSWALD. No, sir. There was no more said about this conversation.

Mr. RANKIN. You didn't say anything about Mr. Abt to her then?

Mrs. OSWALD. No, sir. But here is the point to this whole thing.

The FBI agent would have to know where we were, and Mrs. Paine would have to know where we were, because of these two Life representatives, who, I am assuming, probably went back to Mrs. Paine's home in order to get more information. And she—they would have told her where we were, because no one knew where we were. This girl and I had no protection or anything. We were sent out there with this Mr. Allen Grant, the representative. And no one knew who we were. And Mr. Hart Odum would have to know where we were through Mrs. Paine, which is a normal procedure, let's say. He might have gone to Mrs. Paine's home looking for Marina there, and Mrs. Paine might have told him we were at the Executive Inn. I will grant that.

But the point I am going to make is that the picture was tried to be shown to Marina before the telephone conversation.

Now, if there are any questions why I say that, I would be happy to answer.

Mr. RANKIN. Yes—why do you say that?

Mrs. OSWALD. Because they wanted Marina——

Mr. DULLES. Could we get what picture this is? Is that the picture held in the hand?

Mrs. OSWALD. Yes, sir—the picture that is held in the hand, that the FBI agent, Mr. Hart Odum showed me.

Mr. RANKIN. I understand you didn't recognize who the picture was at all.

Mrs. OSWALD. No. I told Mr. Hart Odum I had never seen the man before, "believe me, sir," and he left.

So the picture was shown—was tried—had tried to be shown to my daughter-in-law, but they were not successful.

So then they received—Marina receives a telephone call.

Now, I am under the impression, since I know it was Mr. Jack Ruby's picture I saw—at the time I didn't.

Mr. RANKIN. How do you know that?

Mrs. OSWALD. Because I have seen his picture in the paper. Now I know it is Mr. Jack Ruby.

I am under the impression that Marina was threatened——

Mr. RANKIN. What was the date now?

Mrs. OSWALD. This is Saturday, November 23d. This is approximately 6:30 in the evening, that the FBI agent came. And the telephone call was later.

Now, I have no way of knowing whether Lee had permission to use the telephone. Remember, Lee is in jail.

Mr. RANKIN. About what time do you think the telephone call was?

Mrs. OSWALD. I would say it was about 7:30, 8 o'clock on the night.

Mr. RANKIN. That was still on Saturday night?

Mrs. OSWALD. Yes, sir, still on Saturday night at the Executive Inn. And that was after the picture was shown to me—she received this telephone call, and became very silent.

And the next day my son was shot.

Now, it is now that I have done investigation of this case that I believe that the picture was meant for Marina to see, meant for Marina to see.

Mr. RANKIN. Why do you think that?

Mrs. OSWALD. Because now it has been proven that Jack Ruby killed my son. And I think there is a connection there. Because Marina did not tell me about her conversation. And you men hold the answer whether Lee used the telephone from the jailhouse. I don't know that.

Mr. RANKIN. You base that on just your own conclusion that you arrive at now, do you?

Mrs. OSWALD. Yes—because of the FBI agent, Mr. Hart Odum, insistence on taking my daughter-in-law—and he being the same agent that came and showed the picture. And Mr. Ruby being the man that shot Lee—yes, these are definite conclusions.

Mr. RANKIN. That is what you base it on?

Mrs. OSWALD. Yes, sir, that is what I base it on.

Mr. DULLES. Do I understand correctly that Marina did not see the picture at any time?

Mrs. OSWALD. That is correct, sir. But they tried awfully hard for Marina to see the picture.

Mr. RANKIN. And when they could not show it to her——

Mrs. OSWALD. They showed it to me—yes, sir.

Mr. RANKIN. Have you ever seen that picture since?

Mrs. OSWALD. On a Wednesday—Lee was shot on a Sunday—neither Marina nor I knew how he was shot. They kept it from us. You have to visualize this.

We were at the Six Flags with approximately 18 to 20 FBI agents, Secret Service men running in and out, a women with a Russian girl and two sick babies, and the girl and I do not know what is going on.

Mr. RANKIN. When you had gotten over to the Six Flags, you must have skipped something there—you were in the Executive Inn before.

Mrs. OSWALD. Yes. I was going to make a point about letting you know why I didn't know.

Mr. RANKIN. All right.

Mrs. OSWALD. All right—let's go back to the Executive Inn.

So that night I was very upset and very worried. I realized that we were there alone. And we were not going to go in town, into Dallas. I wasn't going to take this Russian girl and the two babies. And the babies were all chapped. We had no diapers. We were not prepared for this. And it was hectic, gentlemen.

So all night long I am wondering how can I get in touch with Robert, what can I do.

And I was a little suspicious of Mrs. Paine. I was suspicious of Mrs. Paine from the time I entered her home.

Mr. RANKIN. Had you found out how much money the Life man gave you?

Mrs. OSWALD. No, not even yet.

Mr. RANKIN. All right.

Mrs. OSWALD. So I signed for the food. I called the operator and I asked the operator what name the room was registered under. She said, "Well, this is an unusual request. Don't you know what room—what name?"

I went with the uniform.

"Hurry up, we have got to get you out of here."

I am not one to be told what to do, and you gentlemen know that by this time. I said, "What's your hurry? We have the diapers and all. I want to tell you what happened."

"Mother, Mother stop talking. We have to get you out of here."

Mr. Gregory said, "Mrs. Oswald, will you listen and get things together. We have to get you out of here."

I said, "That is all we have been doing since yesterday, running from one place to the other. Give us just a minute. We are coming, but we have to pack things."

"Hurry up."

I said, "I want you to know how we got here. I was shown a picture of a man last night. And Mrs. Paine called and said that Lee called."

I told him exactly.

So Mr. Gregory and Robert knew about the things I told you. I told him that while I am gathering up the things.

"Mrs. Oswald, we will talk later. We have to get you out of here."

I have found out since that my son was shot. But they did not tell us.

Mr. RANKIN. Did you have a television in this room?

Mrs. OSWALD. Yes, sir.

Now, here is another Godsend. We watched the television. Marina and I. She watched more than I did. We were very busy, Mr. Rankin. The babies had diarrhea and everything. I was very busy with the babies and the Russian girl. And just like at the end of the Six Flags, we were just getting snatches of it. But Marina wanted to know, "Mama, I want see Lee." She was hoping Lee would come on the picture, like he did. So this morning, Sunday morning, I said, "Oh, honey, let's turn the television off. The same thing over and over."

And I turned the television off. So Marina and I did not see what happened to my son.

We had the television off.

So we did not know.

But frantically Robert and Mr. Gregory kept insisting that we pack and run.

So when we get downstairs, here was Secret Service men all over.

Mr. RANKIN. Now, before you leave that, what did Robert say about the story about the picture, when you told him that? Did he say anything?

Mrs. OSWALD. No. He and Mr. Gregory both didn't want to listen to me. I told them, but they didn't want to hear my story. They wanted to get us out of here.

Mr. RANKIN. They didn't say anything about it?

Mrs. OSWALD. No, sir, not that I can recall. And I don't believe they did. They didn't want to hear what I had to say. They kept fussing at me and saying "Mother, stop talking. Hurry up, we have got to get you out of here."

I kept saying, "All we have been doing is run from one place to the other. The diapers are wet."

I was kind of having my way about this.

So when we get downstairs, there is Secret Service all around.

I am ahead of my story.

Robert went downstairs to pay the bill, and that is when I gave Robert the money, and it was a $50 bill that the Life representative had given to me. They gave me some money. I took it out——

Mr. RANKIN. That is the first time you looked at it?

Mrs. OSWALD. The first time I looked at it, sir. I charged the food, and I had no need for money. Wait a minute—I am wrong. Yes.

Representative FORD. Mr. Rankin—didn't you say you had washed your uniform?

Mrs. OSWALD. Yes.

Representative FORD. When you washed your uniform, didn't you——

Mrs. OSWALD. Just a minute, if you let me explain. I just said I was wrong. The first time—it was Puerto Rican that brought the dinner in. We needed baby lotion for the baby. And then I took the bill out and I saw it was a $50 bill, because he went to the drug store—I gave him the $50 bill, this Puerto

down without trial. And we are going to continue to investigate and fight this in our own way, when I leave the Commission, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you have an agent for this tour, lecture tour you are making?

Mrs. OSWALD. No, sir; I do not. Mr. Lane has—well, I don't say booked me, because that would not be the word. But I am supposed to appear Monday at Town Hall in New York—no, Tuesday, the 18th. It is going to be a forum. There are three very prominent men going to be on the panel. And we are going to ask questions and talk. We will have our public support by bringing these matters before the public, because we are convinced—and there are millions of other people convinced, also— that this is not as plain as it seems to be, that there is more to it. And they are not satisfied.

We are going to continue to investigate, with the help of the public.

The CHAIRMAN. Are you to be compensated for these lectures?

Mrs. OSWALD. No. My trip is being paid to New York. And I am to live in a home with a family.

As far as that, I know nothing else about this.

The CHAIRMAN. Who does know the details of it?

Mrs. OSWALD. Well, now, Mr. Lane would know the details. And maybe you think I am being a very foolish woman. But here. When I read—because I have been very cautious—so let's say now I am not being cautious. But here is why. When I read Mr. Lane's brief—and I don't know, gentlemen, if you have read it—but I believe it would be pertinent to this Commission to get a copy. It is written in the Guardian—two or three briefs. And I was convinced this man had some pertinent ideas about it. And when I engaged Mr. Lane, he said, "Mrs. Oswald, I will tell you about myself."

I said, "I do not want to hear. As far as I am concerned, you could be a Communist. But to me a Communist is a human being. That is just his way of life."

We are Americans. We have Japanese people. That is their way of life. A Communist, as long as he is not hurting our Government, that is his right to be a Communist. That is his way of life.

I did not want to know anything about Mr. Lane, because I knew Mr. Lane wrote sensible things, that Mr. Lane was interested. And what he wrote made sense. And that is all I am interested in, sir.

If Mr. Lane is getting money, and I am appearing, that is just fine. I am not interested. If I can get before the public and through Mr. Lane doing it, I want to get before that public and state my American way of life and try to prove my son is innocent.

The main part of this is to try to prove Lee Harvey Oswald innocent.

The CHAIRMAN. Very well.

Mr. RANKIN. You said during your testimony that an agent showed you a picture at the Six Flags Inn. Do you remember that?

Mrs. OSWALD. Yes, and I am glad you brought that up, because I have notes on this, too. I have something important to say about that.

Mr. RANKIN. I will ask the reporter to mark this.

(The document referred to was marked Commission Exhibit No. 237 for identification.)

Mrs. OSWALD. Before I see a picture, see—if it was in a square, cupped in a hand, I believe it would be better for me for identification. That is the way I saw it. It was cupped in his hand.

Mr. RANKIN. Mrs. Oswald, all I have is Exhibit 237. In the shape it is in. And I will hand it to you and ask you if you recall that as being the picture that was shown to you.

Mrs. OSWALD. No, sir. This is not the picture shown me. The picture that was shown me was a full face and just shoulders. This is not the picture.

This picture was about this size, very glossy black and white, with a big face and shoulders. I have background here, a lot of white. But this took the whole picture—the face and shoulders. And this door was just ajar. And this man had this picture—and the two corners were cut.

Mr. RANKIN. About what size is the picture you are looking at?

Mrs. OSWALD. That is about three by four—approximately three by four, cupped in this man's hand, and the two corners were cut. The two top corners. And a

very glossy picture, black and white, with a big face and shoulders. This is the picture shown me, sir.

Now, at Six Flags Inn, about 3 days later, when I entered the room, on the table were a lot of newspapers. I walked into the room in the presence of my son, and all of the agents. As I stated before, Marina and I knew nothing of what went on. We did not know how Lee was shot or anything, because we did not sit down and watch television.

Mr. RANKIN. What son are you talking about?

Mrs. OSWALD. Robert. So this is approximately the Wednesday, the 27th—no—Sunday was the 24th. About the 26th—it was a few days after Lee was shot, a couple of days. So I walked into the room, and I picked this paper up and turned it over, and I exclaimed, "This is the picture of the man that the FBI agent showed me."

And one of the agents said, "Mrs. Oswald, that is the man that shot your son."

Believe me, gentlemen, I didn't even ask his name. And nothing more was said.

Now, that is very unusual.

Mr. RANKIN. Now, the picture that you are talking about that you picked up, was a picture in the newspaper?

Mrs. OSWALD. In the newspaper. The bottom part of the newspaper. I can see that like I can see the picture. I had never seen the picture before.

Mr. RANKIN. Did you later learn whose picture that was?

Mrs. OSWALD. Yes, when I returned to my home in Fort Worth, Tex., about a week later, Mr. Blair Justice, of the Star Telegram, brought me all the papers, that was the next time I saw the pictures and knew it was Mr. Ruby. And it was a bottom page, and it was this picture shown me.

Now, this is what I want to know.

Mr. RANKIN. Tell us who was there when you said that, about the picture in the paper?

Mrs. OSWALD. Mr. Mike Howard, Mr. Garry Seals—well, all of the agents there. The room was full. And Robert Oswald was there. The room was full.

Mr. RANKIN. Was Marina there?

Mrs. OSWALD. Marina was in the bedroom. Marina and I stayed in the bedroom with the children. We could get snatches of the television and so on. The children had diarrhea and so on. We were busy.

As I picked the paper up and turned it over, it was on the back. This picture I saw, the same picture.

Mr. RANKIN. Do you know whether your son Lee Oswald knew Jack Ruby?

Mrs. OSWALD. No, sir. I have now way of knowing that. I just hope that he did, if I am right. If Lee is an agent, I hope he knew Jack Ruby.

Representative FORD. When you made that statement, after looking at the newspaper, did you say it loudly enough for people in the room to hear it?

Mrs. OSWALD. Yes, sir, because they answered me. They said, "That is the picture of the man that shot your son."

But nothing has been said since that. That is the part that I question all about this.

And then I am not asked to be subpenaed at Jack Ruby's trial or anything.

The FBI says yes, they showed me a picture, but that wasn't a picture of Jack Ruby, not even giving me a chance.

I don't understand. Something is not according to Hoyle. I keep telling you gentlemen.

Now, I can identify this picture, I believe, out of a hundred pictures.

It was a black and white glossy picture of a big face and shoulders. And why I express it—he had it cupped in his hand, and he poked his arm and his hand with my bifocals, and all I could see was the picture and the hand. I didn't even see Mr. Oltham so much. That was that hand poked in front of me. I am positive of this. Yet I am not asked any more about the picture. They state, yes, they showed me a picture, but not this picture. I am positive, gentlemen.

Mr. RANKIN. I will ask you about a list of names and see if you know any of them, or if your son, Lee Oswald, knew any of them, to your knowledge:

Mrs. OSWALD. I will be happy to answer.

Mr. RANKIN. Karen Bennett, do you know that?

very thoughtfully written. But I will say it is not Lee's. I don't think it is. I cannot be positive. But I do not think it is Lee's handwriting.

Mr. RANKIN. That is Exhibit 252 that you have been refering to?

Mrs. OSWALD. Exhibit 252.

Here is another of the same caliber. It is too perfect. The writing is too perfect.

Mr. RANKIN. What about the signature?

Mrs. OSWALD. The signature looks like Lee's signature.

Mr. DOYLE. That is 253.

Mrs. OSWALD. 253. Yes, sir. This is a little different signature, I would say, than his normal signature.

Mr. RANKIN. 254?

Mrs. OSWALD. 254, yes, sir.

Mr. RANKIN. You think that Exhibit 254 is your son's handwriting or not?

Mrs. OSWALD. I would have to say with reservations again. It would have to be rewritten very thoroughly. It is not scribbled enough.

Mr. RANKIN. You think that those letters, 251 through 254, are too carefully done for your son Lee?

Mrs. OSWALD. Yes, sir. And if he did do them, he would have to have four or five copies to do it so perfect.

This is a little more scribbled. This signature looks more like Lee's than the other did.

Mr. RANKIN. That is 255?

Mrs. OSWALD. Yes, sir. 255.

This looks like Lee's handwriting—a lot of misspelling, and his signature. 256.

Now his Russian handwriting I know only from return addresses. However, I do have two brown papers with Russian writing on, from gifts that were sent to me. But I don't know if Lee addressed them or not.

And this is Lee's handwriting with a very fine pen. Isn't this handwriting backwards for a left hand? It seems when I looked at "my," it should be going this way—because I write like Lee, left handed.

Mr. RANKIN. When you refer to this—or asked whether it was backwards, you were referring to Exhibit 257, were you?

Mrs. OSWALD. Yes. This "m" should be going this way—which it is really. But it is kind of hard to testify to. I would say this is Lee's handwriting with a very fine pen, with reservations.

Mr. RANKIN. Exhibit 257.

We offer in evidence Exhibits 251 through 257, both inclusive.

The CHAIRMAN. They may be admitted.

(The documents referred to were received in evidence as Commission Exhibit Nos. 251 through 257, inclusive.)

The CHAIRMAN. Mrs. Oswald, are you now ready—we are not going to ask you to do it right now, but we are going to recess at 2 o'clock. But are we now at the point where we can hear whatever you want to tell us about your life?

Mrs. OSWALD. I am sorry, but I would like to have lunch.

The CHAIRMAN. I said that we were going to have lunch. But when we return—you have things up to that point of your story?

Mrs. OSWALD. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Very well.

You have another question you want to ask before we recess for lunch?

Mr. RANKIN. I should like to offer for the limited purpose, Mr. Chairman, of the fact that we presented this picture to Mrs. Oswald and she said it was not the picture that was presented to her—for that limited purpose I should like to offer Exhibit 237.

The CHAIRMAN. It may be so admitted.

(The picture referred to was received in evidence as Commission Exhibit No. 237.)

Mr. DOYLE. Mr. Chief Justice, during the noon hour may I have the custody of this transcript of a tape recording of an interview with Mrs. Oswald.

the 28 pages which was tendered to us by Mr. Rankin this morning—and I will return it.

Mr. RANKIN. That is for them to have.

The CHAIRMAN. That is to become your own.

Mr. DOYLE. To become the property of Mrs. Oswald.

The CHAIRMAN. The property of Mrs. Oswald, yes. That is what we gave it to you for. She requested that.

Mr. DOYLE. Thank you very much.

The CHAIRMAN. Very well, we will recess now until 2 o'clock.

(Whereupon, at 12:55 p.m., the President's Commission recessed.)

Afternoon Session

STATEMENT OF MRS. MARGUERITE OSWALD RESUMED

The President's Commission reconvened at 2:05 p.m.

The CHAIRMAN. All right, Mr. Rankin, will you proceed with the hearing?

Mr. RANKIN. Mrs. Oswald you said that you would like to turn now to telling us about your life. We would appreciate that if you would do that.

Mrs. OSWALD. Yes.

The CHAIRMAN. Mrs. Oswald, if you would prefer not to tell the story of your life, that is perfectly all right.

Mrs. OSWALD. I want to tell the story but there is something else that upset me.

The CHAIRMAN. It is perfectly all right if you don't wish to. You may take your time now and go right ahead.

Mrs. OSWALD. I am sorry, you will have to excuse me about the story of my life, and Mr. Doyle knows why, but there is one part of the story of my life that will have a great connection with this, I believe.

I married Mr. Edwin Ekdahl who was an electrical engineer and a $10,000 a year man with an expense account. Mr. Ekdahl had a woman before he married me. Of course, I didn't know about it, sir. I made him wait a year before I married him, but the way I found this out, I received a telephone call, a telegram rather, he traveled—lots of times Lee and I traveled with him—stating he wouldn't return home when he was supposed to and for me not to meet him.

So, I called his office, I was familiar with, knew his secretary, and I was going to tell her that Mr. Ekdahl would be delayed 3 or 4 days. But immediately she said, "Mrs. Ekdahl, Mr. Ekdahl is not in, he has gone out to lunch."

So, I said, the general conversation went "When will he be back" and so on, and so that evening I took the car and I went to the Texas Electric Co., works for the Texaco, the main office in New York, but he was working in Fort Worth at the time, went to the building and saw him leave the building and I followed him and to an apartment house, saw him go into this apartment house.

Then I went back home, and my oldest son, John Edward Pic, who is in the service, had a friend at the house who was about 2 years older. I told them about what happened. So it was right by this time. The kids went with me.

I called Mr. John McClain, who is an attorney, and we live next door to Mr. McClain, and told him that I had seen Mr. Ekdahl go into a home when he was supposed to be out of town and what should I do.

He said, "Mrs. Oswald, just ring the phone. Do you know the woman?"

And I said, "Yes."

"Just ring the phone and let him know that you know he is there, that you saw him."

After I thought about it I thought that is not a good idea because he could leave and say he was just there on business and I wanted to catch him there.

So the kids and I planned that we would say she had a telegram, so we went up the stairs, I believe it was the second or the third floor, and the young man knocked on the door and said, "Telegram for Mrs. Clary"—was her name.

She said, "Please push it under the door" and I told him no; he said, "No, you have to sign for it."

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 11 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC*

FBI DALLAS

12-13AM CST URGENT 7-11-64 NB

TO DIRECTOR AND WASHINGTON FIELD

FROM DALLAS 100-10-461

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. IS - R - CUBA.

RE LEAK OF INFORMATION AS CARRIED IN "THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS" JUNE TWENTY-SEVEN AND TWENTY-EIGHT LAST, AND BUREAU TELETYPE TO DALLAS JULY TEN LAST WITH COPY BY MAIL TO WFO.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF WFO COPYRIGHTED ARTICLE APPEARED IN "THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS," JUNE TWENTY-SEVEN LAST BY REPORTER CARL FREUND RELATING TO INFORMATION ALLEGEDLY FURNISHED BY JACK L. RUBY AT TIME HE WAS INTERVIEWED AT DALLAS ON JUNE SEVEN ALSO BY CHIEF JUSTICE EARL WARREN.

COPYRIGHTED ARTICLE APPEARED IN SAME NEWSPAPER JUNE TWENTY-SEVEN LAST BY HUGH AYNESWORTH CONCERNING OSWALD DIARY AND PUBLICATION OF PHOTOGRAPH OF PAGE ONE OF SUCH DIARY WHICH IS PART OF FBI INVENTORY, ITEM NUMBER ONE ONE SIX.

SECOND COPYRIGHTED ARTICLE APPEARED IN SAME NEWSPAPER JUNE TWENTY-EIGHT LAST BY AYNESWORTH CONCERNING DIARY AND CONTAINED PHOTOGRAPHS OF FOLLOWING DESCRIBED THREE DOCUMENTS: LETTER FROM CP USA DATED JULY THIRTY-ONE LAST ADDRESSED TO OSWALD AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, WHICH

END PAGE ONE

REC-9 105-82555-1325

JUL 22 1964

EX-104

cc Lubike

SOVIET DESK

TWO COPIES WFO

74 JUL 30 1964

IS FBI INVENTORY ITEM NUMBER FOUR ZERO SIX; UNDESIRABLE DISCHARGE OF OSWALD FROM USMC DATED SEPTEMBER THIRTEEN SIXTY, WHICH IS FBI INVENTORY ITEM NUMBER FOUR TWO FIVE; AND INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATE OF CACCINATION IN NAME OF LEE OSWALD BEARING SIGNATURE "DR. A. J. HIDEEL" AND BEARING THE DATE STAMP OF JUNE EIGHT SIXTY-THREE, WHICH IS FBI INVENTORY ITEM NUMBER FOUR FOUR FOUR.

ON JULY SEVEN LAST DETECTIVE H. M. HART, INTELLIGENCE SECTION, DALLAS PD, ADVISED HE HAD INFORMATION FROM RELIABLE SOURCE WHOSE IDENTITYHE COULD NOT DIVULGE THAT REP. FORD, A MEMBER OF PRESIDENT-S COMCISSION GAVE COPY OF DIARY OF OSWALD TO "THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS" AND ALSO FURNISHED COPIES OF SAME TO EXECUTIVES OF "LIFE" AND "NEWSWEEK" MAGAZINES. HART-S SOURCE REPORTEDLY INDICATED THAT DISTRICT ATTORNEY HENRY WADE HAD PROOF THAT REP. FORD FURNISHED COPIES TO THE "DALLAS MORNING NEWS," "LIFE" AND "NEWSWEEK" MAGAZINES.

ON JULY EIGHT LAST ANONYMOUS CALLER ADVISED THAT BECAUSE OF ATTITUDE OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY WADE TOWARD ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER, ALEXANDER NEEDED "PATSY" AND THRERFORE TOLD WADE DIARY AND OTHER DOCUMENTS WERE FURNISHED TO " LIFE" AND "NEWSWEEK"

END PAGE TWO

MAGAZINES BY REP. FORD. SOURCE STATED ALEXANDER DID THIS BECAUSE HE HAD INFORMATION THAT FORD HAD PREVIOUSLY FURNISHED SOME SMALL INSIGNIFICANT PIECE OF INFORMATION BUT WAS NOT KNOWN BY SOURCE WHETHER FORD HAD FURNISHED SUCH INSIGNIFICANT INFORMATION TO ALEXANDER OR TO A NEWS MEDIA. SOURCE STATED HE HAD LEARNED THERE WAS NO TRUTH WHATSOEVER TO ALLEGATION THAT FORD HAD "LEAKED" THE DIARY OR ANY OTHER DOCUMENTS TO THE NEWS MEDIA.

ON JUNE NINE LAST DISTRICT ATTORNEY WADE WHEN INTERVIEWED STATED THAT ON JULY SEVEN LAST ALEXANDER TOLD HIM HE FOUND OUT WHERE THE NEWS MEDIA HAD OBTAINED COPIES OF OSWALD-S DIARY AND OTHER DOCUMENTS. ACCORDING TO WADE, ALEXANDER SAID "I HAD TO PAY FOR IT," AND CLAIMED HE HAD LEARNED THAT CONGRESSMAN FORD HAD GIVEN COPY OF THE DIARY TO EIGHER "LIFE" OR "NEWSWEEK" MAGAZINE, BUT WADE COULD NOT RECALL WHICH MAGAZINE WAS NAMED BY ALEXANDER.

ON JULY TEN LAST, ALEXANDER, WHEN INTERVIEWED, DENIED HE WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR "LEAK" AND MADE ALLEGATION THAT HE HAS INFORMATION FROM SOURCE HE WOULD NOT IDENTIFY THAT REP. FORD OF PRESIDENT-S COM-

END PAGE THREE

MISSION SHOWED COPY OF DIARY TO REPRESENTATIVES OF LIFE MAGAZINE TWO OR THREE MONTHS AGO AND THAT LIFE MAGAZINE GAVE THIS INFORMATION TO NEWSWEEK MAGZAGINE. ALSO CLAIMED TO HAVE INFORMATION FROM UNIDENTIFIED SOURCE THAT MR. MC CLOY OF THE PRESIDENT-S COMMISSION HAVE FURNISHED INFORMATION TO "TIME " AND "LIFE" MAGAZINES AND TO "JOURNAL AMERICAN>."

INVESTIGATION AT "NEWSWEEK" REVEALS THEY DID NOT OBTAIN DIARY. BUREAU HAS BEEN REQUESTED TO CONSIDER HAVING NEW YORK CONDUCT INVESTIGATION AT ""LIFE MAGAZINE.

WFO IMMEDIATELY ARRANGE INTERVIEW WITH REP. FORD PER INSTRUCTIONS IN REFERENCED BUTEL AND FURNISH RESULTS TO BUREAU EXPEDITIOUSLY FOLLOWED BY LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM.

END

MSL

FBI WASH DC*

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: July 17, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Mr. Wesley James Liebeler, Staff Member, President's Commission, called and advised that depositions were being taken in New Orleans and Dallas next week and he would appreciate it if the Bureau could make available at 1:00 p.m., Tuesday, July 21, 1964, a Spanish translator in order that a deposition can be taken in New Orleans from individuals who have been previously interviewed by the Bureau. He also requested to be advised if a Russian interpreter could be available in Dallas on Friday, July 24, 1964, for deposition with Marina Oswald.

After checking, it was determined that there are two Agents capable of handling interviews in Spanish presently assigned to the New Orleans Office, Special Agent Warren C. de Brueys, who is an excellent Spanish speaking Agent, and Richard E. Logan, who is rated as very good. With regard to the Russian translator, it was determined that the only two that would be recommended for this assignment were Mr. Michael G. Leonard, who is assigned at Washington, and Mr. Anatole A. Boguslav, who is presently assigned at New York.

A check was made with both Secret Service and Immigration and Naturalization Service by the liaison representative and it was determined that they have no Russian translators close to the city of Dallas, Texas. Mr. Liebeler was advised that neither FBI, Secret Service, or Immigration had any translators in the vicinity of Dallas. It was pointed out to him that Agents in our Dallas Office have been interviewing Marina Oswald for some time and that in recent months they had been conducting these interviews in English without too much difficulty.

Mr. Liebeler stated that he did not know whether or not the Commission would want this interview conducted in English or whether they will insist on having a Russian translator available. He stated he would be in contact with Malley on July 20, 1964, in connection with this matter.

REC-9

JUL 28 1964

JRM:ige
(8)

EX-104

74 JUL 30 1964

See Addendum on page 2.

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA

ADDENDUM: 7/20/64 JRM:ige

Several telephone contacts were had with Mr. Liebeler's office today on other matters and no further mention was made of the Russian translator. It is known that Mr. Liebeler is leaving for New Orleans, Louisiana, on July 20th at approximately 4:30 p. m. and it is, therefore, assumed that the matter of the Russian translator has been settled.

ACTION TAKEN:

A teletype was sent to the New Orleans Office on Friday, July 17, 1964, instructing the New Orleans Office to have either Special Agent de Brueys or Logan available to assist in the interview that is to be conducted by Liebeler on July 21, 1964, at 1:00 p. m.

SECRET

1 - Belmont
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
~~1 - Liaison~~

Date: July 28, 1964

1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Liaison
1 - Stokes

To: Director
Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

On pages XXX and XXIa of the report in this case of Special Agent [redacted] Robert R. Gaudette dated January 7, 1964, a copy of which is in your possession, are set forth, in part, excerpts from two papers in Oswald's handwriting. The writings in question are in the form of a series of questions and answers apparently prepared by Oswald in contemplation of being interviewed by the press upon his return to the United States. U

[redacted]

MAILED 22
JUL 23 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

SECRET

1 - Sullivan (100-358086)

JCS:pah
(12)

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

JUL 31 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 14 19

P

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI SANANTON

441

PM CST 7/14/64 URGENT SAS

TO DIRECTOR (105-82555)

FROM SAN ANTONIO (105-2909)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. IS DASH R DASH CUBA.

RE BUREAU TELS JULY FOURTEEN INSTANT AND JULY ELEVEN LAST.

PSI ON BUSINESS TRIP AND WILL BE CONTACTED IMMEDIATELY ON RETURN AND THIS MATTER FOLLOWED EXPEDITIOUSLY.

105-82555-4528

END AND ACK PLS.

REC-57

JUL 16 1964

WA NHH

FBI WASH DC

TU

EX-103

74 JUL 23 1964

[redacted]

SECRET 7/29/64

1 - Stokes

Airtel

To: SAC, Anchorage (44-48) (Enclosures - 2)
2 - Buffalo (105-4467) (Enclosures - 2)
2 - Dallas (100-10461) (Enclosures - 6)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

The following is set forth for the assistance of recipient offices by way of predication for investigation to be requested herein. U

[redacted] effects after the assassination, it appears likely that Oswald, when in Moscow between 10/15/59 and 1/6/60 when he left for Minsk, participated in taped interview which was broadcast on a Sunday by Radio Moscow. Oswald's wife states that he claimed to have participated in such a broadcast.

[redacted]

2 - 105-108713 (Lillie May Rahm)
1 - 105-95466 (Thomas Murphy)

Classified by 9973
Exempt from GDS, Category 2 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

JCS:pah
(12)

JUL 29
COMM-FBI

SECRET

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Airtel to Anchorage
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

[redacted]

In this connection it is interesting to note that subject's wife, Marina Oswald, claims birth 7/17/41 in Arkhangel Oblast, USSR, and, accordingly, in 12/63 was 22 years of age. Marina Oswald claims that the identity of her father is unknown to her and that her mother's maiden name was Klavdia Prusakova. Marina Oswald's mother is reportedly deceased.

While the foregoing factors are in all probability pure coincidence, the inquiry requested hereinafter is designed to ascertain if subject's wife, Marina Oswald, may be the daughter of Anatole Gorbik Betyaev and the granddaughter of Lillie May Ruth.

[redacted]

Airtel to Anchorage
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

[redacted]

Bearing in mind the purpose of the reinterview of Mrs. Rahm, endeavor to develop full specifics concerning the identity of her granddaughter. Ascertain if she has t photographs of her daughter and granddaughter and endeavor to obtain copies of same. In connection with the granddaughter, we are particularly interested in obtaining any photograph in Mrs. Rahm's possession taken prior to 10/59. Ascertain if Mrs. Rahm met her granddaughter when in the Soviet Union in the Summer of 1963. If so determined, endeavor to ascertain how Mrs. Rahm could be certain of the identity of her granddaughter.

[redacted]

Airtel to Anchorage
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

SECRET

[redacted]

We, Anchorage and Buffalo handle requested interviews expeditiously. Sutel summary of results and follow in form to disseminate.

[redacted]

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. 4530

PAGE NO. 1-4

NO. OF PAGES 4

SECTION NO.
195

State

REFERRAL

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN,
General Counsel

July 21, 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C., 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

With reference to your letter of June 26, 1964, concerning the story in the "Deutsche Nationalzeitung und Soldatenzeitung," it would be helpful to know when the paper was actually published. It is possible that if it was published sometime after December 3, in spite of the November 29 date, the information about Oswald's attempt on the life of General Walker would have been available from other published sources. It would be most helpful to have the answer to this question at the earliest possible date.

Thank you for your continuing cooperation with the Commission and its work.

Sincerely yours,

J. Lee Rankin

REC-44

EX 110

JUL 24 1964

SOVIET SECTION

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

7/27/64

CODE

1 - Stokes

CABLEGRAM URGENT

TO LEGAT BONN (62-36)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION DESIRES TO KNOW EXACT DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE NOVEMBER TWENTY-NINE LAST ISSUE OF THE QUOTE DEUTSCHE NATIONALZEITUNG UND SOLDATENZEITUNG UNQUOTE. IS IT POSSIBLE THAT ISSUE IN QUESTION WAS NOT PUBLISHED UNTIL AFTER DECEMBER THREE LAST? HANDLE AT ONCE. SUCAB. DALLAS ADVISED BY MAIL.

1 - DALLAS (100-10461)

JCS:pah
(5)

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (Route through for review)

NOTE:

11/29/63 issue of the paper in question published at Munich carried an article in which Oswald was identified as the person who shot at General Walker in Dallas in 4/63. 11/29/63 was four days prior to our learning this. Inquiry has established that the author of the article called Walker by transatlantic telephone shortly after the assassination and that Walker told him he believed it was Oswald who shot at him in 4/63. Incoming asks us to determine at the earliest possible date the exact date of the publishing of the 11/29/63 issue of the paper.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room

VIA CABLEGRAM
JUL 27 1964
7:05PM LRH

NR 1 142
ENC.
CK:
APPROVED BY
TYPED BY

JUL 31 1964

Mr. Belmont

July 27, 1964

A. Rosen

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Trotter
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley

ASSASSINATION OF THE PRESIDENT
Lee Oswald

With regard to the testimony of Bureau personnel before the President's Commission, arrangements were made for this testimony to be obtained and for same to be reviewed by the individual who had testified. Following this review it was taken up with the staff attorney who had handled the individual questioning of the Bureau representative before the hearings of the President's Commission. It is noted that Mr. Melvin Eisenberg, one of the staff attorneys, was in New York for a period of time and that testimony of a number of Bureau Laboratory personnel was turned over to Mr. Howard P. Willens along with comments concerning the suggested changes in the testimony. Mr. Willens called Mr. Malley on July 23, 1964, and advised with reference to the suggested changes in some of the testimony of Bureau representatives, the Commission had not gone along with the changes in every instance. He advised that in those instances where the changes were material and actually affected the outcome of the testimony, due consideration was given to the changes suggested. He stated in those instances where the items mentioned were of a minor nature, they were not changed.

This is submitted for information.

105-82555
RECORDED
JUL 28 1964

1 - 105-82555
1 - 44-24016

JFM:pab
(9)

JUL 29 1964

7/28/64

Airtel SECRET 1 - Stokes

To: SAC, Boston (89-43)
2 - New York (105-38431)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

Classified by 2040
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite 7/6/77 H/m

all unclassified except limited H/m

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

The following is set forth for the assistance of New York and Boston by way of predication for investigation to be requested herein.

Among Oswald's personal effects found after the assassination were two sets of questions and answers prepared in Oswald's handwriting. These documents appear to have been prepared by Oswald in contemplation of press interviews upon his return to the U. S. from Russia.

In these documents Oswald made reference to a two-minute taped interview in which he participated in Moscow and which was broadcast on a Sunday by Radio Moscow. In the documents Oswald claimed to have spoken of his experiences in traveling about Moscow visiting cultural establishments and he stated that he closed his remarks with a wish for peace between Russia and the USA.

It is believed likely that the broadcast to which Oswald referred would have occurred prior to the decision of the Soviets to let him remain in the USSR and prior to his leaving Moscow to take up residence in Minsk in early 1/60. While no reference was made to such a broadcast in Oswald's diary, it is of interest to note that in his address book and on a slip of paper found in his possession at the time of his arrest in New Orleans in 8/63 appeared the name Lov or Leo Sotyaev and the inscription "Radio Moscow." A telephone number and an address also appeared in the address book below Sotyaov's name. Sotyaov is presently an announcer in the North American section of Radio Moscow and it is believed he was so employed in 1959. Lending additional support to the belief that

JUL 23 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen

1 - Dallas (100-10461)

REC 49 105-82555-1553

19 JUL 29 1964

CS:pah
(7)

(SEE NOTE PAGE 3)

SECRET

SECRET

Oswald did participate in a radio broadcast over Radio Moscow are the comments of Marina Oswald during a 12/17/63 interview. Marina stated that Oswald appeared on a radio program in Moscow. She said Oswald did not tell her about which he spoke on the program, but she presumed he denounced the U. S. and praised Russia, else he would not have been permitted on the program. The Bureau is desirous of determining if Oswald, in fact, participated in a broadcast on Radio Moscow during his residence in the Soviet Union.

Of possible interest in connection with the foregoing is the fact that in Oswald's address book were found entries relating to a Johnson, a Miss Mosby and a Mr. Goldberg. On the page on which these entries are contained there are references to the Associated Press (AP), to the United Press (UP) and the Moscow telephone numbers of those organizations. The reference to Johnson is believed to relate to Priscilla Mary Post Johnson who in the Fall of 1959 was in Moscow as the representative of the North American Newspaper Alliance. Johnson interviewed Oswald at the Hotel Metropole in mid-November, 1959. She was interviewed by Boston on 11/23 - 24/63, the interview having been reported in Boston's 11/24/63 report in the assassination case which is in the possession of New York and Dallas. Miss Mosby is believed to be Aline Mosby who in 12/63 was assigned to the UP office in Paris and Mr. Goldberg is believed possibly identical with A. I. Goldberg, formerly an AP reporter in Moscow who as of 12/63 was assigned to the AP office on the United Nations staff in New York City. (New York see page 71 of your 12/3/63 report in this case). Oswald in his diary indicated that on 10/31/59 a reporter by the name of "Goldstene" appeared at his hotel room seeking an interview, after having been informed by the American Embassy of Oswald's visit at the Embassy earlier that day. He indicated in this entry that he refused to be interviewed by "Goldstene." He also indicated that a Miss "Mosby" contacted him on 10/31/59 at which time he answered a few quick questions after refusing an interview. He indicated later on the date of 11/15/59 that he granted Miss Mosby an interview which she later distorted. It does not appear that A. I. Goldberg or Aline Mosby have been interviewed to date in this case.

New York recheck at AP and UP in an effort to determine the present whereabouts of Mosby and A. I. Goldberg. Should Goldberg be located in the New York City area, interview him for any information in his possession concerning Oswald and subject's residence and activities in the Soviet Union. If Aline Mosby is found to be in the U. S. similarly set forth lead for her interview.

SECRET

Airtel to Boston
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

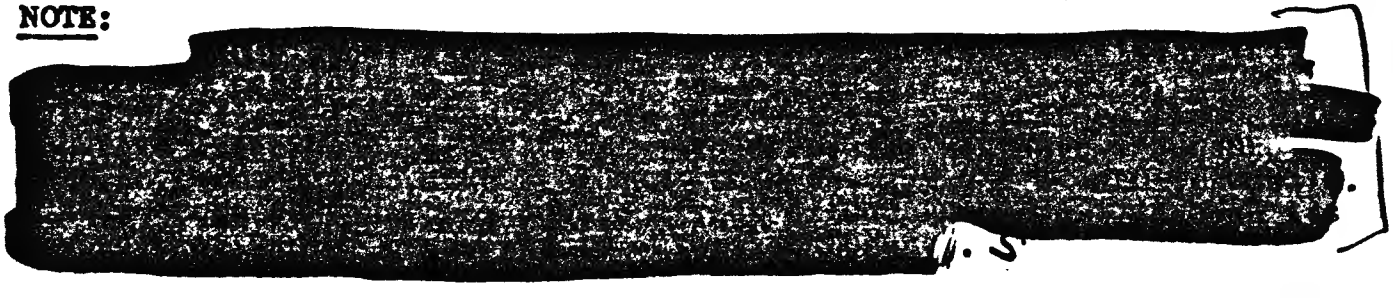
SECRET

It is desired that during interviews requested herein, effort be made to determine if the individual interviewed can furnish any information concerning Oswald's participation in a radio broadcast on Radio Moscow, probably during the Fall of 1959. Ascertain if person being interviewed knows Lev Setyaev or other persons associated with the North American section of Radio Moscow. Do not indicate that Setyaev's name appeared in Oswald's address book. Endeavor through interview of A. I. Goldberg to determine if he was the correspondent who suggested to Priscilla Mary Post Johnson that she endeavor to interview Oswald. New York endeavor to locate any material which may have been written by Goldberg and Mosby in 1959 concerning Oswald.

Boston reinterview Priscilla Johnson to determine if she can shed any light on the radio broadcast in question. Ascertain if Johnson prepared anything for publication in 1959 concerning her interview of Oswald. Endeavor to ascertain the identity of the American who suggested to her that she approach Oswald for interview. In this connection Johnson, in her article "Oswald in Moscow," published in the 4/64 issue of "Harper's" magazine, inferred that the person referring her to Oswald was a male American colleague.

Copy of this letter is sent to Dallas for information. Instructions for reinterview of Marina Oswald concerning the radio program and Oswald's possible association with Lev Setyaev will be furnished to Dallas by separate communication.

NOTE:



. rt Worth, Texas,
July 2, 1964.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover:
Dear Sir:

I have information about the assassination of PresidentKennedy. I notified the F. B. I. last September that I had this information. If action had been taken at that time the president would not have been killed. But instead I was threatened into silence. Now this is information is being checked by the F. B. I. But__ it is being checked by one of the F. B. I. men who was involved is threatening me last October with my being arrested if I did not keep quiet. Any one with common horse sense would know that such person is not going to prove that he threatened me into silence. If other arrangements are not made this information will be waisted and the truth will never come out.

I shall write to everyone possible and expose this attempt of injustice on the part of the F. B. I. For no man is going to turn up evidence which will convict himself and take away his job.

I hope that you will take note of this an d take action to have an honest investigation made. For this one now is (one big joke) or rather it is one big farse.

Very sincerely yours,

Dean W. McAdams
424 College Avenue,
Fort Worth, Texas, 76104

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

EXP. PROC.

33 JUL 8 1964

REC-64

SEP 108

July 22, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

REC-64 105-82555-453

ST-108

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
(R. E. Lenihan)
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Schutz

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Enclosed are two copies each of memoranda dealing with investigation relative to Dean Washington McAdams, 424 College Avenue, Fort Worth, Texas. These memoranda are dated and captioned as follows:

Boston, Massachusetts, July 9, 1964,
"Dean Washington McAdams"

Dallas, Texas, July 9, 1964,
"Lee Harvey Oswald"

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, July 10, 1964,
"Lee Harvey Oswald"

Washington, D. C., July 15, 1964,
"Lee Harvey Oswald"

BY COURIER SERVICE 21 JUL 2? COMM-FBI

REC'D-READING ROOM FBI Jul 22 5 38 PM '64

This completes our investigation concerning Dean Washington McAdams.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

105-82555
1 - 62-109060 (Assassination)
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)
HAS:cjr
(10)

Enclosures (3)

NOTE: McAdams in letter to Director dated 7-2-64, indicated he had information concerning the assassination. He made nebulous and nonspecific allegations against FBI personnel. Thorough investigation conducted by Dallas, Oklahoma City and Boston indicates McAdams' allegations have no basis and fact and Bufile files reveal that he was the subject of an

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO...

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
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Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
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Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

AUG 5 1964
MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

NOTE, CONTINUED

extortion case in 1964 and furnished false information with respect to a kidnaping in 1957. Numerous individuals contacted have described McAdams as mentally deranged, it being noted that he is totally blind and has been described by police authorities in Dallas as a "blind beggar."

We interviewed McAdams on July 2, 1964, at which time he was abusive, uncooperative and furnished no information concerning the assassination. It was obvious this interview triggered his communication to the Bureau.

7-30-64

1 - I. W. Conrad (L. L. Shaneyfelt)
1 - W. C. Sullivan (R. E. Lenihan)
1 - Mr. Raupach

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.
IS - R - CUBA

Re leak of information as carried in "The Dallas Morning News" June 27 and 28, 1964, and "Life" magazine 7-10-64. ReDLtel to Bureau 7-17-64, and Dallas report 7-17-64, SA Robert P. Gemberling.

For clarification, your interview with Holland McCombs, Dallas Correspondent for "Life" magazine, should be included in your next supplemental report regarding this specific investigation with appropriate subcaption as done in rerep and not incorporated in a report containing other matters.

On Page 43 of rerep, Marina Oswald mentions an interview by Hugh Aynesworth and states she told Aynesworth she did not desire to talk about the diary and refused to discuss it with him. On the following page, it is reported Mrs. Declan P. Ford acted as interpreter. In the interview of Mrs. Ford on Page 46, Mrs. Ford claims she could not recall anything said by Marina or herself about the diary. For purposes of clarification and to eliminate any misunderstanding, it should be specifically determined from Marina whether she made comments concerning the diary to Aynesworth as indicated on Page 43 or not.

REC 14 105-82555-

On Page 52, mention is made of the distribution of copies of the film. It was noted Texas Attorney General Waggoner Carr received a copy of this film; however, no mention was made as to the retention or handling of this film. Appropriate inquiry should be made to account for this copy and whether additional copies were made from it.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

KMR:las
(6)

MAILED 30
JUL 30
COMM-FBI

SEE NOTE PAGE THREE

KMR/las
JUL 30 3 02 PM '64

53 AUG 3 1964

On Page 57, Captain Fritz advised that sections of the film were copied by the Identification Bureau and his copies could be accounted for. It would appear logical to find out who did the copy work, the purpose for copying the film and to whom the copies were disseminated. Handle.

On Page 67, Mr. Pollard states on January 7, 1964, two positive prints of the film were made when Sergeant M. A. Southerland of the Dallas Police Department was present. Sergeant Southerland's interview on Page 58 makes no mention of this. Further, the purpose of copying and disposition of the film is not known. Handle.

On Page 72, it is reported following a search of W. F. Alexander's office, Investigator Millard Sweatt could not locate one roll of Recordak film. It was noted two cabinets in Alexander's office were locked. Subsequently, Sweatt contacted Alexander and was advised the other roll of film was in one of the locked cabinets. It is not indicated if this roll of film was ever recovered, whether it was a positive or negative film or where it is now located. Handle.

In the interview of Henry Wade appearing on Page 79, it is reported that Wade exhibited two sealed packages and opened one in the presence of Bureau Agents. Wade stated these packages contained two other copies of the hard copy prints obtained by the District Attorney's Office. It is not indicated whether these packages contained the complete diary of Oswald's or merely 12 pages of it to correspond with the 12 hard copies in the folder maintained by Wade. This should be determined.

Further, it is pointed out on Page 72 that Millard Sweatt found two packages in Alexander's office, one of which was opened. It should be established if the two packages displayed by Wade are the same packages found by Sweatt.

Interviews have been conducted with personnel associated with the Dallas County Attorney's office; however, an interview of Investigator Millard Sweatt does not appear in the report. This should be handled. It is pointed out that on July 1 and July 8, the Dallas Office received two anonymous telephone calls relating to personnel of the County Attorney's office. Consideration should be given

to the possibility Sweatt may have initiated these calls.

In Alexander's interview on Page 33, he makes mention of a "false run" of the prints and was not sure if this "false run" was included in the delivery from Recordak Corp. This also occurred when the Dallas Police Department ordered three positive copies of the film in December, 1963, and received four copies. A recheck should be made with Recordak Corp. to resolve this matter and the fourth roll of film furnished to the Dallas Police Department should be accounted for.

Courier "General" Lee should be interviewed to determine if the copies of the prints he received from Mr. Pollard were delivered directly to the County Attorney's office and that any stops en route are accounted for. If the copies were taken to the County Clerk's office, appropriate inquiry should be made to determine if they were opened prior to delivery to Wade's office. Also you should determine if Recordak Corp. called Alexander as indicated on Page 83.

Results of inquiries should be included in a supplemental report.

NOTE:

This matter pertains to the leak of the Oswald diary in "The Dallas Morning News" June 27 and 28, 1964, and "Life" magazine on July 10, 1964. The Commission requested this investigation by letter dated 6-30-64 & 7-10-64. Investigation indicates W. F. Alexander, Assistant District Attorney, Dallas County, Texas, is a strong suspect and our Laboratory has determined that copies of Oswald's diary in possession of "Life" magazine originated from the film that was in possession of the Dallas District Attorney's office furnished by District Attorney Henry Wade.

7/29/64

1 - Stokes

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Furnish Bureau with one copy each of the three newspaper articles identified on page 461 of the report in this case of Special Agent (SA) Warren C. DeBrueys dated 12/8/63 at Dallas.

Refer to pages 291 and 304 of report of SA Robert P. Gemberling dated 2/11/64. Page 291 deals with Marina Oswald's comments concerning Anita Zieger and her boy friends. It is recorded on that page that Marina identified Anita Zieger as the person in the middle between "Frederick" and Oswald in photograph number two in Inventory Item Number 37. On page 304 the female in photograph number two, Item 37, is said to be Eleanor Zieger. Advise which is correct.

JCS:pah
(4)

NOTE:

The newspaper articles in question were written in 1959 shortly after Oswald's defection to Russia. One of them is by Aline Mosby dated 11/14/59. We are planning to interview Mosby and we desire to see what she wrote in 1959.

REC-44 105-82555-40

MAILED 30
JUL 29 1964
COMM-FBI

ST-108

19 JUL 30 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes

79 AUG 4 - 1964

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN,
General Counsel

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

JUL 2[illegible] 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Postal Inspector Holmes testified that two issues of THE MILITANT were found in Post Office Box 30061 in New Orleans at some point after November 22, 1963. These issues of THE MILITANT had been addressed to Lee Harvey Oswald and apparently through oversight had not been forwarded by the Post Office Department to 2515 West Fifth Street in Irving, Texas as Oswald had instructed them to do.

We would appreciate advice as to the dates of the above issues. We note that two issues of THE MILITANT appear on the list of Oswald's effects at the time of the assassination but there is no indication as to the dates.

We would also like to know if there is any indication whether Oswald ever received the October 26, 1963 issue of that newspaper.

REC-64 105-[illegible]4536

Your continued cooperation is appreciated.

ST-108

18 JUL 24 1964

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

EX-PROC
30 JUL 24 1964

SOVIET SECTION

JUL 31 1964

FD-263 (Rev 3-1-58)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
NEW ORLEANS	NEW ORLEANS	7/17/64	4/30 - 7/6/64

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
"CHANGED" OREST PENA, Aka., Orestes Pena, Orestes Farnicio Pena Alfonso	SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS	sw

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - CUBA

Title of this report is being marked changed to reflect true name of subject as "OREST PENA" as subject changed his name from ORESTES PENA at the time of his naturalization in U. S. District Court, New York, 5/6/55; also reflected is the full name of the subject obtained from birth records as ORESTES FARNICIO PENA ALFONSO.

REFERENCES:

New Orleans airtel to Bureau, 5/1/64.
Bureau letter to New Orleans, 5/14/64.
WFO letters to Bureau, 5/20/64 & 6/22/64.
WFO teletype to Bureau, 6/17/64.
WFO report of SA JAMES F. MORRISSEY, 6/19/64.
Bureau teletype to New Orleans & WFO, 6/16/64, captioned, "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA," Bufile 105-82555.

Copy to: CIA/State/RAO
CNI/OSI/ACSI
by routing slip for info.

LEADS:

ATLANTA: Date 8-7-64 by [illegible]

AT COLUMBUS, GEORGIA: Will conduct credit and criminal

105-82555

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:
10 - Bureau RM
(1cc: 105-82555, OSWALD)
2 - Atlanta RM
2 - Dallas (Info)(1cc: 100-10461) RM
2 - Miami RM
2 - New York RM
2 - St. Louis RM
2 - WFO (105-59019) RM
2 - New Orleans (105-1926)

NOT RECORDED
199 AUG 12 1964

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT				
AGENCY				
REQUEST RECD.				
DATE FWD.				
HOW FWD.				
BY				

NOTATIONS:

Classified by 2040
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite 7/17/77

CONFIDENTIAL

9 AUG 19 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

NO (105-1926) /sw

LEADS CONTINUED -

inquiries regarding the subject.

AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA: Check indices re subject and report any pertinent information contained therein.

MIAMI

AT MIAMI, FLORIDA: Will conduct credit, criminal and indices searches re subject and his cousin EVERADO PERGUISA.

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK: Set forth below are the past residence and employment addresses of the subject in New York City. Will conduct inquiries at the residence and employment addresses relative to the subject, to develop pertinent background data and other pertinent information as may reflect on subject's sympathies towards the United States of America.

223 West 105th Street, (approximately 5/54)

130 West 71st Street, (approximately 3/54)

135 West 69th Street (3 - 8/63)

49-06 - 66th Street, Woodrode, New York (3/52 - 3/53)

209 West 87th Street, New York (3/50 - 3/52)

530 West 123rd Street, New York (9/46 - 11/49)

EMPLOYMENT

Starlite Belts Corporation, 545 - 8th Avenue, New York City (5/53)

Tri-Vet Belts Corporation, 344 West 33th Street, New York (9/51 - 5/53)

NO (105-1926) /sw

LEADS CONTINUED -

Pan American Laundry, 38 LaSalle, (2/50 - 9/51) (9/46 - 1/49).

Also make credit, criminal and indices searches re subject and PAULA PENA, wife of subject.

ST. LOUIS

AT ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI: Will check non-commissioned officers (discharged) military record of subject, serial no. ASN US 51061050.

WFO

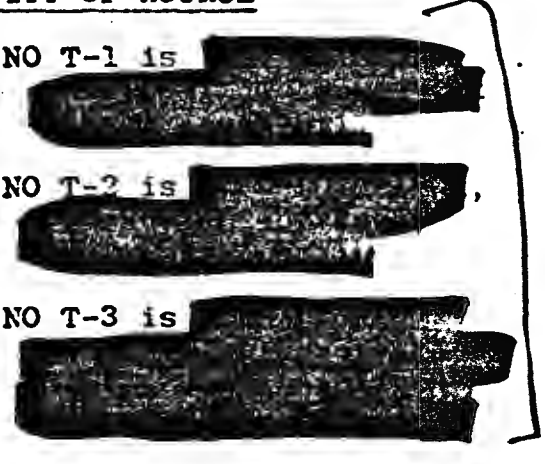
AT WASHINGTON, D. C.: Will report the results of record check with CIA regarding subject, when available.

NEW ORLEANS

AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA: Will recontact GUILLERMO FIALLO, 203 Laurel Street, for any pertinent information he has been able to develop regarding the subject.

INFORMANTS:

IDENTITY OF SOURCE	FILE WHERE LOCATED
NO T-1 is	NO file 105-1926-4
NO T-2 is	NO file 105-1926-4, and instant report, page 2, 13.
NO T-3 is	NO file 105-1926-4



INFORMANTS CONTINUED -

IDENTITY OF SOURCE	FILE WHERE LOCATED
NO T-4 is [redacted]	NO file 105-1926-7
NO T-5 is [redacted]	Instant report page 6
NO T-6 is Legal Attache, London, England	Instant report, page 14

Source referred to as "Cuban source" in the body of the report are:

[redacted] ..ew Orleans, contacted on 6/ 8/64;

[redacted] contacted 6/S/64;

[redacted] contacted 6/3/64;

[redacted] contacted 6/9/64;

[redacted] contacted 6/10/64.

All of the above were contacted by SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Two copies of this report are being furnished to the Dallas Division, one for information regarding instant case and the other for information concerning the case of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R, Dallas file 100-10461.

FD-204 (Rev. 9-23-63)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS Office: NEW ORLEANS
Date: JULY 17, 1964

File Number: 105-1926

Title: OREST PENA

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

Synopsis: NO T-1, a Cuban who is acquainted with the subject, advised on 4/30/64 that T-1 had heard subject was planning to depart New Orleans 5/1/64 for Europe and for a visit to Moscow. Data previously received to the effect that about 2 yrs. ago, subject was overheard to make a statement to 2 unknown persons in the Habana Bar: "Castro should have been notified about that as soon as possible." Same source reported that he had seen subject's picture in the New Orleans newspaper a few days prior to the above alleged remark by subject, indicating subject was leader of anti-CASTRO group in New Orleans. Subject's picture contained in New Orleans newspaper 12/[illegible]/60 along with other persons connected with the Cuban Revolutionary Front, an anti-CASTRO organization, which ceased to exist about 12/61. Subjects itinerary alleged to be New York, London, Paris, Rome, Munich, Berlin and return to New York, with no stops scheduled for Moscow. Subject reported traveling alone. Cuban sources in New Orleans area advise they have no pertinent information to indicate subject is pro-CASTRO or sympathetic to communism. Other persons contacted advised subject has a good business and is financially able to travel. Subject is naturalized U. S. citizen since 5/6/55. Subject born 8/15/23, Cuba. Subject described as being anti-CASTRO Cuban, as being anti-Communist; also described as complicated individual who was great admirer of President JOHN F. KENNEDY and one who has never argued in favor of communism, but has made statements on some occasions that CASTRO was right in connection with specific matters. This same anti-CASTRO Cuban reiterated that subject, in his opinion, is definitely anti-CASTRO. Another source reported that subject likes to tease people or shock them by saying that he is

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of any kind. It is the property of the FBI, and is a loan to your agency; it and/or its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

NO (105-1926) /sw

SYNOPSIS CONTINUED:

a "Communist." However, this source states subject in his opinion, is definitely anti-CASTRO and anti-Communist. No persons interviewed in New Orleans are of the opinion subject is pro-CASTRO. The person who allegedly made allegation that subject was planning to travel to Europe and Moscow advised that he is an anti-CASTRO Cuban and he is positive subject was merely making such a statement about visiting Moscow as a joke.

-P-

DETAILS:

AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Information was received on April 30, 1964, from Confidential Informant NO T-1 that T-1 had heard that ORESTES PENA, owner of the Habana Bar, 117 Decatur Street, New Orleans, had stated he was going to depart New Orleans on May 1, 1964, to visit Europe and would also visit Moscow. The purpose of this trip was not known to Confidential Informant NO T-1.

On April 30, 1964, Confidential Informant NO T-2 advised that a source close to ORESTES PENA advised on April 30, 1964, that PENA said he was going to Europe and Moscow on an excursion with 24 businessmen, and that he was leaving New Orleans on May 1, 1964, method of travel not being stated.

Confidential Informant NO T-3, on May 1, 1964, advised that ORESTES PENA was going to depart New Orleans, Louisiana, on Delta Airlines Flight 970 at 12:55 PM, CST, and would arrive Newark, New Jersey, at 5:21 PM, May 1, 1964; will leave Newark at 6:04 PM via New York Airways helicopter and arrive John F. Kennedy Airport, New York, at 6:21 PM, May 1, 1964; will depart New York City at 9:00 PM, May 1, 1964, aboard Alitalia Flight 633 and will arrive in London, England, at 8:35 AM on May 2, 1964.

On May 1, 1964, Mr. WILLIAM TWEEDLE, Ticket Agent, Delta Airlines, New Orleans International Airport, Moisant Field,

advised that ORESTES PENA had presented his ticket at the Delta Airlines counter at the New Orleans International Airport at approximately 12:15 PM on May 1, 1964, and that the following cities which ORESTES PENA was to visit were listed as follows: Paris, Madrid, Rome, Munich, Berlin, Frankfurt, and New York. He advised that the aforementioned ticket was sold to PENA by the American Express Company, New Orleans, on April 28, 1964.

Mr. TWEEDLE also advised that inquiry made of the American Express Company on May 1, 1964, revealed the following additional travel information scheduled to be performed by the subject:

Leave New Orleans, Delta Flight 970, on May 1, 1964, for New York City;

Leave New York City for London, England, aboard Alitalia Flight 633, on May 1, 1964;

Leave London on Air France Flight 813, on May 5, 1964, for Paris, France;

Leave Paris, France, May 12, 1964, on IB Flight 161, for Madrid;

Leave May 22, 1964, from Madrid on Flight TW 900 for Rome;

Leave Rome on May 27, 1964, aboard Flight LN 341, for Munich;

Leave Munich on May 27, 1964, aboard Flight BRA (?) 1972 for Berlin;

Leave Berlin on May 30, 1964, on Flight AF 361, for John F. Kennedy Airport, New York;

Leave New York, May 30, 1964, on Eastern Airlines, Flight 543 for New Orleans.

On May 1, 1964, ROSEMARY BARR, Records and Administration Section, Immigration and Naturalization Service (I&NS), New Orleans, advised that she could locate no record in the name of ORESTES PENA.

NO (105-1926) /sw

Mr. LEO JOHNSON, Investigator, I&NS, New Orleans, advised on May 1, 1964, that he believes ORESTES PENA is a naturalized United States citizen.

On May 1, 1964, Mr. CHARLES ULFERS, Deputy Clerk, U. S. District Court, Eastern District of Louisiana, advised that a check of the Naturalization Records failed to reflect any naturalization information in the name of ORESTES PENA.

Set forth below are data previously received relative to ORESTES PENA:

HECTOR JOSE GARCIA, repairman, Sanborn's Hi-Fi Center, 5551 West Lovers Lane, Dallas, Texas, who resides 6518 Junius Street, Dallas, advised as follows:

One night about two years ago at the Habana Club, located in the French Quarter, New Orleans, GARCIA overheard a conversation between (first name unknown) ORESTES and two unknown persons at that club. The latter two unknown persons had made some comment about FIDEL CASTRO of Cuba and GARCIA overheard ORESTES reply: "Castro should have been notified about that as soon as possible." GARCIA assumed the two unidentified men talking to ORESTES were merchant seamen. When ORESTES saw GARCIA standing nearby, he asked GARCIA what he wanted and told him to move on. GARCIA refused to leave and was struck by ORESTES. GARCIA called the police, whereupon ORESTES told GARCIA if he did not leave he would kill him. GARCIA left. When the police arrived, according to information GARCIA received from friends, they were told by persons at the Habana Bar that a "drunk" had been there and had left. GARCIA advised that he was not drinking as he has an ulcer and is unable to do so.

GARCIA stated he saw a picture of ORESTES in a newspaper in New Orleans a few days later which revealed ORESTES as a leader of an anti-CASTRO organization. GARCIA stated that an unidentified waitress at the Havana Club was supposed to have made a long distance call to FIDEL CASTRO personally about that time. He stated that the waitress had made comments to customers when GARCIA was there that she had done so. GARCIA is undecided as to whether ORESTES is pro or anti-CASTRO. He

described ORESTES as a Spanish-speaking male, who may or may not be a Cuban, age middle thirties, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches, light complexion, who has a brother named EFRAIN.

The New Orleans States and New Orleans Item newspapers on December 22, 1960, contained a photograph of various delegates of the Cuban Revolutionary Front in New Orleans, among which delegates was included ORESTES PENA.

The Cuban Revolutionary Council was an anti-CASTRO organization in New Orleans which ceased to exist approximately in December of 1961 and which had headquarters in Miami, Florida.

ORESTES PENA, owner of the Habana Bar, 117 Decatur Street, New Orleans, located in the French Quarter, had, during the years 1961 and 1962, furnished information to the FBI Office, New Orleans, concerning persons who he claimed were pro-CASTRO in his opinion.

Sources cognizant of political group activities among Cubans in the New Orleans area, were contacted during the month of June, 1964, and each advised he had no information to indicate that subject is pro-CASTRO or that subject is sympathetic to communism.

Confidential Informant NO T-4 advised on May 7, 1964, that subject allegedly has been investing his money in the sugar business (company unknown) and this investment has been profitable.

During an interview of ORESTES PENA in the presence of his attorney JOHN D. TAMBERELLA, in connection with another matter, PENA furnished the following background and descriptive data in response to inquiry:

Name:	OREST PENA
Aliases:	Orestes Farnicio Pena Alfonso
Sex:	Male
Race:	White
Born:	August 15, 1923, Cuba
Citizenship:	Naturalized U. S. citizen (thinks he was naturalized in 1954)

NO [105-1923) /sw

Height:	5'9"
Weight:	140
Marital status:	Married twice and divorced twice
	1st wife: born in Dominican Republic; allegedly married in New York, name not given
	2nd wife: born in Nicaragua, MERCEDES PAEZ, allegedly divorced in Mexico
Brothers:	RUPERTO PENA (resides same address as subject)
	ANDRES PENA, Owner of Las Americas Bar, 407 Decatur Street (U. S. Citizen)

On May 7, 1964, Mr. DAVE SMITH, Investigator, U. S. Customs, advised that he is acquainted with the subject. He related that he inquired of a Cuban barmaid at the Habana Bar and had learned that the subject had recently left for a vacation trip to Europe. There was no indication that the subject is going to Moscow, according to DAVE SMITH.

Mr. SMITH related PENA has a brother named RUPERTO who lives with the Cuban barmaid named NELLY over the bar. He stated that subject has another brother named ANDRES, who is about 30 years of age and looks like OREST PENA, but is 6'1" and wears a black mustache, and is owner of the Las Americas Bar on Decatur Street. Mr. SMITH also related that he is quite certain that the subject can afford a trip to Europe as he has a "gold mine" in his business at the Habana Bar.

NO T-5 advised on May 8, 1964, that he is acquainted with the subject as well as the fact that the subject went to Europe. He has no information that the subject went to visit Moscow. He states that he has an excellent business at the Habana Bar, likes to travel and has the money to perform such travel. In the opinion of NO T-5, the subject is definitely not pro-CASTRO.

On June 11, 1964, a review was made of the subject's file at I&NS, New Orleans, under file no. A6 434 157 in the

NO (105-1926) /sw

name of ORESTES FARNICIO PENA ALFONSO, and the following data was noted:

ORESTES FARNICIO PENA ALFONSO, a soldier at Ft. Benning, Georgia, described as age 20, 5'8", black hair, brown eyes, filed an application for an Immigrant Visa and Alien Registration Form no. I271390 on July 5, 1949 at Ft. Benning, Georgia.

In the above application form, the subject listed his mother as MARGARITA ALFONSO, residing at Colon Matanzas, Cuba, and his father as RUPERTO PENA y MARRERO a native of Santa Ana, Cuba.

Subject also reflected residence in Cuba until 1946 and thereafter residence in the United States of America between 1946 and 1949.

He described himself as a private in the U. S. Army and also as a graduate of the Agricultural School in Cuba.

He made available data for this application form which reflected he was born August 15, 1923 at Colon, Cuba, with the name ORESTES FARNICIO PENA ALFONSO. This birth is inscribed as #243 in Folio 458 of Volume 24 in the Registry of Colon, Cuba.

Also noted on a separate registration form in subject's I&NS file, under date of October 11, 1946, was information that he arrived in the United States at Miami, Florida, September 18, 1946, by plane, and he was destined for 540 West 136 Street, apt. 43, New York City, New York. He was to remain as a visitor until March 18, 1947.

The subject filed for an Extention of Temporary Stay, which was denied on February 18, 1947. In this last application, he listed his address in Cuba as "Subirana 272." He listed his passport no. as 16583 and expiration date as August 14, 1951. He claimed he was visiting EVERALDO PERQUISA, a cousin in Miami, Florida. His reason for desiring to remain in the United States was listed as "wants to get more familiar with farming principals in United States which would help him in Cuba."

NO (105-1926) /sw

An application for Permission to Re-Enter the United States of America on December 17, 1949, Muscogee, Georgia, which reflected information that subject, at that time, was in Company A of the 30th Infantry Regiment, Ft. Benning, Georgia. His last arrival in the United States was reflected as December 11, 1949 at Miami, from Cuba via Pan American Airways.

Subject filed a Declaration of Intention to become a United States citizen. This application was filed at Columbus, Georgia, on December 3, 1949, Certificate no. 0600-K-3335.

On May 31, 1951, subject wrote a letter to I&NS asking for permission to re-enter the United States. Purpose for departure was given as illness of father. He outlined the fact that he has served in the U. S. Army and also has been active for five years in the Army Reserve. He furnished his address as Company C, 306th Infantry Regiment, 77th Division New York. He furnished his Cuban address as Calle 6, 757 Buena Vista Marianao. In this application he gave his Army serial no. as US 51061050.

On March 4, 1954, subject filed another application for a permit to re-enter the United States, at which time he gave his address as 130 West 71st Street, New York, c/o his wife, PAULA PENA. He gave his address as Ft. Benning, Georgia, and it reflected his last arrival in the United States as July 11, 1949, at Miami, Florida, having arrived from Cuba via Pan American Airways. His purpose for wanting to depart the United States was to visit his father at 253 Colon Street, Colon, Cuba.

Subject filed a Petition for Naturalization under the name ORESTES FARNICIO PENA ALFONSO, at which time he gave his address as 223 West 105th Street, apt. 2, New York City. He also reflected in this application the following addresses in New York City and in the United States, as well as the following employment addresses:

223 West 105th Street, (approximately 5/54)

130 West 71st Street, (approximately 3/54)

NO 105-1926) /sw

135 West 69th Street (3/63 - 8/63)

49-06 - 66th Street, Woodrode, New York (3/52 - 3/53)

209 West 87th Street, New York (3/50 - 3/52)

530 West 123rd Street, New York (9/46 - 11/49)

Ft. Benning, Georgia (3/53 - 8/53)

EMPLOYMENT

Starlite Belts Corporation 545 - 8th Avenue, New York City (5/53

Tri-Vet Belts Corporation, 344 West 38th Street, New York (9/51 - 5/53)

Pan American Laundry, 38 LaSalle, (2/50 - 9/51) (9/46-1/49)

U. S. Army, Ft. Benning, Georgia, (1/49 - 1/50)

As concerns subject's military service record, the file of the subject at I&NS reflected that he had served between August 28, 1949 and January 27, 1950 in the U. S. Army and subsequently in the active reserve for 5 years and reflected his address as Company C, 306th Infantry Regiment, 77th Division, at the address of 529 West 42nd Street, New York 36, New York. His rating was listed as "Corporal." On January 4, 1954, subject furnished the following facts concerning his background to I&NS:

Name:	CRESTES FARNICIO PENA ALFONSO,
Address:	223 West 105th Street, New York
Sex:	Male
Race:	White
Height:	5'8"
Weight:	140
Hair:	Dark brown
Wife:	PAULA ROJOS, who was born in the Dominican Republic

NO (105-1926) /sw

in April, 1930, and who entered the U. S. at San Juan, Puerto Rico, August 12, 1949. She has one child, MARGARET C. PENA, born June 12, 1952

Witnesses to the above information filed on subject's Petition for Naturalization are listed as: IRMA PENA, waitress, 408 West 105th Street, New York City; ANDREW PENA, Lunch Room Operator, 208 West 105th Street, New York.

Certification of Naturalization, no. 7426151, was issued to ORESTES PENA on May 6, 1955. At this time he was granted permission to change his name from ORESTES FARNICIO PENA ALFONSO to OREST PENA.

On June 17, 1964, the records of the New Orleans Police Department Record Room, reflected the following arrest data regarding the subject:

Item no. G14151-58 under date July 31, 1958, referred that OREST PENA, 117 Decatur Street, was charged with the following:

Assault on officers, obscene language, resisiting arrest.

He was arrested by Officers POLIT and KESSLER - Disposition: Dismissed.

On August 23, 1961, OREST PENA was arrested by Police Officers DILLON, BURAS, HIRSTIUS and GEHINE. He was charged with vagrancy and investigation of pandering. He was listed as a white male, address 117 Decatur Street, age 38, Item no. H 10762-61. Affidavit refused.

Another arrest, under Item no. C1272-59 referred OREST PENA, a white male, age 39, born August 15, 1923, was arrested March 3, 1959, for operating a hotel without a permit and permit not properly displayed. The arrest was made by Patrolmen FORRESTIER and WARD; disposition - Dismissed by court.

NO (105-1926) /sw

Another arrest, under Item no. K6591-63, reflected that OREST PENA, white male, age 40, born August 15, 1923, Colon, Cuba, address 117 Decatur Street, was arrested at 605 Iberville at 2:50 a.m. on November 12, 1963, by officers STEVENS and LANKFORD and charged with assault on complainant; disposition - dismissed.

Item no. J4382-62 reflects an arrest of OREST PENA, described as a white male, age 39, address 117 Decatur Street, born August 15, 1923, was arrested by officers S. RODRIGUEZ, ET AL, on October 9, 1962 for having a lascivious and immoral person employed in a bar holding a liquor permit. This was Ordinance 828MCS5-66. No disposition shown.

On June 24, 1964, JACOB LOUCH advised that Docket no. 69349B refers to the arrest of OREST PENA on October 9, 1962 and refers that this case was abandoned by the City Attorney and dismissed by Judge JOSEPH R. BOSSETTA on October 10, 1962. The title of the case was City vs. OREST PENA and MAURINE ANN HAGNEY.

On June 17, 1964, the records of the New Orleans Retailers Credit Bureau reflected a credit report dated December 11, 1961, in the name of OREST PENA, wife MARIA, owner and operator of the Habana Bar, 117 Decatur Street, which record reflected both had satisfactory credit as well as a suit by FIDENCIO CASTELLON RODRIGUEZ, Docket no. 393145.

On June 24, 1964, Docket no. 393145 of the Civil District Court in New Orleans, was reviewed and the following was noted:

On August 2, 1961, CLARENCE F. FAVRET, Jr., Attorney for FIDENCIO CASTELLON RODRIGUEZ, a resident of New Orleans, filed a petition against ORESTES PENA, also known as OREST PENA, for $21,000 with legal interest from date of declaration alleging that RODRIGUEZ was beaten and kicked on July 19, 1961 at the Habana Bar by the owner of the Habana Bar without provocation. In an answer filed by ORESTES PENA, the above allegations were denied and it was stated that due to a prior altercation between one AUGUSTO ROSELL and FIDENCIO CASTELLON RODRIGUEZ, that

PENA had spoken to ROSELL prior to the time RODRIGUEZ arrived at the bar regarding differences between ROSELL and RODRIGUEZ. PENA claimed he attempted to resolve such differences between ROSELL and RODRIGUEZ, but when RODRIGUEZ arrived at the bar, ROSELL and RODRIGUEZ got into a fight with each other. PENA claims he attempted to separate ROSELL from RODRIGUEZ while another party tried to separate RODRIGUEZ from ROSELL. PENA claims RODRIGUEZ endeavored to strike PENA and PENA, in defense, struck RODRIGUEZ. PENA said that he struck RODRIGUEZ only once and no more than two blows were exchanged and alleges that RODRIGUEZ was never knocked down or kicked nor did he suffer any apparent injuries. PENA's answer to the above declaration was filed by DAVID H. MACHAUER, 548 National Bank of Commerce Building. This suit was continued on May 22, 1962, June 12, 1962, October 9, 1962, and as of February 3, 1964 it was continued indefinitely.

On June 22, 1964, CARLOS BRINGUIER, who runs a clothing business at 107 Decatur Street, just two doors from the Habana Bar, advised that PENA is a complicated individual who has all sorts of complexes, however, BRINGUIER claims that PENA is definitely anti-CASTRO and has never defended CASTRO. He stated that PENA would argue with BRINGUIER in defense of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, but would never argue in favor of CASTRO.

BRINGUIER is definitely of the impression that ORESTES PENA is anti-Communist. BRINGUIER did remark that there were several occasions when PENA may have stated that CASTRO was right in doing something specific, such as getting rid of Cubans who would come to this country and accept welfare rather than accept work; however, he is generally speaking anti-CASTRO.

BRINGUIER further described PENA as being erratic and moody and limited in his education. He stated that one day PENA is happy and the next day he is downcast. He states that inclined to joke about things to shock people or tease them. BRINGUIER does not believe that PENA visited Moscow or any Iron Curtain country during his travel recently to Europe. He is quite certain that if PENA said he was going to visit Moscow, that this was only the type of joke that PENA would engage in.

BRINGUIER is the delegate to the Cuban Students Revolutionary Directorate, which is an anti-CASTRO organization

NO (105-1926) /sw

with headquarters in Miami.

On July 6, 1964, EDWARD GUEVARA, 233 Chartres Street, advised that while he knew the subject, he never had any knowledge that he was pro-CASTRO or had pro-CASTRO sentiments. GUEVARA states that the subject has operated the Habana Bar at 117 Decatur Street for a long time and is very capable financially speaking, of travel to foreign countries from time to time.

On July 6, 1964, FELIX VALDES, owner of La Marina Bar, 601 Decatur Street, advised that he has known ORESTES PENA for many years.

VALDES related that after CASTRO came to power, PENA, just as he, VALDES, was, was pro-CASTRO. With the passage of time, VALDES lost his sympathy of CASTRO and while PENA was eventually opposed to CASTRO, he took a longer time to change his feelings than did VALDES. VALDES recalls that about two years ago, PENA was connected with some anti-CASTRO group. As best as VALDES can tell, he believes PENA is truly anti-CASTRO now.

According to VALDES, the subject has a violent temper and often gets involved in fights with his customers. He claims that PENA, sometime ago, purchased some gym equipment for the second floor above the barroom, where he practiced boxing so that he could defend himself. He used to brag about knocking out people with whom he boxed. VALDES relates this to display some of the characteristics of PENA. VALDES understands that PENA recently took a trip to Europe, however, he has no information relative to the purpose of the trip. He did state that PENA is financially capable of such travel as his bar is very lucrative. VALDES has no knowledge or information to believe that PENA is pro-CASTRO and that he is engaged in any activity against the best interest of the United States.

On July 6, 1964, Confidential Informant T-2 advised that T-2 had been unable to develop any additional information regarding the fact that subject actually visited Moscow in the recent past. T-2 explained that the party who had told T-2

NO (105-1926) /sw

on April 30, 1964, that the subject was planning to go to Europe and Moscow on an excursion was GUILLERMO FIALLO. He stated that FIALLO could now possibly be contacted and inquiry made of him regarding the allegation that subject was to travel, in the past, to Europe and Moscow.

On July 6, 1964, GUILLERMO ANTONIO FIALLO, a Cuban citizen, born June 25, 1929, at Mariano, Havana, Cuba, who entered the United States on August 12, 1960 as resident alien, with Resident Alien no. All 874 073, furnished the following information:

Mr. FIALLO advised that he resides at 2003 Laurel Street, and is employed as a chauffeur with the A-Z Paper Company, 630 South Front Street in New Orleans.

FIALLO related that he is a very close acquaintance of ORESTES PENA, however, he added that he is very definitely anti-CASTRO and a follower of ORLANDO PIEDRA, who had been a Chief Investigator of FULGENCIO BATISTA before CASTRO defeated BATISTA. FIALLO claims that while he is friendly with PENA, this friendship would in no way deter him from reporting any action by PENA that would in any way indicate that PENA was pro-CASTRO.

FIALLO admitted that PENA did mention during the latter part of April, 1964, that he, PENA, was going on a vacation trip to Europe. FIALLO explained that PENA jokingly said, "Oh yes, and I am going to Moscow also." FIALLO advised that it was obvious PENA was simply joking as PENA is quite cognizant of FIALLO's attitude towards CASTRO and Communism.

FIALLO stated that he would be alert in his subsequent visits to the Habana Bar and in his subsequent contacts with ORESTES PENA to any data that should indicate that subject may be sympathetic to CASTRO. FIALLO added however, that he is definitely of the opinion that PENA is truly anti-CASTRO and anti-Communist. He said subject likes to tease people or shock them by saying he is a "Communist."

T-6, a Confidential Source abroad, advised on the date of June 2, 1964, that ORESTES PENA arrived at London, England, Airport on May 2, 1964, from New York and gave his address as Piccadilly Hotel, London. PENA left London Airport on May 5, 1964.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
July 17, 1964

Title: OREST PENA

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

Reference: Report of SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS, dated 7/17/64, New Orleans.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

Confidential Informants T-1 and T-2 have not been contacted with sufficient frequency to determine their reliability.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Lee Oswald

DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

July 21, 1964

The attached letter which was apparently sent to Walter Winchell anonymously was referred to the Director by Mr. Winchell.

Enclosure with
Dated 8-3-64 [illegible]
[illegible]
Envelope
[illegible]
crt [illegible]

MR. TOLSON
MR. BELMONT
MR. MOHR
MR. CASPER
MR. CALLAHAN
MR. CONRAD
MR. DeLOACH
MR. EVANS
MR. GALE
MR. ROSEN
MR. SULLIVAN
MR. TAVEL
MR. TROTTER
MR. JONES
TELE. ROOM
MISS HOLMES
MRS. METCALF
MISS GANDY

1 ENCLOSURE

Winchell - SCL
All other names not checked

105-82555
NOT RECORDED
199 AUG 17 1964

~~1 ENCLOSURE~~

16 AUG 14 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-109060 - 5623

64 AUG 21 1964

TRUE COPY

The following men have information about the assassination of the President. (Kennedy)

T. F. Mullins
241 Northern Blvd.
Albany, N. Y.

E. F. Miller
49 Norwood Ave.
Deal, N. J.

J. R. McDermott X
39 Park Ave.
Amsterdam, N. Y.

E. R. Keiber X
5320 Ave L.
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Anthony Thomas
1120-7 Ave
Waterviliet, N. Y.

George Grogan X
1414 Chalmer's
Detroit, Michigan

N. R. Naismith X
Wood Clif Lake, N. J.

B. Robinson
430 E. 11th Ave
Denver, Colo.

R. C. Badje
1571 16th St.
Columbus, Neb.

G. B. Attick
35 S. Paxtang Ave
Harrisburgh, Pa.

X J. R. Maxwell
106 Stone Harbor Blvd
Camp May Court House
Camp May, N. J.

X J. H. Neice
118 Ormsby Ave
Pynn, Pa.

X S. H. Mostovoy
P. O. Box 458
Eureka, Calif.

S. J. Oleska
561 Pine St.
Central Falls, R. I.

F. W. Bolesta
1713 Madison St.
Brooklyn, NY

J. R. Flannagan
2800 Lincoln Ave
Camden, N. J.

J. W. Bucciarelli
6923 Theodore St.
Phila., Pa.

W. W. Brown
2506 N. Chadwick St.
Phila., Pa.

A. L. Geiser
4125 Franklin St.
Phila., Pa.

105-82555 -

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

J. H. Lachusse
1732 15th St.
Port Arthur, Texas

J. F. Maroney
5211 Master St.
W. Phial., Pa.

J. J. Salvetto
1542 Bond St.
Brockway, Pa.

X E. Sawicki
37 Rawson St.
So. Boston, Mass.

Frank Kowalski
6209 39th Ave
Woodside, L. I. (Wdsd.)

J. A. Mattas
12134 Klinger
Detroit, Michigan
(Hamtranrck)

Navy

Moorehouse	Kochis	See R. C. Badje or G. B. Attick
Baker	Donovan	for more information
Chotes	Fromotola	
Negrin	Dargocy	

All these men are Ex U.S.C.G. They all have W.W.II Service Records. Some are supposed to be deserters. They usually hang out in

King's Park State Hosp.
Kings Park, L.I.
Bldg's C. & D.
mostly D. in (Attick)

They fool around with narcotics & Stealing Goverment Checks. Compensation Checks etc. The names with the X's are the instigaters.

Supposed to be communist

7/23/64

Airtel

1 - Belmont
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

REC-64 From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

ST-108

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Enclosed for each office is a copy of a letter from the President's Commission dated 7/23/64 which is self-explanatory. Also enclosed for the Dallas Office is a photostat of the 10/14/63 issue of "The Militant."

The Bureau has ascertained that Inspector Harry D. Holmes of the Post Office Department resides in Dallas, Texas, and is working out of the Fort Worth office of the Post Office Department. The Dallas Office should immediately contact Inspector Holmes and ascertain disposition of the two issues of "The Militant" which had been addressed to Lee Harvey Oswald and apparently, through oversight, had not been forwarded to Oswald's address in Irving, Texas. The Dallas Office should specifically attempt to ascertain from Inspector Holmes the dates of the two issues of "The Militant" involved. In the event it is ascertained the two issues of "The Militant" are in possession of the Post Office Department in New Orleans the Dallas Office should immediately instruct the New Orleans Office by teletype to conduct the appropriate investigation to resolve this matter.

The Dallas Office should also contact Marina Oswald and Mr. and Mrs. Michael Paine to determine if any of these individuals possess any information indicating Oswald received the 10/14/63 issue of "The Militant." In conducting such interviews the Dallas Office should exhibit the photostat of the 10/14/63 issue of "The Militant" in order that each of the individuals interviewed will have an exact picture of what this particular issue of the newspaper portrayed. You will note that this particular issue of "The Militant"

Enclosures - 2

1 - New Orleans (100-16601) (Enclosure)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

REL:pah (10)

61 AUG 19 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MAILED 30
JUL 28 1964
COMM-FBI

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

NOTE CONTINUED:

Commission has interviewed Mrs. Odio and she persists in the aforementioned story. She also claims her sister Miss Annie Laurie Odio, now a resident of Miami, was present when the three men visited her apartment. Commission requested we interview Miss Odio for any information she might possess bearing on this allegation. Our investigation has previously established that Oswald was on a bus en route to Mexico City on 9/26/63 and he did not return to Dallas until 10/4/63.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

JUL 24 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

A member of the Commission staff, Mr. Wesley J. Liebeler, took the deposition of Mrs. Silvia Odio in Dallas, Texas, on the morning of July 22, 1964. Mrs. Odio's reliability has been vouched for by several reputable persons who know her.

She claims that on either September 26 or September 27, 1963, three men came to her apartment in Dallas, one of whom called himself "Leopoldo," and two of whom introduced themselves as leaders in the Anti-Castro Cuban Forces. They asked her help in writing letters to businessmen in the Dallas area in an effort to raise money for their cause. The man who called himself Leopoldo said that he knew about her father being in prison in Cuba and some of the circumstances surrounding his imprisonment. The third man with the two Cuban leaders, according to Mrs. Odio, was introduced to her as "Leon Oswald" and looked like the pictures she has seen of Lee Harvey Oswald since the assassination. Mrs. Odio says further that she wrote a letter to her father about this incident and he wrote her back disclaiming any knowledge of the two alleged anti-Castro Cuban leaders.

With Mrs. Odio at the time was her sister, Miss Annie Laurie Odio. According to Silvia Odio, Annie Laurie Odio is now residing at 1600 Southwest 82nd Place, Miami, Florida. Mrs. Odio says that soon after the assassination her sister contacted her and asked if she, Mrs. Odio, had recognized Oswald as the man they had both met on this occasion. Thus, both women apparently have independently identified Oswald as the person introduced to them in Dallas sometime in late September or early October 1963.

EXP PROC
36 JUL 27 1964

REC-64 105-82555-4537

18 JUL 27 1964

ST-108

XEROX
JUL 31 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109090

SOVIET SECTION

As you know, the Commission already possesses firm evidence that Lee Harvey Oswald was on a bus traveling from Houston, Texas, to Mexico City, Mexico on virtually the entire day of September 26 and until 10:00 in the morning of September 27. We also have evidence that he registered at the Hotel del Commercio in Mexico City later in the morning of September 27 and that he then made several visits to the Cuban and Russian Consulates during the balance of that day and probably also throughout Saturday, September 28. We have therefore concluded that either Silvia Odio's testimony is a case of mistaken identity or she is wrong on the dates upon which she says she saw the man called "Leon Oswald."

The Commission would appreciate the Bureau's interviewing Annie Laurie Odio at its earliest convenience in an effort to establish whatever other facts may relate to the situation, with particular reference to the time when Lee Harvey Oswald was allegedly seen by the two Odio sisters in Dallas and the identity of the two alleged Cuban leaders who were supposed to have been seen with him.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

7/28/64

1 - Belmont
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan

Airtel

To: SAC, Miami (105-8342)

REC-64 From: Director, FBI (105-82555) 4537 REC-64

ST-108

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Enclosed for each of the recipient offices is a copy of a letter from the President's Commission dated 7/24/64 which is self-explanatory.

The Miami Office should immediately contact Miss Annie Laurie Odio and obtain from her all information she possesses concerning the incident described in the Commission's letter. Miami Office should attempt to pinpoint the dates that Miss Odio was in Dallas visiting her sister Mrs. Silvia Odio. In addition, the Miami Office should attempt to pinpoint the exact dates the three men came to Mrs. Silvia Odio's apartment in Dallas, Texas. Results of inquiries by the Miami Office in this matter should be immediately forwarded to the Bureau in a form suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission.

Enclosure

1 - Dallas (100-10461) (Enclosure)

MAILED 13
JUL 28 1964
FBI

REL:pah
(10)

NOTE:

Mrs. Silvia Odio, a resident of Dallas, informed this Bureau that three men came to her apartment in Dallas on either 9/26 or 27/63 and introduced themselves as leaders in the anti-Castro Cuban forces. They solicited Mrs. Odio's help in writing letters to businessmen in the Dallas area in an effort to raise money for their cause. Mrs. Odio indicated one of the three men was introduced to her as "Leon Oswald" and looked like the pictures she has seen of Lee Harvey Oswald since the assassination. A staff member of the President's

(NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Walters

AUG 17 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

wcs/urew

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : MR. TROTTER

DATE: 7-30-64

FROM : S. F. Latona

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
IS - R - CUBA

REVIEW OF CORRECTED TESTIMONY

Yesterday afternoon, 7-29-64, at the office of the General Counsel of the President's Commission, I reviewed the printer's proofs of my testimony and all of the corrections which had been noted in the transcript previously checked have been incorporated in the final proofs. There were no omissions of any corrections.

ACTION:

For information.

105-82555

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Rosen (Attention: Mr. James R. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. R. E. Lenihan)

SFL:nma
(8)

REC-6 105-82555-4536

6 JUL 31 1964

EX 109

SOVIET [illegible]

XEROX
JUL 31 1964

66 AUG 4 1964

66 AUG 4 1964

12-10900-

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

JUL 24 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In the course of its Report the Commission intends to answer a great number of allegations which have been made in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy and the murder of Lee Harvey Oswald. Among the allegations are the following:

1. It has been FBI policy for 20 years to report to employers those of their employees who are communists or suspected communists.

2. Patrolman Tippit violated a procedure covering radio cars when he failed to notify headquarters that he was stopping to question a suspect.

3. Prior to the assassination Dallas police searched other buildings in the area of the Texas School Book Depository but not the Depository building itself.

4. Precautions taken by the Dallas police on November 22 before the assassination included surveillance of many people, among them some who did no more than speak in favor of school integration.

It would be most helpful to our work if you could investigate these allegations and provide us with answers at the earliest possible moment.

Your continued cooperation with the Commission is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

EX-109

REC-65 105-82555-4539

18 JUL 31 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109090-

CODE

TELETYPE - PER NOTE ON YELLOW

RADIOGRAM URGENT

7/27/64

1 - W.C.Sullivan
(T.D.Rushing, R.E. Lenihan)
1 - C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Rogge

TO SAC DALLAS (100-10461)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)

REC 65 EX 109 - 4539

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. IS DASH R DASH CUBA.

ATTENTION CRIMINAL SECTION.

COMMISSION BY LETTER JULY TWENTYFOUR, LAST, DESIRES FOLLOWING ALLEGATIONS IMMEDIATELY INVESTIGATED AND RESULTS FURNISHED THEM COLON.

ONE TIPPIT VIOLATED RADIO PROCEDURE IN FAILING TO NOTIFY HEADQUARTERS HE WAS STOPPING TO QUESTION SUSPECT.

TWO PRIOR TO ASSASSINATION DALLAS POLICE SEARCHED OTHER BUILDINGS IN VICINITY OF SCHOOL BOOK DEPOSITORY BUT NOT DEPOSITORY.

THREE PRECAUTIONS TAKEN BY DALLAS POLICE ON NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO LAST PRIOR TO ASSASSINATION INCLUDED SURVEILLANCE OF MANY PEOPLE INCLUDING SOME WHO QUOTE DID NO MORE THAN SPEAK IN FAVOR OF SCHOOL INTEGRATION. UNQUOTE.

HANDLE IMMEDIATELY. FURNISH RESULTS IN LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM TO REACH BUREAU ON OR BEFORE JULY THIRTY, NEXT.

THIS CONFIRMS BURLAU TELCALL TODAY.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

RDR: IMT (7)

VIA TELETYPE
If regular radio contact missed, send by teletype at once.
7-27-64 4:22 PM CST
ENCIPHERED

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

6 AUG 4 1964

FBI - DALLAS TELETYPE UNIT

NOTE:

In addition to the above the Commission also requested the following allegation be resolved: "It has been FBI policy for 20 years to report to employers those of their employees who are communists or suspected communists." The allegations set out in above radiogram will of necessity have to be checked with the Dallas Police Department. Concerning FBI policy it is pointed out the Attorney General has instructed that our files are confidential and we have never made it a practice to advise private employers as such of the identity of communists who might have been employeed by them. For many years we have disseminated information regarding subversives employed in government to the appropriate Federal agency. When the results of this matter are received, they will be immediately transmitted to the Commission in accordance with its request.

NR. 27218
ENC. 15
CK.
APPROVED BY
TYPED BY

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK DATE: 7/20/64

FROM : SA ANATOLE A. BOGUSLAV (# 14)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

The following explanation is submitted by SA ANATOLE A BOGUSLAV as requested in Bureau letter, dated 7/17/64, with enclosures consisting of the following:

Copy of Bureau letter to the Honorable J. LEE RANKIN, General Consel, The President's Commission, dated 7/17/64.

Copy of letter, dated 7/14/64, from J. LEE RANKIN, General Consel, to Mr. J. EDGAR HOOVER, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Xero copy identified as D-30 being English translation of language material.

Two photographs of a document in the Russian language identified as D-30 Q207.

In connection with the translation of the Russian material, this material was translated by me while in Dallas on special assignment. It was made primarily to afford investigative agents the benefit of all possible material connected with instant case. The parenthesis in the translation of paragraph 10, D-30 Q207, were utilized by me to clarify an extremely poorly written Russian word should have been bracketed or identified as a translator's note as the Bureau has pointed out in referenced letter the President's Commission. However, the pressure of work at the time precluded comprehensive review and study of the translation and, as a matter of habit, I used a parenthetical form to identify this word especially since the handwriting in the original is extremely poor containing many misspelled and practically illegible words. The change to a translator's note as indicated by the Bureau more accurately translates the document and preserves the original meaning of the same.

As in the past, I will continue to submit translations as accurate as possible in all respects.

AAB:Dad

105-82555-45

ENCLOSURE

SEARCHED ____ INDEXED ____
SERIALIZED ____ FILED ____
40 JUL 21
FBI — NEW YORK

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) DATE: 7/21/64

FROM : ASST. DIR. J. F. MALONE, NY

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
ISR-CUBA

ReBulet 7/17/64.

Returned herewith are two photographs of two pages of letter written in Russian which were forwarded to NYO with referenced Bulet.

This matter was discussed with SA Anatole A. Boguslav who submitted memorandum of explanation which is attached.

It is noted that this appears to be simply a matter of form and not a matter of substance and, therefore, an error form has been given to SA Boguslav. It is recommended that no further administrative action be taken in this matter.

Encls. (3)

EJM:MFB

EX 109

REC-9 105-82555-4540

30

25 JUL 22 1964

2 photos detached by Trans Unit 7/24/64 BAC

LAB ADDENDUM:
See note page 2

ENCLOSURE

3

SOVIET SECTION

3 - NYO

69 AUG 5 1964

EXP. PROC.
31 JUL 22 1964

re Lett to Director from Asst. Dir. J. F. Malone, NY, 7/21/64

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
ISR-CUBA

LABORATORY ADDENDUM:

The Laboratory Division agrees with Assistant Director Malone, NYO, that no further administrative action indicated in this matter.

1/29

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : MR. CALLAHAN DATE: 7-24-64

FROM : L. J. GAUTHIER

SUBJECT: PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY REQUEST FOR VISUAL AIDS

Reference telephone call from Norman Redlich, President's Commission, to Inspector Malley, 7-22-64, regarding the preparation of visual aids depicting whereabouts of Lee Harvey Oswald after the assassination.

Mr. Redlich was contacted on 7-23-64 at which time he discussed information which the Commission desired to be put into a graphic chart depicting the known and assumed movements of Oswald between the time he left the Texas School Book Depository and his arrest in the Texas Theatre. The Commission desires that this chart differentiate between the known whereabouts of Oswald and the assumed routes used by him to get to these locations where certain witnesses saw him. This information is supported by evidence adduced from witnesses testifying before the Commission.

Mr. Redlich asked that this matter be prepared in such a manner that it will be legible after being reduced to 8" x 10" size suitable for insertion in the Commission's report. He realizes that technically this is a difficult request to make but hopes that the Bureau can come up with something suitable. He was advised that we would do everything possible to assist the Commission in this matter. This work is being given continuous attention in the Exhibits Section.

RECOMMENDATION:

None; for information only.

105-82555
NOT RECORDED
170 JUL 29 1964

16 JUL 28 1964

Enclosure
LJG:bcb
(7)
1 - Mr. Belmont (Sent Direct)
1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley) (Sent Direct)
1 - Mr. Conrad (Mr. Shaneyfelt) (Sent Direct)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Sent Direct)
1 - Mr. DeLoach (Sent Direct)

79 AUG 5 - 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-109060-3127

THREE

July 20, 1964

J. Edgar Hoover, Director
F.B.I.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I read with horror the enclosed article and feel compelled to pass this along to your department.

For a nation still grieving over the beloved late President Kennedy - it stirs something of fear to realize that the anti-administration foes are still beating the drum. Had your department taken more cognizance of the remarks and attitude of Oswald - perhaps this could have been averted - I have no use for Gen. Walker - but had Oswald's wife reported his attempt on Walker's life, President Kennedy might still be with us.

REC-9

I believe in all the ideals of our country and our constitution, but somehow when people hate like this low-breed Claude Green - for the sake of example and the sake of the younger generations reading these comments in the paper - he should certainly be squelched or at least make public apology for his gross bad taste.

16 JUL 30 1964

ENCLOSURE

I certainly congratulate your department for its earnestness and diligence....

J. M. Patterson

Washington Merry-Go-Round

Odor of Fascism Detected at Republican Convention

By DREW PEARSON

SAN FRANCISCO—The smell of fascism has been in the air at this convention. You whiff it at unusual places.

You would expect it at the big rally of "Independent Americans for Goldwater." Addressed by J. Bracken Lee, right-wing mayor of Salt Lake City and Tom Anderson, member of the governing council of the John Birch Society. Anderson is the publisher of Farm and Ranch Magazine who say "President Johnson is immoral . . . John F. Kennedy should have been impeached . . . Roosevelt was an all - American charlatan." And you would expect the smell of it around the hotel suite of H. L. Hunt, the big texas oil McCarthyite who has been pouring out propaganda for Goldwater.

But you would not expect it to pervade the fire-escape stairway of the Mark Hopkins Hotel, which Mrs. William Scranton tried to descend the other day to reach her husband's headquarters on the 12th floor. When she got to the 15th floor, she was stopped by an armed Pinkerton guard. "You can't pass through here, lady" he said.

"I'm Mary Scranton, I want to get to my husband's headquarters," she explained.

"It doesn't make any difference, lady, you can't pass here." A six-foot landing on the back of the stairway boed by hotel servants was all Mrs. Scranton wanted to cross. But she was barred by the strict orders laid down by Goldwater managers. She walked back upstairs and took the elevator.

You expect economic and political pressure at conventions, but you don't often find the nasty snarling kind you have seen at this one.

"You're nigger lovers — communists," came the threats to James Brophy and family when they bolted the Georgia delegation for Goldwater to come out for Scranton.

"Lee Oswald should have got the Congressional Medal of Honor," said Goldwater delegate Claude Green of North Carolina then quickly retracted when a newsman asked him to repeat it.

"When we were campaigning," said Mrs. Tom Braden, wife of the Democratic chairman of the California Board of Education," "people put sugar in our gasoline tank over and over again."

Such are the wiffs of fascism, the signs of intolerance, violence, which have cropped up in San Francisco. They are not traceable to any one person, to any one leader. But they resemble some of the tell - tale signs that developed in Europe after World War I. And they raise the question "could it happen here?"

Gentlemen Campaign for Lady

Those few scattered votes for Senator Margaret Chase Smith outside her own Maine delegation were quietly lined up for her by three chivalrous senate colleagues.

Senators John Williams of Delaware, Frank Carlson of Kansas, and George Aiken of Vermont decided it would be a shame for Mrs. Smith not to get a few courtesy votes after her lady-like campaign for president.

Unknown to her, they made a few quiet calls to delegates and persuaded them to cast their first complimentary ballot for the lady from Maine.

Convention Postscripts

A messenger from Scranton headquarters tried to deliver to the Illinois delegation 35,000 letters from Illinois voters urging Governor Scranton's nomination for president. But the Illinois Delegation, refused to accept the mail . . . Some of the ladies, who attended the Republican Convention, plan to raise a cry of discrimination against New Hampshire. They complain that New Hampshire has never elected a woman delegate.

Strictly Personal

'We Want a Chair

EX 10

REC-9 105-82535-4541

July 27, 1964

Mr. J. M. Patterson
5727 Elwood Street
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15232

Dear Mr. Patterson:

Your letter of July 20th, with enclosure, has been received, and I want to thank you for your kind sentiments with regard to the work of this Bureau.

The FBI is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government, and it is not within our authority to either prevent individuals from making public statements or to exact apologies for any public remarks which they may make. I can assure you that we in this Bureau share your grief over the assassination of our late President; however, I would like to point out that there was no indication in the activities or utterances of Lee Harvey Oswald which marked him as a potential assassin.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

MAILED 3
COMM-FBI

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
JUL 27 5 53 PM '64

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. Claude Green is not identifiable in Bufiles.

DFC:kpl (3)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

56 AUG 4 MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 7/28/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, HOUSTON (105-1291)(P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA
(OO: Dallas)

RE: Dallas airtel to Bureau dated 7/20/64.

Enclosed for Dallas are 25 copies each of FD-302's as follows:

GEORGE F. WILLIAMS, Houston, Texas, 7/24/64

WALTER J. EUSTACE, Galveston, Texas, 7/27/64

Although GEORGE F. WILLIAMS was initially interviewed for the purpose of locating EUSTACE, his interview is being reported because it constitutes an independent evaluation of information furnished by EUSTACE.

Inasmuch as copies of above FD-302's are being furnished Dallas at its specific request, the information contained therein is not being otherwise reported by the Houston Office.

3)- Bureau (AM)(RM)
2 - Dallas (100-10461)(AM)(RM)
(Enc. 50)
2 - Houston

ED:yk
(7)

REC-21 105-82555-4542

JUL 29 1964

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 AUG 4 - 1964

July 31, 1964

1 - Mr. Schutz

Airtel

To: SACs, Dallas (100-10461)- Enc. (3)
New Orleans (100-16601)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
IS - R - CUBA
(CRIMINAL SECTION)

ReNOairtel dated 7-18-64 and Dallas airtel dated 7-20-64, both with letterhead memorandum attached thereto.

With respect to the letterhead memorandum submitted by the New Orleans Office, your attention is directed to the last paragraph on page two. The phrase "however, she did not recall the name of this woman." has been deleted. Appropriate changes should be made in copies maintained in Dallas and New Orleans. In addition, the property statement has been deleted and the attention of the New Orleans Office is directed to previous Bureau instructions with respect to its use.

A revised letterhead memorandum has been prepared at the Bureau in place of that submitted by the Dallas Office under 7-20-64 date. The original memorandum submitted by Dallas did not conform to Bureau requirements with respect to organization and accuracy. Dallas is reminded of the fact that memoranda concerning the assassination should be prepared in such a manner as to be readily understandable and, particularly, so that they may reflect creditably on the Bureau. Insure more care in the future in preparing communications of this type.

Three copies of the revised letterhead memorandum are enclosed for Dallas.

COI

REC-21 105-82555-1543

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room

HAS:mlt (6)

MAILED 8
JUL 31 1964
COMM-FBI

19 AUG 3 1964

(SEE NOTE ON PAGE 2.)

129 AUG 4 - 1964

NOTE:

With respect to the Dallas letterhead memorandum, information was poorly organized and was difficult to follow, therefore, necessitating a complete reorganization of the facts in a new memorandum in order that they may be properly presented. The change in the New Orleans letterhead memorandum was merely a deletion of a phrase for clarification.

July 31, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Hines

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Lee Oswald

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter of July 10, 1964, requesting a check of telephone records relating to calls made by and to Mr. Harold Fleming on November 24, 1963, and that we make certain checks concerning the driving time between the Armored Motor Car Service, Dallas, to the Dallas Police Department.

There are enclosed herewith two copies of a memorandum dated July 24, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, setting forth results of the desired investigation.

REC-21 105-82555-114

EX 105

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.
34 JUL 31
COMM-FBI

29 JUL 31 1964

Enclosures (2)

JWH/bec
(7)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

RECEIVED DIRECTOR
FBI
JUL 30 10 33 AM '64

FBI
JUL 30 2 33 PM '64

FBI
JUL 30 3 PM '64

AUG 4 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109090-

NOTE:

The Commission previously requested that we interview officials and employees of the Armored Motor Car Service, Dallas, concerning the Police Department's proposed use of their vehicle to transport Oswald. The Commission, after reviewing this investigation, then requested that we conduct telephone record checks and further investigation to verify times of phone calls made by the persons involved to specifically verify the times that the contacts were made.

7/31/64

CODE

1 - Stokes

RADIOGRAM URGENT

SECRET

TO SAC ANCHORAGE (44-48)

PERSONAL ATTENTION

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)

Classified by 2040
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite 7/15/77

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA. REBUAIRTEL JULY TWENTY-NINE LAST CONCERNING REINTERVIEW OF LILLIE MAY RAHM. FOLLOWING FROM BUREAU INFORMANT [redacted] MOST SENSITIVE AND RELIABLE SOURCE, IS FOR YOUR ASSISTANCE IN [redacted].

FOLLOWING OBTAINED FROM BUREAU INFORMANT [redacted] IS NOT TO BE DISSEMINATED OUTSIDE BUREAU AND IS NOT TO BE SET OUT IN INVESTIGATIVE REPORT. UTILIZE INFORMATION FROM THIS INFORMANT FOR LEAD PURPOSES ONLY AND AVOID ANY STATEMENT CONCERNING COVERAGE IN EFFECT IN THIS INSTANCE. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD ANY UNAUTHORIZED PERSON BECOME AWARE WE HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF FOLLOWING CONTACTS.

[redacted]

1 - DALLAS (100-10461) PERSONAL ATTENTION

ACK FOR RADIOGRAM

JUL 31 1964

7:15 PM Rec NH

(4)

105 AUG 3 1964

(SEE NOTE PAGE 3)

SECRET wcs/ukw

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 7/23/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: LEGAT, MEXICO (105-3702) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

ENCLOSURES

Enclosed are thirteen copies of a letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above.

REFERENCE

Mexico City airtel 7/21/64.

SOURCE

The confidential source mentioned in enclosed letterhead memorandum is [redacted].

CLASSIFICATION

Enclosed letterhead memorandum is classified "CONFIDENTIAL" to protect the Bureau's operations in a foreign country.

Bureau (Enc. 13) ENCLOSURE
(1 Liaison Section)
(2 Dallas, 100-10461)
(1 San Antonio, 105-2909, info)
1 Mexico City
MDC:mms
(8)

X 1cc Dallas & San Antonio 07-8/3/64-fs
2cc Proc Comm. By 8/4 let
1cc CIA, OIP - Liaison
2cc retained 6 4 5 KB
2cc filed - Remainder destroyed

REC-57 105-82555-4546

6 JUL 29 1964

ST-108

SOVIET

79 AUG 4 - 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

MC 105-3702

LEAD

MEXICO CITY

At Mexico, D. F., Mexico

Will continue to follow vigorously and report promptly all investigation conducted in this case.

COPIES

No local dissemination is being made of the enclosed letterhead memorandum.

Three extra copies of this airtel are attached for forwarding by the Bureau, together with copies of the letterhead memorandum, to the office of origin, Dallas, and to the San Antonio Office for information since it has conducted considerable investigation in the past to locate fellow bus passengers of OSWALD.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

CONFIDENTIAL

July 23, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

BASIS FOR INQUIRY

As has been previously reported, investigation disclosed that one H. O. LEE, believed to be identical with OSWALD, departed Mexico City at 8:30 A.M. on October 2, 1963, on bus No. 332 of a bus line called "Autobuses Transportes del Norte" (hereinafter referred to as Transportes del Norte). A total of sixteen passengers, including LEE, boarded the bus in Mexico City with destinations of Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico; Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, Mexico; Laredo, Texas; and points beyond. Ten additional passengers boarded the same bus in San Luis Potosi, State of San Luis Potosi, Mexico.

INTERVIEW OF JOSE CRUZ CUELLAR

On July 3, 1964, JOSE CRUZ CUELLAR, who was located at the home of his sister, MARIA CRUZ CUELLAR, Calle Naranjo 1318 Norte, Colonia Moderna, Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, furnished the following information to a confidential source:

CRUZ CUELLAR stated that he had been employed as a welder at Infiernillo, Michoacan, Mexico, in September, 1963. Late in September, he and nine other welders left their jobs and went to Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico. From Guadalajara, he and three other welders, CECILIO CARDENAS MENDEZ, MAXIMINO ESQUIVEL LIMON, and PEDRO GONZALEZ YERENA, proceeded to San Luis Potosi, San Luis Potosi, Mexico, where they were to board a Transportes del Norte bus bound for Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico.

At San Luis Potosi, CRUZ CUELLAR and his friends purchased three liters of tequila and consumed a large portion of it before they boarded the bus for Monterrey. He

CONFIDENTIAL
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

Declassified 10/ CIA Comm. [illegible]

COPIES DESTROYED

MAR 2 1973

said that he was very drunk during the trip from San Luis Potosi to Monterrey, but he did notice that there were two persons on the bus who appeared to be Americans. One was an elderly lady approximately sixty years of age and the other was a young man.

CRUZ CUELLAR could not recall the appearance of the young man well enough to describe him, and he was unable to identify the young man as LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He was not able to state that the young man resembled a photograph of OSWALD that was displayed to him.

The confidential source mentioned above has furnished reliable information in the past.

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-58)

FBI

Date: 7/18/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (100-16601) P

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS-R-CUBA
(CRIMINAL SECTION)

Re New York airtel 7/7/64; Bureau teletype 7/16/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting interview with Mr. JERRY ALLEN HERALD, of Gonzales, Louisiana, who was in Dallas, Texas, in the latter part of November 1963 as a photographer for the "Paris-Match" magazine.

Enclosed for the information of Dallas is one copy of this letterhead memorandum.

Interview of JERRY ALLEN HERALD was conducted by SA ELMER B. LITCHFIELD.

(3) Bureau (Encs. 10)(RM)
1 Dallas (Enc. 1)(RM) (100-10461)
2 New Orleans
EBL:LAC
(6)

Leave Tickler

REC-57 105-82555-4047

ST-108 17 JUL 23 1964

ENCLOSURE

C C. Wick

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 AUG 4 - 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana

July 18, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

By letter dated June 30, 1964, the President's Commission requested the interview of Miss JEAN CAMPBELL, American correspondent for the "London Evening Standard" in order to ascertain from her the details of her contact with Mrs. EDITH WHITWORTH, including the full particulars about the alleged visit of the OSWALD family to Mrs. WHITWORTH's store in Irving, Texas. During the interview of Miss CAMPBELL, she advised that JERRY HERALD, a photographer for the "Paris-Match" magazine, accompanied her during her initial contact with Mrs. WHITWORTH.

On July 17, 1964, Mr. JERRY ALLEN HERALD, mailing address Box 81, Gonzales, Louisiana, was interviewed by a Special Agent of the New Orleans Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Mr. HERALD advised the interviewing Agent that he had destroyed his notes and tapes made of interviews of persons regarding LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Mr. HERALD advised that on November 22, 1963, he arrived in Dallas, Texas, at approximately 4:45 PM on an assignment from the New York office of the "Paris-Match" magazine to make photographs regarding the assassination of President KENNEDY. He advised that approximately five days after arriving in Dallas he and Miss JEAN CAMPBELL, a correspondent for the "London Evening Standard," were in Irving, Texas, to contact persons regarding Mrs. OSWALD. He stated that as he and Miss CAMPBELL were driving down the street they noticed a sign that said "Gun Shop" and decided to stop at this place to see if anyone there might know OSWALD. Upon entering the shop, they found that it had been converted into a used furniture store and was no longer a gun shop.

He advised that they talked to a woman in the store, a Mrs. EDITH WHITWORTH, and asked her if she knew the OSWALDS.

COPIES DESTROYED

44 MAR 2 1973

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Mrs. WHITWORTH advised them that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was in her store on a Wednesday or Thursday afternoon about the first week in November, 1963. Mrs. WHITWORTH told them that OSWALD asked her for a gun part, and Mrs. WHITWORTH specifically named this part, calling it a "plunger." Mr. HERALD advised that Mrs. WHITWORTH then stated that OSWALD became interested in some of the furniture in this store, and a woman entered the store whom she assumed to be OSWALD's wife, and this woman had two children with her, one being a very young baby.

Mr. HERALD stated that he recalls that Mrs. WHITWORTH gave a very detailed description as to how Mrs. OSWALD was dressed, and she also stated that the man conversed with this woman in a foreign language. Mrs. WHITWORTH advised HERALD and CAMPBELL that OSWALD talked of furniture and stated that he would need some furniture for an apartment or a house in about three or four weeks.

Mr. HERALD advised that Mrs. WHITWORTH stated OSWALD had remained in the store for approximately twenty minutes and that when he and his wife left they entered a 1955 blue sedan, possibly a Ford, which automobile was parked directly in front of the window of the store. He stated that Mrs. WHITWORTH said that OSWALD did not bring any weapon in the store and that she did not see him with any weapon of any kind at that time. He stated that Mrs. WHITWORTH advised them she had seen OSWALD on television and his pictures in the newspapers, and she was certain that he was the person who had been in her store.

Mr. HERALD stated that Mrs. WHITWORTH advised them that there was another woman in the store at the time the OSWALDS were in there. He advised that he and Miss CAMPBELL, upon leaving the store, telephonically contacted this other woman, and she told them basically the same story that Mrs. WHITWORTH had told them. Mr. HERALD further advised that Mrs. WHITWORTH had referred OSWALD to a local sporting goods store in Irving.

Routing Slip
FD-4 (Rev. 10-13-58)

Date 7/28/64

To

[X] Director

FILE # Bufile 105-82555

Att. .....

[ ] SAC .....

Title .....

[ ] ASAC .....

[ ] Supv. .....

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

[ ] Agent .....

[ ] SE .....

[ ] CC .....

[ ] Steno .....

[ ] Clerk .....

ACTION DESIRED

[ ] Acknowledge	[ ] Open Case
[ ] Assign.....Reassign.....	[ ] Prepare lead cards
[ ] Bring file	[ ] Prepare tickler
[ ] Call me	[ ] Recharge serials
[ ] Correct	[ ] Return assignment card
[ ] Deadline.....	[ ] Return file
[ ] Deadline passed	[ ] Return serials
[ ] Delinquent	[ ] Search and return
[ ] Discontinue	[ ] See me NOT RECORDED
[ ] Expedite	[ ] Send Serials 1
[ ] File	to .....
[ ] For information	[ ] Submit new charge-out
[ ] Initial & return	[ ] Submit report by .....
[ ] Leads need attention	[ ] Type

[ ] Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

ReBucab 7/24/64.

Attached are 14 copies of amended page 3 Mexico City LHM of 7/21/64.

Encs. 14 ENCLOSURE
MC 105-3702
CDA:plb
(2)

SAC
Legat CLARK D. ANDERSON
Office Mexico City

[ ] See reverse side

64 AUG 7 1964

SUMMARY FROM SPANISH

In this letter directed to the Director General, Intelligence Service, Police, New York, the writer identifies himself as a naturalized Paraguayan as of 4/3/57 and a professional accountant, 63 years of age.

The writer states that Oswald is not the individual who killed the late President John Kennedy. He claims that he had a revelation in a vision from God in which the assassinated President Kennedy appeared and whom he saw for almost two minutes. He claims in this vision that President Kennedy advised him that the criminal who killed him and seriously wounded the Governor of Texas did it for vengeance. Writer further claims that in this vision he saw the criminal firing from the second floor with telescopic sights and that his accomplices were paying him large sums of money. He states that unfortunately President Kennedy did not tell him the name of the criminal.

He suggests that from the doctors it be determined the location of the bullets in the body of the Governor of Texas and the late President.

He claims that he is not defending the communist Oswald since he is an enemy of communists and states that he assisted in the arrest of three big communist agents in 1955, collaborating with the intelligence service of the police in Argentine.

NOT RECORDED
3 AUG 4 1964

SUMMARIZED BY:
F. J. DOBBRATZ:jar
July 29, 1964

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED
79 AUG 10 1964

Encarnación 21 de Julio de 1964

Jefe General
Inteligence Service
Police
New York

El que suscribe Don Alejandro Ruchenzeff naturalizado paraguayo por Supremo Corte Tribunal de Asunción, en 3 de Abril de 1957 de 63 años prof. Contador, Afiliado en Partido Colorado por Honorable Junta de Gobierno en 9 Octubre de 1957. Archivado Registrado y Aprobado. Expendien Afiliacion firmo Excmo Señor Presidente de Honor Junta de Gobierno Don Tomas Romero Pereyr con actual Excmo Señor Presidente de la Repub General de Ejercito Don Alfredo Straessner ge y dignisimo Mandatario de Nacion; domiciliad en calle Posadas N 1176 en Villa Alta Encarn Rep. del Paraguay.

Tengo el honar enformar que no es comunist Oswaldo mato al Excmo Señor Presidente Jos Kennedy. Por Revelacion y Vision de Dios, apar asesinato Excmo Señor Presidente John Kenn vi casi dos minutos, y me dijo, que por venganz mato criminal a el y heriban gravamente a Gobernador de Texas. En vision vi que de sege pizo disparaba criminal con fusil telescop Y a él pagaban coamplices elevada suma de unico Excmo Señor Presidente John Kenne no dijo nombre y Apellido del Criminal, soy religioso y muy devoto, en religion Catolico Ap Romano, parroquiano de Cattedral de Encarn ante de pedir al Dios que revela a mi ese

pues alrededor del Presidente estaba guardia de él tropa motorizada, y gente. Tengase amabilidad averiguar al Doctor quirugico en que posision estaba vala en cuerpo del Gobernador, y del Excmo Señor Presidente John Kennedy de E.U.A. Yo no defiendo al comunista Oswaldo, soy enemigo de los comunista en año 1955 arresto 3 grande Agente comunistas en Posadas Rep. Argentina, soy colobarador de Policia Inteligence Service. El Jefe Inteligence Service Mister Boven atendio a mi en su residencia en Asuncion, y Srio Gral de Embajada Americano Srio Gral Mister Culungham es Jefe Inteligence Service Policia Controlase bien casas y rancheras en Texas. Dios va ayudar por encontrar franco tirador grande criminal y sus cocomplices, que actuaban en ese terrible crimen. Tengase amabilidad contestar por escrito por enviado empleado Policia Inteligence Service. Sin otro motivo

Saludandole con mi más alta distinguida consideración

Alejandro Rickenzeff

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN,
General Counsel

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau
of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The Commission has received a tape recording of a recent appearance by Mr. Mark Lane on the Barry Gray program which is broadcast nightly over Station WMCA in New York City. This recording is on two tapes which are enclosed with this letter.

Approximately one-fourth to one-third through Tape No. 1 there appears an allegation by Mr. Lane to the effect that several months ago he advised your Bureau of a witness to the Tippit shooting. According to Lane, your Bureau interviewed this witness, who is a woman, and learned that she saw two people involved in the Tippit slaying. Lane alleges that despite your Bureau's knowledge of this witness she has never been called by the Warren Commission.

We request that your Bureau advise the Commission as to whether Mr. Lane or anyone associated with him has ever told you about a witness meeting this description. We further request that you review your investigative records with respect to the Tippit slaying and advise us as to whether you have ever interviewed a woman meeting this description. Finally we request that you advise this Commission as to whether you have forwarded the name of such a witness to this Commission if such a witness exists.

You may if you wish make a copy of the enclosed tapes and return the originals to the Commission.

REC 55 [illegible] 4549

EX 110

Sincerely,

10 AUG 3 1964

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

ENCLOSURE ON DUTY RAMP
7 ENCLOSURE
Enclosure

61 AUG 7

ENCLOSED COPY FILED IN

Excerpts from Barry Gray's radio program over Radio Station WMCA in New York City on which Attorney Mark Lane appeared.

Mark Lane (L): ...I can tell you this we now have a statement ah-- from another witness to the --ah Tippit killing. This is a witness who has been questioned at our request by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Months and months ago she was questioned. She is an eyewitness to the killing of Officer Tippit. To this day she has not been called before the Warren Commission to testify-- and her statement is that she saw the killing of Tippit and two men were involved in the murder of Tippit, two men. One on each side of the street conversing with each other. Tippit got out of the car and walked toward one, this man pulled out a revolver, shot that man and then both of these men, who had been conversing before the shooting, ran in opposite directions. Thus far the Commission, which I assume must know of this testimony because we gave it to the FBI months ago and now we have given it to the Commission as well, the Commission has declined to call this eyewitness to the, this other eyewitness to the murder of Patrolman Tippit. I have made no reference to this other eyewitness until this time. We wanted to make sure that our statements were secured from her in writing and by tape, etc., so there could be no question about that. We now have ah the statements secured in that fashion so I can't...

Barry Gray (G): Do you

L: make reference to her.

G: Do you have a statement here with you?

L: I am not in --ah, I do not have her permission at this time to release her statement but I hope that within the next two weeks I will be able to release her statement entirely.

G: To whom was her first voluntary ah statement made?

RDR:las
(2)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

ENCLOSURE

L: To someone associated with our inquiry.

G: No, I, I don't mean that Mark, I'm, I'm talking about the FBI. Did she come forward shortly after November 22, and say I saw the killing of Officer Tippit?

L: She stated this to Agents who came in that neighborhood and questioned her, yes.

G: And has, have they gone back to interview her, to interrogate her?

L: Yes, they have questioned her on more than one occasion.

G: And she has not been called by the Warren Commission?

L: She has not been called by the Commission.

G: And ah why does she suggest this be so or what is your suggestion.

L: She has no theories at all and ah she is, she is an excellent witness in, in the area of speculation or conjecture. She says I'm sorry I don't know about that, and if you ask her a question, just try to lead her slightly, she said I'm sorry I just gave you all the information I have. She is very firm about what she knows and she won't go into this area as to why they're not calling her, she merely says I'm telling the truth and I'll tell it to anyone who wants to hear it but I can't tell anything which I don't know.

G: Is there something you want to add here before you get to the tape?

L: No, I think perhaps this might be a good point.

G: Well, I, I actually want to play the tape immediately after the news which is just a moment or two Mark Lane, but I want-- want to ask this--are you at liberty now to tell me and the audience how you obtained the conversation with Mrs. Markham your taped witness?

NOTE: Excerpts transcribed by L. A. Shaltoches and checked by SA R. D. Rogge on 7-30-64.

July 29, 1964

RECEIVED from the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy:

A Tape Recording of an appearance of Mark Lane on the Barry Gray program on Station WMCA in New York City (two tapes)

I accept signed by Commission

ENCLOSURE

454

7/30/64

1 - W. C. Sullivan
(J.M. Sizoo, R.E. Lenihan)
1 - I. W. Conrad
(B.P. Fisher
1 - C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Rogge

AIRTEL

To: SACs, Dallas (100-10461) (Enc 2)
New York (Enc 2)

REC 55

From: Director, FBI (105-82555) — 11501

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
IS - R - CUBA
ATTENTION CRIMINAL SECTION EX 110

Enclosed for Dallas and New York is one copy of a self-explanatory undated letter from the President's Commission which was received at the Bureau on 7/29/64. This letter concerns the appearance of Attorney Mark Lane on the Barry Gray Radio Program over Station WMCA in New York City. Also enclosed is a verbatim transcription of that part of the radio program pertinent to the Commission's request.

A copy of the taperecordings furnished by the Commission have been made for retention in Bureau files and a verbatim transcription of the entire program will be prepared at the Bureau and furnished for the information of New York and review and analysis by Dallas in the immediate future.

The alleged witness to the Tippit shooting specified in the Commission's letter could not be identified at the Bureau based on the information supplied by Lane in the taperecording. Dallas is instructed to immediately comply with the Commission's request and review all investigation relating to the Tippit slaying and endeavor to identify the witness referred to. The results of this review should be incorporated in an appropriate letterhead memorandum for dissemination to the Commission insuring that the specific questions raised by the Commission are suitably answered. Any other information which would have a bearing on this matter or tend to clarify, refute or substantiate Lane's allegation should of course be included in the letterhead memorandum. Since your letterhead memorandum will be furnished to the Commission, no subsequent reporting of this matter is desired.

MAILED 22
JUL 30 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

1 - 62-109060(Assassination of President Kennedy)
1 - 62-109090(President's Commission)

RDR:imt
(13)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

AUG 7 1964

Airtel to SACs Dallas and New York
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

You will note that the enclosed excerpts from the tape-recording tend to indicate that Lane will play a recording of this "new" witness on the radio program, however the tape actually played is of a conversation of Lane with Helen Markham which the Commission is aware of.

Any developments indicating possible embarrassment to the Bureau as a result of this request should be furnished to the Bureau expeditiously.

New York through its sources should endeavor to determine the date and time the recording in question was made. Also endeavor to determine if Lane is scheduled to appear on any of Gray's future programs. If Lane is to appear, appropriate arrangements should be made to tape the program and prepare a verbatim transcription for the information of Dallas and the Bureau. The source of the taperecordings or the date of the Gray program is unknown to the Bureau. The taperecording runs for approximately 52 minutes and 20 seconds and relates entirely to the assassination.

NOTE: The let and tapes obtained from Attorney N. Redlich, 4:30 pm, 7/29/64 and hand delivered by SA Cortlandt Cunningham. [redacted] He is reported closely associated with CP dominated organizations and has traveled about the country making speeches on the assassination.

Tapes dubbed by SA B. P. Fisher and monitored by SA R. D. Rogge on 7/29/64. Tapes contain the same biased, maliciously calculated half-truths and theories proffered by Lane since the assassination to prove Oswald was "framed" and that the Government, particularly the FBI, concealed, tampered with and altered evidence. The Commission request is based on Lane's allegation he furnished us the identity of "another" witness who saw two men participate in Tippit's murder. We allegedly interviewed this witness several times but she has not been called before the Commission. Based on info available to the Bureau, no such story has been received and the identity of the witness is unknown. The original Commission tapes will be returned per its request at the time it is furnished the results of our investigation.

The dubbed tapes prepared by the Bureau, currently being transcribed, will be made a part of this serial when completed.

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 7/21/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM : LEGAT, MEXICO (105-3702) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

ENCLOSURES

Enclosed are fourteen (14) copies of a letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above.

REFERENCES

Bureau cable 7/14/64 and Mexico City cable to Bureau 7/16/64.

ADMINISTRATIVE

As mentioned in referenced Mexico City cable, GABRIEL CONTRERAS UVINA did not keep 7/13/64 appointment with Bureau Agent and efforts continue to locate and interview him in accordance with Bureau instructions.

X LCC & Dallas
2CC & San Ant
2CC Pres Comm

SOURCE

The confidential source abroad mentioned in the enclosed letterhead memorandum is SA RICHARD S. CLARK.

1CC CIA

ENCLOSURE

2cc retained 64S RL

Remainder destroyed

105-

8 - Bureau (Encs. 14)
(1 - Liaison Section)
(2 - Dallas, 100-10461)
(2 - San Antonio, 105-2909)
1 - Mexico City

REC-56

JUL 21 1964

MDC:il
(9)

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

MC 105-3702

CLASSIFICATION

The enclosed LHM is classified "CONFIDENTIAL" to protect the Bureau's operations in a foreign country.

LEADS:

MEXICO CITY:

AT CIUDAD CAMARGO, CHIHUAHUA, MEXICO:

Will continue efforts to reinterview GABRIEL CONTRERAS JUVINA and report results of this interview to the Bureau.

AT MEXICO, D.F., MEXICO:

Will continue to follow vigorously and report immediately all investigation conducted in this case.

COPIES

No local dissemination is being made of the enclosed letterhead memorandum.

Four extra copies of this airtel are being furnished for forwarding by the Bureau, together with copies of the enclosed LHM, to the office of origin, Dallas, and to San Antonio, which is currently conducting investigation in this matter.

F

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

CONFIDENTIAL

July 21, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

BASIS FOR INQUIRY

As has been previously reported, OSWALD was registered from September 27, 1963, through October 1, 1963, in Room No. 13 of the Hotel del Comercio, located at Calle Bernardino de Sahagun No. 19, Mexico, D.F., Mexico.

The records of the hotel reflect that ERNESTO LIMA JUAREZ, Reynosa, Tamaulipas, Mexico, was registered in Room No. 3 on September 26, 1963, and FRANCISCO MORALES, also of Reynosa, was registered in Room No. 3 from September 27, 1963, through October 1, 1963.

On interview in Reynosa on June 16, 1964, ERNESTO LIMA JUAREZ, a masonry contractor, advised he was in Mexico, D.F., Mexico, where he stayed in Room No. 3, Hotel del Comercio, for a few days in the latter part of September, 1963, and possibly the first day or two in October, 1963. He was in Mexico, D.F., on business and was accompanied by FRANCISCO MORALES, whom he was attempting to aid in securing employment.

While at the hotel, LIMA JUAREZ noticed an American, whom he later recognized from news media photographs as LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He did not associate with OSWALD, and as far as he knows, MORALES did not associate with OSWALD. He pointed out that at that time he had no reason to pay any particular attention to OSWALD.

LIMA JUAREZ also saw four Cubans at the hotel and saw OSWALD associating with these Cubans on one or two occasions, but these meetings appeared to be social in nature. He did not associate with the Cubans and did not learn their names or addresses; however, MORALES had some

GROUP 1
Excluded from Automatic

Declassified
10/30/64
CIA-LEO

drinks with them on one or two occasions and might possibly have their names or other information pertaining to them.

INQUIRIES AT HOTEL DEL COMERCIO CONCERNING ALLEGATIONS OF ERNESTO LIMA JUAREZ

A confidential source abroad obtained the following information on July 15, 1964:

GUILLERMO GARCIA LUNA, Owner and Manager, Hotel del Comercio, Sahagun No. 19, Mexico City, Mexico, and SEBASTIAN PEREZ HERNANDEZ, the desk clerk at this hotel, advised on July 15, 1964, that the records of this hotel disclosed that ERNESTO LIMA JUAREZ and FRANCISCO MORALES occupied Room No. 8 at the Hotel del Comercio from September 15 to October 1, 1963.. Mr. GARCIA advised that neither name appears on the payment book after that date and the records disclose that they checked out on October 1, 1963, still owing the sum of 106 pesos ($8.48 U.S.), which was later paid by LIMA's daughter.

Mr. GARCIA advised that the only Cuban in residence at that time was JULIAN HUERTA, who had checked out of the hotel on September 23, 1963.

Mr. GARCIA stated that Mr. HUERTA, during his period of residence in the hotel, spent a lot of time in the lobby where he became friendly with GABRIEL CONTRERAS, ERNESTO LIMA, MANUEL SANTOS and FERNANDO VALENZUELA, who were also guests at the hotel. Mr. GARCIA was of the opinion that HUERTA joined some of these individuals for coffee and they possibly may have taken him sightseeing.

Mr. GARCIA and Mr. PEREZ identified a photograph of JULIAN FRANCISCO HUERTA-OLIVA, born January 23, 1902, in Havana, Cuba, as the JULIAN HUERTA who was a guest at the Hotel del Comercio.

Neither Mr. GARCIA nor Mr. PEREZ could recall any Negro guests of any nationality during this period with the

exception of ANTONIO OLIVA, described as a tall, slender, male Negro about twenty-nine years old. Mr. GARCIA said that OLIVA has the dark skin and kinky hair of a Negro and for this reason was sometimes referred to as a Cuban; however, OLIVA claimed to be a Mexican from Veracruz, Mexico, according to Mr. GARCIA.

Mr. GARCIA stated that OLIVA claimed employment as a musician, but neither Mr. GARCIA nor Mr. PEREZ noted any music or musical instruments in his possession and believed that OLIVA worked as a waiter in some night club or cafe. Mr. GARCIA said that OLIVA worked nights and lived with a woman about his age who also had a dark complexion but who appeared to be a Mexican.

Mr. GARCIA advised that OLIVA and his companion occupied Room No. 4 on the top floor of the hotel. Other rooms on this floor are numbered 24 through 30. He explained that the space formerly occupied by Room No. 4 on the ground floor had been converted into an office with no room number. Thereafter, an additional room was constructed on the top floor and the number 4 was arbitrarily assigned this room, replacing the Room No. 4 on the ground floor which was converted into an office. This new Room No. 4 on the top floor is one floor above the floor where Room No. 18, occupied by OSWALD, is located.

Mr. GARCIA noted that HUERTA and LIMA were on the top floor and GABRIEL CONTRERAS was on the second floor in Room No. 14 during the pertinent period. Mr. GARCIA and Mr. PEREZ were not certain of the identities of all of the persons on the second floor for this period, but were certain that none of them were Negroes or Cubans.

Mr. GARCIA advised that OLIVA and his companion had no one else staying with them and occupied no other rooms at the hotel.

Mr. GARCIA and Mr. PEREZ checked the hotel records, recalling that two Cuban families had stayed at that hotel

for some time in the past while awaiting visas from the United States Embassy to go to the United States; however, a check of the records by Mr. GARCIA disclosed that these individuals had all departed from the Hotel del Comercio prior to the end of August, 1963.

Mr. GARCIA pointed out that OLIVA departed owing the hotel approximately 200 pesos ($16 U.S.), and Mr. GARCIA has not seen or heard anything concerning him since his departure. Mr. GARCIA and Mr. PEREZ believed that his "wife" was working as a waitress, but they had no information concerning the place of her employment.

MATILDE GARNICA, maid, Hotel del Comercio, Mexico City, Mexico, furnished the following information to the above-mentioned confidential source abroad on July 15, 1964:

Miss GARNICA could not recall that any Cubans had resided at that hotel during the pertinent period except Mr. HUERTA, an older man who lived in Room No. 23, and ANTONIO OLIVA. She could not recall that any Negroes had resided at the hotel during the pertinent period except OLIVA. She stated that OLIVA claimed to be a Mexican, but his "wife," IRMA, a Mexican of Indian appearance from Oaxaca, Mexico, told her that actually OLIVA is a Cuban.

IRMA stated that she had an aunt on Sadi Carnot Street in Mexico City, Mexico.

After OLIVA and his companion left the hotel, Miss GARNICA later saw them together on two occasions, once on Chopo Street near the Hotel Museo, and on another occasion at the Metropolitano Movie Theater. On both occasions they appeared to be avoiding her, presumably because of their outstanding bill at the hotel.

On one occasion Miss GARNICA noted that OLIVA had a letter which had been directed to him at Calle Sullivan 23, Mexico City, Mexico.

Miss GARNICA did not recall that anyone had stayed with OLIVA and his companion, but recalled that OLIVA has a close friend who may be described as being a dark, slender young Negro who is taller than OLIVA. She believed that this individual was called "TONY."

7/24/64

CODE

1 - Stokes

CABLEGRAM URGENT

TO LEGAT MEXICO CITY (105-3702)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555) 45449

EX 101 REC 56

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

REURAIRTEL JULY TWENTY-ONE LAST ENCLOSING LETTERHEAD SAME DATE. MEANING OF SECOND FULL PARAGRAPH, PAGE THREE, OF LETTERHEAD DEALING WITH NUMBERING OF FLOORS AND ROOM ARRANGEMENT AT HOTEL DEL COMERCIO IS NOT CLEAR. SUBMIT AMENDED PAGE CLARIFYING PARAGRAPH IN QUESTION. ENDEAVOR TO LOCATE ANTONIO OLIVA AT CALLE SULLIVAN TWO THREE, MEXICO CITY, AND AT HOTEL MUSEO. DALLAS ADVISED BY MAIL.

1 - DALLAS (100-10461)

JCS:pah
(5)

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (Route through for review)

NOTE:
Paragraph in question does not make sense and leads in airtel do not indicate any intention to attempt to locate Oliva at indicated points. This phase of investigation deals with allegation that Oswald was friendly with two Cubans at Hotel del Comercio during his residence there. We believe allegation is groundless, however, we are attempting to locate Oliva, who may be one of Cubans in question.

VIA CABLEGRAM
JUL 24 1964
10:55 PM CS

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

9 AUG 4 - 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☑

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 7/7/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) ATTN.: CRIMINAL SECTION

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas, 6/30/64.

Enclosed to Bureau are 10 copies each of the following revised pages of a letterhead memorandum dated June 27, 1964, submitted to Bureau by Dallas airtel of the same date:

Page 1 (redated July 7, 1964)
Pages 2 through 9, inclusive
Pages 11 through 13, inclusive
Page 15
Pages 20 through 27, inclusive
Pages 32 through 39, inclusive

Enclosed to Washington Field are two copies each of pages 33, 34, 35, 37 and 38, which were retyped at Dallas and pertain to Exhibits D5, D3, D67 and D4 (two items), respectively.

For information of the Bureau, the Captain G. M. DOUGHTY referred to on page 7 of Dallas letterhead memorandum is not the same person as Detective C. N. DHORITY referred to on page 8.

2-ENCLOSURES

3 - Bureau (Enc. 290)
1 - New Orleans (100-16601) (Info.)
1 - Washington Field (105-37111) (Enc. 10)
2 - Dallas
- PEW/ds
(7)

REC-60 105-82555-4247
ST-108
JUL 9 1964
Corrected copies placed in LHM-DLC 105-82555-4247

79 AUG 4 - 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

For the information of New Orleans, pages 19, 28, 29 and 31 of Dallas letterhead memorandum mentioned in referenced Bureau airtel pertain to Exhibits D22, D28, D6 and D16, respectively, which were shown by SA STEPHEN M. CALLENDER. Copies of these pages were previously furnished New Orleans.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
NEW HAVEN	DALLAS	7/28/64	7/21/64

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
LEE HARVEY OSWALD	SA ROBERT E. SHORTELLE	bss
	CHARACTER OF CASE: IS - R - CUBA	

REFERENCE: Report of SA JAMES J. O'CONNOR, dated 7/16/64, at Miami;
Miami airtel to Bureau, 7/18/64;
Bureau teletype to New Haven, 7/21/64;
New Haven teletype to Bureau, 7/21/64.

R U C

ENCLOSURES TO THE BUREAU, SAN ANTONIO:

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are negatives and two copies of folder and photograph furnished by HUERTA OLIVA; also two copies of folder and photograph enclosed for the San Antonio Office, as requested in referenced Butel.

Two copies of folder and photograph are being retained in the New Haven file.

X - 2 cc - [illegible] photo X - [illegible] 7/28/64
1 - display photo X - [illegible]
[illegible] page report [illegible]

APPROVED _____ SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:
X 10 - Bureau (105-82555)(RM)(Enc-4)
2 - Dallas (100-10461) (RM)
2 - San Antonio (105-2909)(Enc-2)
1 - Miami (105-8342)(Info) (RM)
2 - New Haven (100-18158)

COPIES DESTROYED
4 MAR 2 1973

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

AGENCY	[illegible]		
REQUEST RECD.	8/4/64	8/3/64	
DATE FWD.	8/66 AUG 12 [illegible]		
BY			

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

105-82555-4551
REC- 60
(RM)
10 JUL 29 1964
T-108
SOCIAL SECURITY

NOTATIONS

Copy to:

Report of: SA ROBERT E. SHORTELL Office: NEW HAVEN
Date: July 28, 1964

Field Office File No.: 100-18158 Bureau File No.: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Synopsis:

HUERTA OLIVA, 3 Ely Avenue, South Norwalk, Connecticut, furnished a photograph of himself and four other individuals whom he identified taken on September 20th, 1963, at Mexico City. OLIVA stated all individuals were Mexican and he had met them while he was staying at the Del Comercio Hotel, Mexico City, Mexico, during the period 8/19 - 9/23/63. OLIVA stated that he knew of no Cubans staying at this hotel during this period, with the exception of one negro, who OLIVA was told was Cuban, but because of speech did not believe this individual to be Cuban.

R U C

DETAILS:

Mr. HUERTA OLIVA, 3 Ely Avenue, South Norwalk, Connecticut, was contacted on July 21, 1964, and furnished a photograph which was taken in Mexico City on September 20, 1963. This photograph showed OLIVA seated at a table with four other individuals whom OLIVA advised were staying at the Hotel Del Comercio during the period he resided there from August 19, 1963, to September 23, 1963. OLIVA stated that these individuals were still at the hotel when he departed on September 23, 1963. OLIVA identified

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

these individuals seated from right to left in the photograph as FRANCISCO MORALES, GRABREIL CONTRERAS, MANUEL SANTOS and ERNESTO L. JUAREZ. In the photograph OLIVA is seated in the middle with MORALES and CONTRERAS to his right and SANTOS and JUAREZ to his left. This photograph is stapled to a white folder, and on the inside of the folder to the left of the photograph appears writing in the Spanish language, which was translated by OLIVA to read: My friend Julian. This is a souvenir of your time in the Mexican Capital from your friends, GRABREIL CONTRERAS, MANUEL SANTOS, PANCHO MORALES (according to OLIVA, another name for FRANCISCO MORALES), ERNESTO L. JUAREZ, and dated September 20, 1963.

On the front of the folder are signatures which OLIVA stated are the signatures of FRANCISCO MORALES, ERNESTO L. JUAREZ (with printed name of JUAREZ below), MANUEL SANTOS and GRABRIEL CONTRERAS.

OLIVA stated that the note below these signatures refers to a FERNANDO VALERZUELA, who was called MARTIN PORRA as a joke, and could not be there at the time the photograph was taken. OLIVA stated the VALERZUELA was another individual staying at the hotel who he had become acquainted with. According to OLIVA, this photograph was taken by a vendor.

In regard to the above-mentioned individuals, OLIVA stated that they were all Mexicans and he was the only Cuban. He advised that to his knowledge there were no other Cubans staying at the hotel during the period of time he stayed there, nor were there any Americans. OLIVA had several conversations with the owner of the hotel whose name he did not know, but called him "MEMO" and he is sure had there been other Cubans staying at the hotel he would have known of this.

There was a negro, according to OLIVA, staying with a woman at the hotel, and OLIVA was told, by whom he did not

recall, that this person was a Cuban, but although OLIVA did not speak with him he heard his speech and from it did not believe that this person was Cuban but Puerto Rican. OLIVA stated that CONTRERAS had advised him that this person was an artist.

OLIVA stated that when he arrived in Mexico he was met at the airport by a NESTOR CARBONELL, a friend from Cuba who was in the newspaper business, that this was on August 19, 1963, and that he remained at the Hotel Del Comercio until he departed Mexico for Florida on September 23, 1963.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN, Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN, General Counsel

JUL 28 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

According to some of his fellow Marines, Lee Harvey Oswald was a reader of a Russian-language newspaper. Since most of his Marine stations in the United States were on the West Coast, it is possible that Oswald either subscribed to or purchased copies of the Russian language newspaper, Nashe Viemya, published by Nicholas Nishkin, 331 Potrero Avenue, San Francisco 2, California. Will you please inquire of this newspaper whether Oswald was a subscriber at any time during 1956-59?

Your continuing cooperation with the Commission is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

EXP-PROC.

39 JUL 29 1964

REC-11

3 JUL 29 1964

SOVIET SECTION

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

7/30/64

Airtel

1 - Stokes

To: SAC, San Francisco (89-58)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555) -11552

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

President's Commission requests inquiry be made at Russian-language newspaper "Nashe Viemya" published by Nicholas Nishkin, 331 Potrero Avenue, San Francisco, California, to determine if Oswald was subscriber to that paper at any time between 1956 and 1959. Handle immediately and submit results in form to disseminate.

1 - Dallas (100-10461)

JCS:pah
(5)

NOTE: Request per Commission 7/28/64 letter.

MAILED 30
JUL 30
COMM-FBI

Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
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Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

54 AUG 7 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI NEW YORK

11-52 PM URGENT 7-16-64 TSA AE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TO DIRECTOR - 105-82555 AND DALLAS 100-10461

FROM NEW YORK 105-38431

TELETYPE

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, ~~AKA~~, (also known as, INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIAN) IS- R- CUBA, /- CRIMINAL SECTION/

REDLTEL TO BUREAU AND NY, JULY TEN LAST, AND BUTEL TO NY, JULY THIRTEEN LAST.

ON JULY FOURTEEN LAST, E. GABRIEL PERLE, ASSISTANT TO GENERAL COUNSEL FOR " LIFE" MAGAZINE, ADVISED THAT TENNYSON SCHAD PRESENTLY ON VACATION AND NOT EXPECTED TO RETURN UNTIL AUGUST TEN. PERLE STATED HE WOULD CONSULT WITH " LIFE" EDITORIAL STAFF RE ~~INFO~~ INFORMATION DESIRED CONCERNING OSWALD DIARY AND RECONTACT FBI.

ON JULY SIXTEEN INSTANT, JOHN F. DOWD, GENERAL COUNSEL FOR " LIFE" MAGAZINE , IN THE PRESENCE OF MR. PERLE, ADVISED THAT ON JUNE TWENTY SEVEN LAST " LIFE" CORRRSPONDENT IN DALLAS, TEXAS, HOLLAND MC COMBS, NEGOTIATED A CONTRACT ON BEHALF OF " LIFE" WITH ONE PAULA EBY AYNESWORTH AT DALLAS, TEXAS, WHEREBY " LIFE" OBTAINED A PHOTOSTAT COPY OF OSWALD DIARY FROM PAULA AYNESWORTH FOR TWENTY FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS. THE CONTRACT REQUIRED PAYMENT OF THE TWENTY FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS TO BE MADE IN CASH OR VIA WESTERN UNION BY JUNE THIRTY LAST AND WAS TO BE FORWARDED TO SEVEN TWO NINE NORTH BUCKNER BLVD., DALLAS EIGHTEEN, TEXAS.

DOWD STATED HE DOES NOT KNOW IF THE ABOVE ADDRESS IS PAULA AYNESWORTH- S AND IN FACT DOES NOT KNOW THE IDENTITY OF ANY INDIVIDUAL AT THAT ADDRSS, BUT WAS ADVISED THAT PAYMENT WAS MADE BY " LIFE" AS STIPULATED IN THE CONTRACT ALTHOUGH HE DOES NOT RECALL WHETHER PAYMENT WAS MADE IN CASH PERSONALLY BY MC COMBS OR VIA WESTERN UNION. DOWD WAS UNABLE TO FURNISH ANY PREVIOUS DATES OF CONTACT, IF ANY, BETWEEN MC COMBS AND PAULA AYNESWORTH. HE STATED THAT CONTRACT INCLUDED STATEMENT THAT PAULA AYNESWORTH DOES NOT CLAIM COPYRIGHT OWNERSHIP TO THE OSWALD DIARY.

END PAGE ONE.....

REC 11 105-82555-4[illegible]

DOWD STATED THAT ALTHOUGH " LIFE" WAS IN POSSESSION OF PHOTOSTAT OF DIARY HE, AS GENERAL COUNSEL FOR " LIFE", REALIZED THAT ANY PUBLICATION OF THE DIARY WITHOUT PRIOR CONSENT OF MARINA OSWALD , WOULD PLACE "LIFE" IN A VULNERABLE POSITION FOR A LAW SUIT BASED ON INFRINGEMENT OF COPYRIGHT OWNERSHIP. HE, THEREFORE, DIRECTED AN ASSISTANT, ATTORNEY TENNYSON SCHAD, TO PROCEED TO DALLAS, TEXAS ON JUNE THIRTY AND ON JULY ONE SCHAD CONFERRED WITH WILLIAM MC KENZIE, ATTORNEY FOR MARINA OSWALD, FOR THE SOLE PURPOSE OF PURCHASING THE COPYRIGHT TO PUBLISH THE DIARY. HE STATED THAT " LIFE" PAID TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR THIS COPYRIGHT.

DOWD STATED THAT " LIFE" CORRESPONDENT HOLLAND MC COMBS MAY BE LOCATED AT HIS OFFICE, ONE ONE TWO REPUBLIC NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, OR AT HIS RESIDENCE , THREE SEVEN SEVEN ZERO ROYAL LANE, BOTH IN DALLAS TEXAS. HE STATED THAT HE FEELS MC COMBS WOULD COOPERATE FULLY WITH THE FBI, BUT IF MC COMBS IS IN ANY DOUBT RE FURNISHING ~~INFO~~ INFORMATION HE SHOULD CONTACT DOWD AT " LIFE" OFFICE IN ~~NYC~~ NEW YORK CITY AND DOWD WOULD FURNISH HIM CLEARANCE TO ASSIST THE BUREAU.

DOWD FURNISHED THE PHOTOSTAT COPY USED BY "LIFE" IN PUBLISHING THE DIARY AND SAME WILL BE FORWARDED TO FBI LABORATORY.

DALLAS WILL INTERVIEW HOLLAND MC COMBS RE HIS CONTACTS WITH PAULA AYNESWORTH CONCERNING OSWALD DIARY AND MANNER IN WHICH PAYMENT FOR PHOTOSTAT OF DIARY WAS MADE TO AYNESWORTH INCLUDING IDENTITY OF INDIVIDUALS AT SEVEN TWO NINE NORTH BUCKNER BLVD.

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM ~~LHM~~ TO FOLLOW.

END

LETS MAKE THIS NUMBER 01 FOR THE 17TH.

JMS FIXXX FBI WASH DC

7-17-64

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

This concerns the leak of Oswald's diary to "The Dallas Morning News" and "Life Magazine." Teletype indicates Life Magazine cooperating and further, the diary published by Life was negotiated with one Paula Eby Aynesworth at Dallas. Life furnished photostat copy used in their publication which is being furnished to the Laboratory. Appropriate examination will be conducted by the Laboratory with the photostat copy furnished by Dallas which was obtained from Dallas County District Attorney's Office.

Commission will be advised.

4553

PT

CODE

7-23-64

If regular radio contact missed, send by urgent teletype at once.

TT

RADIOGRAM Re: Mr. Rogge URGENT

1 - I. W. Conrad (W. D. Griffith
1 - C. L. Trotter (S. F. Latona)
1 - W. C. Sullivan (R. E. Lenihan)
1 - Mr. Rogge

TO SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA., IS - R - CUBA. ATTENTION: CRIMINAL SECTION.

COMMISSION BY LETTER JULY TWENTY FOUR, LAST, IN ADDITION TO OTHER MATTERS, REQUESTED PHOTOGRAPH BE TAKEN FROM INSIDE SIXTH FLOOR OF TEXAS SCHOOL BOOK DEPOSITORY SOUTHEAST CORNER WINDOW FROM WHERE SHOTS FIRED SHOWING QUOTE BY VISUAL DEMONSTRATION END QUOTE DISTANCE BETWEEN FLOOR AND WINDOW SILL AS WELL AS HEIGHT OF OPENING IN WINDOW WHEN WINDOW IS HALF OPEN AS ON ASSASSINATION DAY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUN 28 1964
TELETYPE

COMMISSION ALSO DESIRES PHOTOGRAPH OF PERSON ABOUT FIVE FEET NINE INCHES TO SHOW RELATIVE POSITION OF LEDGE AND WINDOW TO A PERSON ABOUT OSWALD'S HEIGHT.

DALLAS CONSIDER USING SURVEYOR'S TAPE, ROD OR OTHER SUITABLE MEASURING DEVICE WHICH CAN BE EASILY READ FROM PHOTOGRAPHERS POSITION. ANY EXPLANATORY DATA NECESSARY SHOULD BE INCORPORATED IN APPROPRIATE LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM. HANDLE AT ONCE.

REC-51 105-82555-4

1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

6 AUG 4 1964

RDR:las (7)

NOTE: Commission requested 2 other items be visually demonstrated, the rifle and four cartons found near the window on the 6th floor. This is being handled by the Laboratory and Identification Division respectively, and the entire matter is being coordinated at the Bureau and when the desired information and material is obtained, the Commission will be furnished same.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
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Sullivan
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Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

79 AUG 5 - 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

OSWALD
105-82555
SECTION 196
COPY 2

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 6/18/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADD. DISSEMINATION.

ReButel to Oklahoma City and Dallas, 6/12/64, captioned "JACK L. RUBY, aka.; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. - VICTIM; CR" (Bufile 44-24016); Oklahoma City teletype to Bureau and Dallas, 6/12/64, bearing same caption; and, Dallas teletype to Bureau, 6/13/64, with airmail copy to Oklahoma City, bearing dual caption "JACK L. RUBY, aka.; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. - VICTIM; CR" and "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.; IS - R - CUBA".

Enclosed are 10 copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting a description of copies of reports obtained from the Criminal Intelligence Section, Special Service Bureau, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, relating to visitors and associates of General EDWIN A. WALKER.

One copy each of the reports described in the letterhead memorandum is enclosed herewith, and it is requested that the Bureau may desire to prepare appropriate copies of such reports for transmittal to the President's Commission with the enclosed letterhead memorandum.

Also reflected in the enclosed letterhead memorandum is a summary of the location of pertinent information pertaining to WILLIAM MC EWAN DUFF previously reported, which it is felt would be of material assistance to the President's Commission.

ENCLOSURE

4 - Bureau (3 - 105-82555) (1 - 44-24016) (Enc. 14)
3 - Dallas (2 - 100-10461) (1 - 44-1639)

APG/ds
(7)

Approved: _____ Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

79 AUG 5 - 1964

REC 5 100-10461-4555

4 AUG 4 1964

ENCLOSURE

An extra copy of instant airtel is being furnished Bureau in view of the fact referenced Bureau teletype carried caption of RUBY case.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Dallas, Texas
June 18, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The President's Commission received a report from the United States Secret Service dated May 25 and 26, 1964, at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, in which it is indicated that WILLIAM M. DUFF had advised that JACK RUBY had called at the residence of General EDWIN WALKER on a monthly basis from December 1962, through March 1963.

On June 15, 1964, Lieutenant JACK REVILL, Criminal Intelligence Section, Special Service Bureau, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, advised that any investigation conducted by the Dallas Police Department concerning visitors and associates of General EDWIN A. WALKER would have been conducted by the Criminal Intelligence Section of the Police Department.

Lieutenant REVILL stated that such an investigation has been conducted by his section, but that this was comprised mostly of spot checks by detectives of cars seen at or near the WALKER residence during April, May and June 1964.

Lieutenant REVILL reviewed all information in the files of the Criminal Intelligence Section concerning General WALKER and stated that, based on this review, there were four reports submitted by the Criminal Intelligence Section concerning visitors or associates of WALKER.

On June 16, 1964, Lieutenant REVILL made available two copies of each report submitted by the Criminal Intelligence Section, which reports are described as follows:

1. Report dated November 5, 1963, submitted by Lieutenant REVILL and Detective H. M. HART. This report contains information that some students from "North Texas University" (North Texas State University, Denton, Texas), were

COPIES DESTROYED
44 MAR 2 1973

planning a demonstration during the visit of President KENNEDY to Dallas on November 21-22, 1963. The report states some of these students had recently visited the home of General WALKER and identifies these visitors. Further, it contains information concerning a meeting held November 4, 1963, by this group at Denton, Texas, and identifies some of those present. The report also states that approximately twenty students from the University took part in the demonstrations against ADLAI STEVENSON in Dallas on October 24, 1962.

2. Report dated May 1, 1964, submitted by Detective L. D. STRINGFELLOW. This report contains the names of persons believed by the Police Department to be members of the "Edwin A. Walker group" or of persons affiliated with the "Edwin A. Walker group."

3. Report dated May 20, 1964, submitted by Detective V. J. BRIAN containing descriptions and license numbers and registration data for these license numbers of cars observed at WALKER's residence.

(Lieutenant REVILL explained that the dates these cars were observed by the officers are not set forth in the report but that it would have been sometime shortly prior to the date of the report. He further explained this information concerning these cars was obtained by Detectives H. M. HART and V. J. BRIAN but that the report was submitted by BRIAN.)

4. Report dated June 4, 1964, submitted by Detectives T. T. WARDLAW and M. H. BRUMLEY containing information concerning two automobiles observed at the residence of WALKER. (The times these cars were observed are not set out, and Lieutenant REVILL explained they were observed at a time just prior to the submission of the report.)

Each report contains the initials in the lower left-hand corner of "WPG", which, according to Lieutenant REVILL, are those of Captain W. P. GANNAWAY, Special Service Bureau, Dallas Police Department.

Lieutenant REVILL also stated he had furnished a copy of the report dated May 1, 1964, (described above), to the President's Commission when he testified before that Commission on May 13, 1964.

Previous investigation has established that WILLIAM M. DUFF is identical to WILLIAM MC EWAN DUFF, also known as WILLIAM MC EWAN MC DUFF, BILL DUFF, "SANDY", "SCOTTIE", and "SCOTTY".

DUFF first came to the attention of the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on December 10, 1963, when JOE LORIA, Dallas restaurant operator, stated that approximately seven or eight months before, he saw an individual known to him only as "SCOTTIE", subsequently identified as DUFF, with an individual believed to be LEE HARVEY OSWALD, in LORIA's restaurant. Mr. LORIA based his identification on photographs of OSWALD he had seen in Dallas newspapers and could recall only one time he thought he saw OSWALD and "SCOTTIE" together.

Thereafter, extensive investigation was conducted to resolve this allegation and information relating to DUFF appears in the following-identified reports concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD:

Reports of Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING at Dallas, Texas:

Report dated December 10, 1963, pages 442 to 443
Report dated December 23, 1963, pages 299 to 308
Report dated January 7, 1964, page 99
Report dated January 22, 1964, pages 139 to 146
Report dated February 11, 1964, pages 173 to 178

Reports of Special Agent J. A. GRIMES at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma:

Report dated January 10, 1964, pages 1 to 2
Report dated January 23, 1964, pages 1 to 5
Report dated January 28, 1964, pages 1 to 4

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Report of Special Agent Roland M. Cocker at Richmond, Virginia:

Report dated December 20, 1963, pages 1 to 5

Report of Investigative Clerk LEONARD LEWIS at St. Louis, Missouri:

Report dated January 21, 1964, pages 1-2

May 1, 1964

Captain W. P. Gannaway
Special Service Bureau
Dallas Police Department

Thru:
Lieutenant Jack Revill
Criminal Intelligence Section
Special Service Bureau
Dallas Police Department

SUBJECT: EDWIN A. WALKER (2)
GROUP

Sir:

Pursuant to the instructions of Captain W. P. Gannaway the following information is submitted.

The SUBJECT organization is known as an extremist group. They have been active in the Dallas area for a long period of time. Prior to the visit of the Late President John F. Kennedy to the City of Dallas, it was learned that a number of the members of this group planned a demonstration or an incident of a type that would cause harassment to the Presidential party.

The following list contains names of persons in the Denton, Texas area that are members of the SUBJECT organization and who were planning the above mentioned incident. This particular incident did not materialize.

WILLIAM DREW FITZWILLIAMS	BILL CALHOUN
BILL WALLER	LESLIE TOOKER
WILLIAM IVAN SNODGRASS	RONNIE BEALL
PAT BRADY	MICHAEL RAY BOWLIN
RUSTY WILLIFORD	

The following list of persons are also affiliated with the SUBJECT organization, but took no active part in planning any incident.

WILLIAM MCCUNE DUFF	WILLIAM KEESTER
MRS. BETH RACHEL	JULIA KNECHT
CLIFF ROBERTS	FRANK MCGEHEE

ROBERT EDWARD HATFIELD, a member of the Indignant White Citizen's Council, was also a member of this organization, but was dropped from the roster after he was arrested during the

INDEXED
DATE 6/26
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visit of Adlai Stevenson under the sponsor-ship of the Dallas United Nations Association in October of 1963.

ASHLAND F. BURCHELL, w-m-22, was a member of the SUBJECT organization at the time he was arrested in Dallas in September of 1962 with the load of arms and ammunition he had collected.

CORA FREDERICKSON, a white female was a member of the SUBJECT organization, as well as a member of the Indignant White Citizen's Council and of the John Birch Society. General Edwin A. Walker dropper her from the membership in this group and the John Birch Society after she was involved in the incident at the timeAdlai Stevenson visited Dallas and appeared at the Dallas Memorial Auditorium. She struck Adlai Stevenson with a placard.

Respectfully submitted,

L. D. Stringfellow

L. D. Stringfellow, Detective
Criminal Intelligence Section

INDEXED
DATE 6/13/64

5 November 1963

Captain W.P. Gannaway
Special Service Bureau
Dallas Police Department

Subject: Criminal Intelligence (4)
POLITICAL DEMONSTRATIONS

Sir:

The following is submitted for your information.

A group of students from NORTH TEXAS UNIVERSITY is planning to take part in demonstrations during the proposed visit to DALLAS by President KENNEDY the 21-22 of November.

This group of students belong to the YOUNG REPUBLICAN CLUB of NORTH TEXAS UNIVERSITY. Some of these students have recently visited in the home of GENERAL EDWIN A. WALKER here in DALLAS and later attended the U.S. DAY rally at the DALLAS MEMORIAL AUDITORIUM sponsored by GENERAL WALKER. This group is highly sympathetic with WALKER and are going to support his group. Those visiting in WALKER'S home were WILLIAM DREW FITZ, WILLIAM IVAN SNODGRASS, MICHAEL RAY BOWLIN and RONNIE BEALL.

After returning to DENTON from DALLAS, WILLIAM DREW FITZ stated that plans were being made for the coming visit of the President. FITZ stated, quote "We will drag his dick in the dirt", end of quote. Fitz emphasized that his group would have well planned demonstrations during the President's visit to DALLAS.

Confidential informant T-1 states that a meeting was to be held in DENTON, TEXAS by this group. The meeting was to be held last night, 4 November 1963 at COLONIAL OAKS APARTMENTS in Apartment 111. This meeting was called by LES TOOKER, an officer in the YOUNG REPUBLICAN CLUB of NORTH TEXAS UNIVERSITY. TOOKER was being assisted by one BILL CALHOUN. This was to be an organizational meeting for a WALKER movement at the UNIVERSITY. This group plans to have GENERAL WALKER in DENTON for a talk in the near future.

INDE
DATE 11-11

T-1 will furnish this office with information of last nights meeting in DENTON, TEXAS.

Source further stated that approximately twenty (20) students from NORTH TEXAS UNIVERSITY took part in the demonstrations against ADLAI STEVENSON at the MEMORIAL AUDITORIUM THEATRE 24 October 1963. Between 20 and 30 students had attended the U.S. DAY rally 23 October 1963.

Respectfully submitted,

Jack Revill

Jack Revill, Lieutenant
Criminal Intelligence Section

H.M. Hart

H.M. Hart, Detective
Criminal Intelligence Section

INDEXED

May 20, 1964

Captain W. P. Gannaway
Special Service Bureau
Dallas Police Department

Thru:
Lieutenant Jack Revill
Criminal Intelligence Section
Special Service Bureau
Dallas Police Department

SUBJECT: Criminal Intelligence (6)
EDWIN A. WALKER (GENERAL)

Sir:

The undersigned Officer checked the SUBJECTS residence at 4011 TURTLE CREEK BOULEVARD DALLAS, TEXAS. While checking the location the undersigned Officer observed the following automobiles parked in the drive way

Number 1. 1961 Lincoln 4 door Color Cream, Texas 1964 License, Number NM-4599. This automobile is registered to Blanche M Moore at 1212 Brookhollow, Irving, Texas.

Number 2. 1957 Chevrolet 2 door color Blue, Texas 1964 License, Number NM-2893. This automobile is registered to CHARLES F. KIHR at 2046 Rose Bud, Irving, Texas.

Number 3. 1957 Buick 4 Door Color Brown, Texas 1964 License, Number NZ-2861. This automobile is registered to HUBERT C. CLARK JR. at 12528 Croyden Circle, Dallas, Texas.

Number 4. 1963 Chevrolet Color Cream, Texas 1964 License, Number NZ-2862. This automobile is also registered to HUBERT C. CLARK JR. At the above address.

Respectfully submitted

V. J. Brian

V. J. Brian, Detective
Criminal Intelligence Section

INDEXED
6 12 64
5

June 4, 1964

Captain W. P. Gannaway
Special Service Bureau
Dallas Police Department

Thru:
Lieutenant Jack Revill
Criminal Intelligence Section
Special Service Bureau
Dallas Police Department

SUBJECT: GENERAL INTELLIGENCE (6)
Edwin A. Walker

Sir:

The following listed automobiles were observed at Subject's residence, 4011 Turtle Creek. #1, a 1962 Ford, Country Sedan, color white, 1964 Texas license, NZ 8861. #2, a 1962 Oldsmobile, Sport Coupe, color white, 1964 Texas liconse, NZ 8862. Both these autos are registered in the name of Edwin A. Walker, 4011 Turtle Creek.

Respectfully submitted,

T T Wardlaw
T. T. Wardlaw, Detective
Criminal Intelligence Section

M H Brumley
M. H. Brumley, Detective
Criminal Intelligence Section

INDEXED

August 3, 1964

1 - Stokes

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Exhibit D-231 is comprised of a copy of a photograph of Mr. Huerta Oliva and four other individuals and the folder in which the photograph was contained. These items are referred to in report in the Lee Harvey Oswald case of Special Agent Robert E. Shortelle dated July 28, 1964, at New Haven, Connecticut.

JCS:pah
(6)

NOTE:
Copy with one copy of Exhibit D-231 to Dallas by O-7 for information 8/3/64.

ST-104

REC-39 105-82555-4556

29 AUG 5 - 1964

Tolson
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Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 7/31/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-38431)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

ReBuairtel to Boston and New York, 7/28/64.

Enclosed for assistance of Legat, Paris is one copy of reairtel.

On 7/31/64, inquiry at office of United Press International (UPI), 220 East 42nd Street, NYC, determined that Miss ALINE MOSBY is presently assigned to the Paris Bureau of UPI located at 2 Rue Des Italiens, Paris 9, France.

On 7/31/64, inquiry at office of Associated Press (AP), 50 Rockefeller Center, NYC, disclosed that A.I. GOLDBERG is presently assigned to the AP office at the United Nations (UN), NYC.

NYO will interview A.I. GOLDBERG for any information re OSWALD, his residence and activities in the Soviet Union.

Legat, Paris is requested to locate and interview Miss ALINE MOSBY as set forth in enclosed reairtel.

CLOSURE

5-Bureau (105-82555) (Enc.1) (RM)
(2-Legat, Paris)
1-Dallas (100-10641) (Info) (RM)
1-New York (105-38431)

JJO:EG
(8)

REC-39 105-82555-4557

ST-108

10 AUG 1 1964

2 cc of airtel to Legat, Paris
1 cc of enc to Legat, Paris
by R/S fracture
8/3/64 JCS/pah

SOVIET

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

6-3 (Rev. 6-17-63)

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☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

4-47 PM EDST URGENT 7-31-64 JV
TO DIRECTOR AND ANCHORAGE
FROM BUFFALO 311853

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

REBUAIRTEL ANCHORAGE, JULY 29, LAST.

THOMAS SGOVIO ON JULY 31 INSTANT STATED LEV SETYAEV AND ALL NAMES OF ANNETTE SETYAEV, INCLUDING "MOSCOW MOLLY" AND HER PHOTO NOT KNOWN TO HIM. NAMES AND PHOTOS, NIKOLAI SERGEYEV AND LUCY PRAVDINA UNKNOWN TO HIM. RECOGNIZED PHOTO JOE ADAMOV AS EMPLOYEE, RADIO MOSCOW, AND MOS-FILM, MAY 4, 1960. SGOVIO UNABLE RECOGNIZE PHOTO BUCAR, BUT KNEW NAME, AND HAD SEEN HER IN MOSCOW. NAME SERGEI RUDIN UNKNOWN TO SGOVIO, BUT RECOGNIZED HIS PHOTO AS BEING EDDIE RUDERMAN, AN AMERICAN FROM NYC. RUDERMAN WAS STUDYING CHEMISTRY, MOSCOW, MARCH 5, 1938, AND MAY 4, 1960, WORKED MOSCOW RADIO AND MOS-FILM. SGOVIO STATED MOSCOW RADIO AND MOS-FILM CLOSELY RELATED, THAT HIS SISTER GRACE DEITCH-BOOGAY WORKED MOS-FILM MAY 3, 1955, AND KNEW RADIO AND FILM PEOPLE. RECOMMEND INTERVIEW GRACE, PRESENTLY RESIDING VIA MONTELLO 28, MODUGNO BARI, ITALY, AND KNOWN TO LEGAT. REPORT FOLLOWS. DALLAS MAILED COPY. P.

105-82555-4558X

RECEIVED: 5:00 PM MAH EX

RELAYED TO ANCHORAGE

REC-42

18 OCT 2 1964

79 OCT 5-1964

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably

July 31, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - W. C. Sullivan
(R. E. Lenihan)
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

This is in reference to your request of June 30, 1964, relative to the allegation that Lee Harvey Oswald and his wife, Marina, were seen in a furniture store in Irving, Texas, during November, 1963, and thereafter directed to the Irving Sport Shop where it was alleged that he had a scope mounted on a rifle.

Enclosed are two copies each of two memoranda dated July 18, 1964, New Orleans, Louisiana, and July 20, 1964, Dallas, Texas, both captioned, "Lee Harvey Oswald."

No further investigation is being conducted by this Bureau relative to this allegation.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)
1 - 62-109060 (Assassination)
HAS:cjr
(9)

Enclosures (4)

NOTE: This matter relates to the repair tag located at the Irving Sport Shop, Irving, Texas, bearing the name "Oswald." Dial D. Ryder, employee of the sport shop, admitted preparing this tag and has been interviewed on several occasions by the Bureau and also the President's Commission. However, our investigation indicates Ryder

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO...

Tolson
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Gandy

BY COURIER SVC.
JUL 31
35 AUG 3
COMM-FBI

MAIL ROOM
TELETYPE UNIT

AUG 5 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

NOTE, CONTINUED

may have fabricated the repair tag. The only fact that lends credence to his story are the comments made by Mrs. Edith Whitworth, who formerly operated a used furniture store near the gun shop, who alleged Lee Harvey Oswald appeared in her shop during November, 1963, and was directed to the sport shop. Marina Oswald has previously denied being in the furniture store and the Commission is attempting to resolve this situation. Check for female babies born on October 20, 1963, which is the day Marina Oswald's child was born, relates to comments by Mrs. Whitworth, whose grandson was of a similar age. Our investigation did not establish any of the parents whose children were born on October 20, 1963, were in Whitworth's store and were possibly mistaken by Mrs. Whitworth for the Oswalds.

8-3-64

1 - C. D. DeLoach
1 - W. C. Sullivan (R. E. Lenihan)
1 - I. W. Conrad (L. L. Shaneyfelt)
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Rogge

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.
IS - R - CUBA
ATTENTION: CRIMINAL SECTION

Reurtel 7-29-64, in connection with the leak of the Oswald diary to "The Dallas Morning News" and "Life" magazine.

No further action need be taken with regard to the obtaining of fingerprints of individuals referred to in retel. For your assistance enclosed is one Xerox copy of the actual fingerprints of William Franklin Alexander, Houston Harrison Davis, Jr., and Henry Menasco Wade. You will be advised separately concerning your suggestions in retel.

You should continue to expeditiously handle all aspects of this investigation insuring that the results of investigation are appropriately incorporated in a report similar to the one recently submitted by your office.

REC-52 105-82555-4559
AUG 3 - 1964

Enclosures (3)
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)
RDR:las (12)

19 AUG 4 1964

NOTE: Bulet 7-27-64, advised the Commission our Laboratory established "Life" magazine's copies of the diary came from 35 mm. film kept by DL DA's. Also, 5 latent prints were developed on copies of the diary from the DA's Office. One latent was identified as left thumb print of William Franklin Alexander, who may be identical with Asst. DL DA Alexander. Our investigation strongly suggests Alexander may be responsible for leak although he denies same. In effort to identify all latents developed, Bureau suggested DL obtain major case prints of various principals in this matter including Alexander, Hugh Aynesworth (reporter who wrote article in newspaper about diary) and his wife Paula, from whom "Life" obtained its copy. DL in retel advised against printing these people as newspaper officials were touchy about this matter and instructed their employees to clear any interviews concerning the diary with managing editor. We have proven "Life" magazine's copies of diary came from DL DA's Office and any effort to obtain prints from principals in- would result in unwanted publicity or possible embarrassment. It is recommended no prints be sought from these people unless Commission specifically requests. This will continue to be closely followed.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes

64 AUG 7 1964

WAIT ROOM ( ) TELETYPE UNIT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUL 24 1964
TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

614 PM CST URGENT 7-24-64 FLL

TO DIRECTOR (105-82555)

FROM DALLAS (100-10461) 1P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA. (CRIMINAL SECTION)

REURTEL JULY TWENTYFOUR INSTANT CONCERNING CORRECT SPELLING OF ELENA VERLENE HENRY APPEARING ON PAGE TWO OF DALLAS LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM DATED JULY TWENTY LAST. THIS IS CORRECT SPELLING. DALLAS IS CORRECTING PAGE THREE, PARAGRAPH TWO, LINE TWO, OF LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM TO REFLECT THE NAME ELENA VERLENE HENRY. BUREAU REQUESTED TO CORRECT THEIR COPIES.

END

WA LLD

FBI WASH DC

P

ST-104

REC-52 6-Hed 105-82555-4560

AUG 4 1964

58 AUG 1964

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 7/28/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM SAC, TAMPA (105-2142) (RUC)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
OO: Dallas

ReBuairtel 7/24/64 which requested immediate contact with JOHN J. KAYLOCK to obtain all info in his possession concerning OSWALD or bearing on the assassination of President KENNEDY.

San Antonio had previously furnished the Tampa Office with a copy of KAYLOCK's letter to Governor JOHN CONNOLLY of Texas dated 6/25/64 which predicated Tampa's interview with KAYLOCK prior to receipt of reBuairtel.

Copies of FD-302 showing results of interview as well as predication therefor have already been furnished to Dallas and San Antonio Offices under the caption, "Assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas, Miscellaneous Info Concerning", Bufile 62-109060, Dallas file 89-43.

Interview is being incorporated into letterhead memo as requested in reBuairtel and no report will be submitted UACB.

(3) - Bureau (Enc 5)
2 - Dallas (100-10461) (Enc 2)
2 - Tampa (1 - 62-455)
ECP:dh
(7)

ENCLOSURE

REC-104 52 105-82555 4561

6 JUL 29 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

XEROX JUN 25 1965

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060-1165 (Kaylock)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Tampa, Florida

July 28, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

JOHN JOSEPH KAYLOCK, Room 318, Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA), 116 5th Street South, St. Petersburg, Florida, furnished the following information to a Special Agent of the FBI when contacted July 20, 1964, at this address:

KAYLOCK said that he was born January 15, 1901, at Hazleton, Pennsylvania; and until September 18, 1963, he had lived in a rented room at 306 South 16th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. From 1954 until 1958, he was a part-time employee of the United States Post Office at Hazleton, Pennsylvania, and at the 30th Street Station, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He was never a regular employee.. KAYLOCK said that he was otherwise regularly employed as a news vendor on the corner of 16th and Market Streets, Philadelphia. In February, 1963, he suffered a heart attack and in September, 1963, he moved to St. Petersburg to the YMCA and has resided there since that time.

KAYLOCK assured the interviewing Agent that he was not a "crank" or a "crack pot" and he related the following incidents.

On October 2, 1963, KAYLOCK made a trip to Naples, Florida, to look over real estate, which was offered for sale by the Gulf American Land Corporation (Golden Gate Estates). He traveled in an automobile driven by a Mr. LANCASTER, a representative of the land corporation, and two women, whose names he does not recall but who were also interested in looking at real estate. The group made a rest stop at Stuckey's Pecan Shoppe, Punta Gorda, Florida, for coffee and doughnuts. KAYLOCK finished before the others and walked outside to wait for the group. Outside of Stuckey's, a man walked up to KAYLOCK and introduced himself as "LEE OSWALD from Dallas, Texas." KAYLOCK introduced himself by name and said that he was from Philadelphia. OSWALD opened the conversation by asking KAYLOCK what the people in Philadelphia thought about President KENNEDY. KAYLOCK replied that KENNEDY was not popular in Philadelphia because he was supporting Mayor TATE for re-election and he said that KENNEDY and TATE were the cause of the Negroes "running rampant" in Philadelphia.

- COPIES DESTROYED

44 MAR 2 1973

OSWALD said, "Well, don't worry, we'll get him this time." KAYLOCK asked what OSWALD meant by that and OSWALD made a motion with his thumb and forefinger of one hand indicating a length of about four inches. KAYLOCK took that to be a reference to the length of a rifle bullet. KAYLOCK indicated disbelief and OSWALD then used his shoe to mark on the pavement showing an intersection. He said that KENNEDY would be "coming this way and we'll be shooting down on him. We can't miss this time." KAYLOCK then mentioned to the man that he had been in Dallas once. When he said that, the man appeared startled, fear crept into his face, and he said that he had to meet his wife and he walked away. KAYLOCK did not see his wife and does not know where the man went.

KAYLOCK then walked back inside Stuckey's and asked one of the waitresses, "What about this guy Oswald outside?" The waitress told him not to pay any attention to OSWALD; that he is just a kid who likes to brag; that he does odd jobs around Punta Gorda, and she felt sorry for his wife and two children in Dallas, Texas. KAYLOCK did not mention his conversation with OSWALD to the other people in his party and he thought no more about the conversation until November 22, 1963, when he heard that President KENNEDY had been assassinated in Dallas, Texas.

KAYLOCK said that about January 18 or 20, 1964, he wrote a letter to Mr. ALBERT E. JENNER, of the Warren Commission, offering to furnish the information set out above. He received a letter of acknowledgement from Mr. JENNER but has not been contacted for information. He said that he did not tell Mr. JENNER exactly what information he had and he indicated that he wanted to talk only to Mr. JENNER personally.

KAYLOCK said that from his conversation with OSWALD, he is certain that OSWALD had "inside" information about the route President KENNEDY would follow in Dallas, Texas.

KAYLOCK continued that in about March, 1964, at about 10:00 o'clock at night, he was crossing First Avenue North, in St. Petersburg, at 5th Street. There is a traffic light at that intersection, and as he started to cross the street - with the light - a "sixth sense" told him that someone was going to try to run him down with an automobile and told him to walk out into the Avenue a little way and then jump back. He did that and

as he jumped back "an old Chevrolet" missed him by about three inches, running the red light. The driver swerved toward him but missed, and cursed him as he went by. KAYLOCK looked at the rear of the car as it was going away and could clearly see the silhouette of OSWALD's widow outlined in the right front seat of the automobile.

He further said that sometime during the trial of JACK RUBY in Dallas, KAYLOCK saw MELVIN BELLI, RUBY's attorney, at Central Avenue and Fifth Street in St. Petersburg. He said that he saw him on about four different occasions and each time BELLI was watching KAYLOCK. He said that BELLI looked dejected and KAYLOCK knew from his appearance that BELLI was "losing" in the trial.

KAYLOCK said further that about two weeks after the RUBY trial ended in Dallas, he saw Dallas Detectives J. R. LEAVELLE and THOMAS B. MC MILLON at Central Avenue and Fifth Street in St. Petersburg. The detectives were also watching KAYLOCK and it is KAYLOCK's belief that OSWALD's widow, BELLI, and the detectives had in some way learned that KAYLOCK had information pertaining to the assassination.

KAYLOCK said that the "LEE OSWALD" whom he met at Punta Gorda strongly resembled the late Senator JOSEPH MC CARTHY, except that he was shorter and stockier than MC CARTHY and had blue eyes and chestnut brown hair. KAYLOCK said that he immediately recognized the television and news photographs of LEE OSWALD as being the same man that he talked to in Punta Gorda.

Mr. KAYLOCK exhibited an old issue of "Life" magazine from which the cover had been removed, which issue carried an article entitled, "Violence, Froth, Sob Stuff - Was Justice Done?" by SYBILLE BEDFORD. The article carried photographs of MELVIN BELLI and the detectives mentioned by KAYLOCK above. Mr. KAYLOCK said that he had kept the magazine to "brush up" on whom he had seen in St. Petersburg.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
AUG 3 1964
TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

1041 AM CST URGENT 8-3-64 MH

DIRECTOR 105-82555

FROM DALLAS 100-10461 2P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS-R-CUBA.

RE LEAK OF INFORMATION AS CARRIED IN "THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS" JUNE TWENTYSEVEN AND TWENTYEIGHT, SIXTYFOUR.

RE BUREAU AIRTEL TO DALLAS JULY THIRTY, BULET TO PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION JULY TWENTYSEVEN, AND DALLAS TEL CALL TO INSPECTOR JAMES R. MALLEY AUGUST THREE.

REBULET TO PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION CONTAINED RESULTS OF FBI LABORATORY EXAMINATION OF TWO ROLLS OF THIRTYFIVE MM FILM AND XEROX PRINTS OF SOME OF PAGES OF OSWALD DIARY OBTAINED FROM DALLAS DISTRICT ATTORNEY HENRY WADE, AND STATED THAT THE "LIFE" MAGAZINE COPIES OF OSWALD DIARY ORIGINATED FROM THE THIRTYFIVE MM FILMS FROM THE DALLAS DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE. REC-44 105-82555-4562

RE BUREAU AIRTEL OUTLINED ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION TO BE CONDUCTED IN CAPTIONED MATTER INCLUDING INVESTIGATION AS TO THE RETENTION AND HANDLING OF THE COPY OF FILM RECEIVED BY TEXAS ATTORNEY GENERAL WAGGONER CARR. IT WAS REQUESTED THAT APPROPRIATE INQUIRY

AUG 4 1964

ADDITIONAL

79 AUG 5 - 1964

DL 100-10461

SHOULD BE MADE TO ACCOUNT FOR MR. CARR'S COPY AND TO DETERMINE WHETHER ADDITIONAL COPIES WERE MADE FROM IT.

INASMUCH AS ABOVE REFERRED TO LABORATORY EXMINATION HAS ESTABLISHED THAT COPY OF DIARY IN POSSESSION OF "LIFE" MAGAZINE WAS OBTAINED FROM DALLAS DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S FILM, AND THE FACT THAT OTHER INVESTIGATION HAS ESTABLISHED THAT "LIFE" MAGAZINE OBTAINED ITS COPIES FROM HUGH AYNESWORTH, WHO WROTE THE STORY APPEARING IN THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS, IT WOULD APPEAR THAT CONTACT WITH TEXAS ATTORNEY GENERAL WAGGONER CAR WOULD BE UNNECESSARY. CAR HAS BEEN MAINTAINING CLOSE LIAISON WITH THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON BEHALF OF THE STATE OF TEXAS AND IT WOULD APPEAR THAT SHOULD THE COMMISSION FEEL IT NECESSARY TO INQUIRE CONCERNING CARR'S HANDLING OF HIS COPY OF THE FILM THAT SAME SHOULD BE DONE BY THE COMMISSION.

IN VIEW OF THE ABOVE, NO CONTACT WITH CAR WILL BE MADE UACB.

END

MTC

FBI WASH DC

P

August 3, 1964

REC-44 105-82555-4563

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
Washington, D. C.

ST-104

AUG 3 3 36 PM
RECD-READING
FBI

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter of July 23, 1964, requesting that the distance from eye witness Howard Brennan's location appearing on Commission Exhibit No. 477 to the sixth floor window of the Texas School Book Depository from which shots were fired be determined.

The line of sight distance from Brennan's location to the sixth floor was determined to be approximately 120.2 feet. This measurement was determined from a geometric outline prepared from technical data contained on structural plans of the wall upon which Brennan was sitting, on surveyor plats and from measurements made at the assassination site which were utilized in the construction of a one-quarter inch scale model of a portion of Dealey Plaza, Dallas, Texas. Enclosed are four glossy prints of the above-mentioned "geometric outline" and the copy of the Commission's Exhibit No. 477 furnished in referenced letter.

BY COURIER SVCS
3 7 AUG - 3
COMM-FBI

With the submission of the enclosed material, this now completes your request.

XEROX
AUG 4 1964

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

AUG 3 3 28 PM '64
RECEIVED-DIRECTOR

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley)
1 - Mr. Conrad (Mr. Shaney) (Enclosures (2)
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. DeLoach

Enclosures (5)

NLJ:mah (8)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN,
General Counsel

JUL 23 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau
of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Enclosed herewith is a copy of Commission Exhibit No. 477 which shows the location of eyewitness Howard Brennan at the time of the assassination. We understand that in the preparation of the model of the assassination scene your Bureau made detailed measurements of Dealey Plaza and the Texas School Book Depository Building. We request that you determine from these measurements and the model the distance from Mr. Brennan's location to the sixth floor window from which the shots were fired.

It would be satisfactory for you to keep a copy of this exhibit if you do not already have one in your files. Please return the enclosed copy to us.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

Enclosure

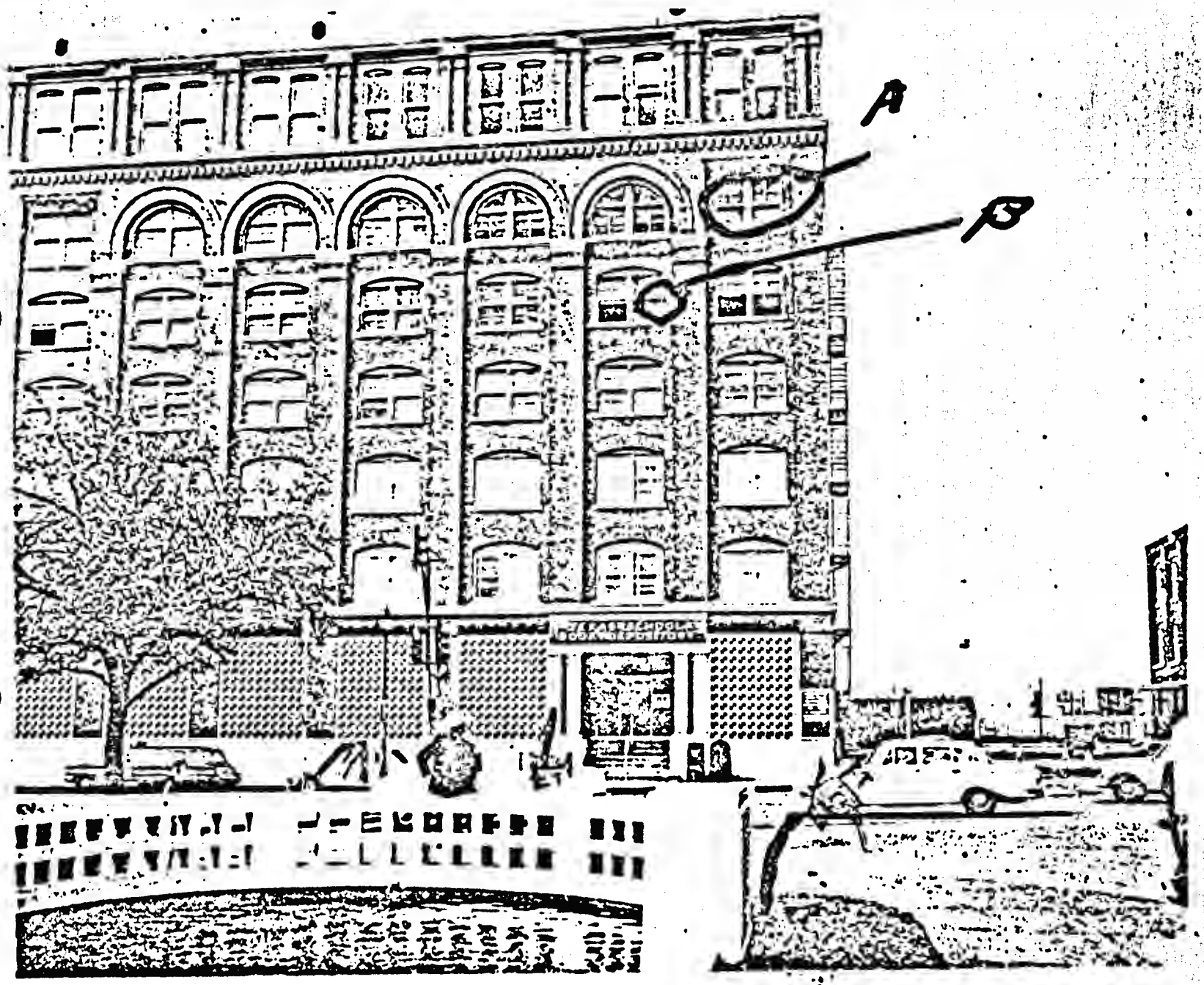
REC-44

ST-104

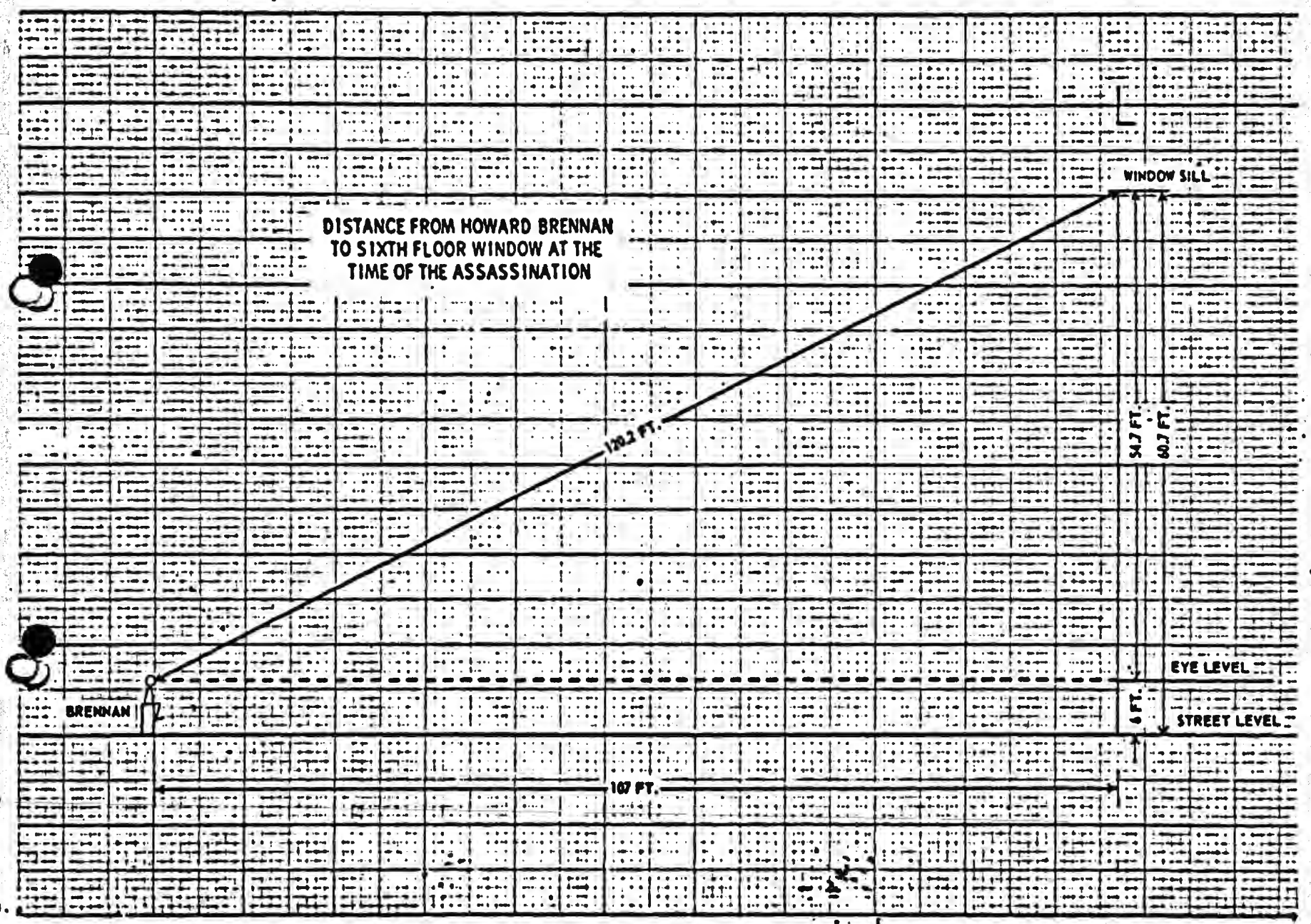
EXP. PROC.

36-JUL-24-1964

JUL 24 1964



Commission Exhibit No. 477


DISTANCE FROM HOWARD BRENNAN TO SIXTH FLOOR WINDOW AT THE TIME OF THE ASSASSINATION
WINDOW SILL
120.2 FT.
54.7 FT.
60.7 FT.
EYE LEVEL
6 FT.
STREET LEVEL
BRENNAN
107 FT.

1 - Belmont
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan

August 3, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Lee H Oswald

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter of July 23, 1964 requesting that this Bureau interview Mr. John J. Kaylock and furnish to you the results of our interview with Mr. Kaylock.

Enclosed are two copies of a memorandum dated July 28, 1964, at Tampa, Florida, which sets forth results of our contact with Mr. Kaylock in this matter. This concludes our investigation in this particular inquiry.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

ST-104 REC-44 105-82555 4564

Enclosures (2)

REL:pah
(8)

BY COURIER SVC.
36 AUG-3
COMM-FBI

NOTE:

Kaylock directed letter to a staff member of the Commission indicating he possessed valuable information regarding the assassination. We interviewed Kaylock and he appears to be a mental case. He indicated he saw Oswald in St. Petersburg, Florida, on 10/2/63. We know Oswald was en route to the U. S. from Mexico City on this date. Kaylock also alleged that in 3/64 someone in an automobile attempted to run over him in St. Petersburg, and that he saw a silhouette in the automobile which he says was Marina Oswald.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

9 AUG 5 - 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

AUG 1 10 15 AM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

XEROX
AUG 4 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN, Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN, General Counsel

JUL 23 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

It has been alleged that the palmprint lifted from Oswald's rifle by the Dallas police is false. This allegation is supported by the statement that the FBI told the press in an off-the-record briefing session on November 23 or 24 that there was no palmprint on the rifle. Will you please notify us whether at any time the FBI told or let it be known to the press that there was no palmprint on the rifle.

Your continued cooperation with the Commission is appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

REC-44

105-[illegible]-4565

JUL 24 1964

SIX

ST-104

July 27, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

REC-44 105-82555-4565

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

I have received your letter of July 23, 1964. As you know, the Dallas Police Department lifted a latent impression off the underside of the gun barrel near the end of the foregrip of the rifle recovered on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building. The Identification Division of the FBI determined this was a palm print which was identical with the right palm of Lee Harvey Oswald.

With respect to your specific question, no representative of this Bureau has made statements of any type to the press concerning the existence or nonexistence of this print.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.
COMM-FBI

1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
(Attention: R. E. Lenihan)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes

XEROX AUG 4 1964

29 AUG 5

HHA:cmk (10)

RECORDED 105-82555-4565 IN CENTRAL FILES

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN, Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN, General Counsel

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Delo[illegible]sh
Mr. Evans
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

JUL 10 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The current issue of Life Magazine contains excerpts from Lee Harvey Oswald's historic diary. The Commission would like the Bureau to conduct an appropriate investigation to determine the circumstances surrounding the obtaining and publishing of this material by Life.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

EXP. PROC. 30-JUL-13-1964

SI-104

REC-44 105-82555-4516

7/13

JUL 13 1964

SOVIET SECTION

memo Rosen to Belmont 7/14/64 Kne

cc Tiller

6-Kne

Aug 5 out

79 AUG 5 - 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.
IS - R - CUBA

DATE: July 14, 1964

1 - C. D. DeLoach
1 - W. C. Sullivan
(R. E. Lenihan)
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

Re leak of Oswald diary in "The Dallas Morning News," June 27 and 28, 1964, and publication in July 10, 1964, issue of "Life" magazine.

PURPOSE

To advise that by letter dated July 10, 1964, the President's Commission requested the Bureau to conduct appropriate investigation to determine circumstances surrounding the obtaining and publication of Oswald's diary in the July 10, 1964, issue of "Life" magazine. As a result of a letter received from the President's Commission dated June 30, 1964, investigation was initiated regarding the leak of Oswald's diary to "The Dallas Morning News." These two matters are related and New York was instructed by teletype July 13, 1964, to conduct investigation at "Life" magazine regarding this matter.

BACKGROUND

By letter dated July 10, 1964, President's Commission requested the Bureau to conduct appropriate investigation to determine the circumstances surrounding the obtaining and the publication of Lee Harvey Oswald's "historic diary" in the July 10, 1964, issue of "Life" magazine.

In this respect, we have previously received a request from the President's Commission by letter dated June 30, 1964, requesting investigation be conducted to determine how the information concerning Oswald's diary was leaked to "The Dallas Morning News" and published on June 27 and 28, 1964.

REC-44 105-82555-4567

These two matters are directly related as it has already been established by our Dallas Office that following the release of this information Mr. William A. McKenzie, attorney for Marina Oswald, made arrangements with "Life" magazine on July 1, 1964, for publications rights on behalf

KMR:las
(8)

ST-104

79 AUG 5 - 1964

of Marina Oswald. It was noted in the July 10, 1964, issue of "Life" magazine, a small informative paragraph, preceding the article, revealed the diary was printed with the permission of Marina Oswald. However, "Life" did not acquire the diary from her and "Life" did not state from whom they obtained the information.

Numerous individuals have already been interviewed in connection with this matter by our Dallas Office including personnel of the Dallas District Attorney's Office and "The Dallas Morning News," all of whom have either denied or have refused to identify the source of the diary.

Currently, New York Office was instructed by teletype July 13, 1964, to conduct an expeditious investigation, contacting "Life" magazine and if possible obtain the copy of the diary they have in their possession, which is to be forwarded to our Laboratory, the purpose of which is to conduct appropriate examination to determine if "Life's" diary was reproduced from the film of the diary obtained by our Dallas Office from District Attorney Henry Wade, Dallas County, Texas.

ACTION

In view of the fact that we are already conducting investigation into this particular phase of the investigation, results will be reported to the President's Commission when received referring both the Commission's letters of June 30, 1964, and July 10, 1964.

July 31, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C. 20002

Lee Harvey Oswald

Jul 31 4 21 PM '64
FBI
REC'D-READING ROOM

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Enclosed is an affidavit executed by Mr. Ronald G. Wiltmus concerning testimony given before The President's Commission. This affidavit was requested by Mr. Norman Redlich of your staff.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.
Dup. 7/31
COMM-FBI

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Belmont (copy of affidavit attached) Sent Direct
1 - Mr. Conrad (" " " " " " ") Sent Direct
1 - Mr. Rogge (" " " " " " ") Sent Direct
1 - Mr. Rosen (" " " " " " ") Sent Direct

REC-44 105-82555-4568

RGW:sem
(8)

*Note: See memo S. F. Latona to Mr. Trotter, 7-31-64, captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald, AKA; IS - R - CUBA."

105-82555
1 - 62-109060 (Assassination)
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

ENCLOSURE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
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Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

79 AUG 5 MAIL 1964 TELETYPE UNIT

INDEXED COPY FILED IN

Washington
District of Columbia
July 31, 1964

I, Ronald G. Wittmus, have reviewed the testimony of Sebastian Francis Latona before The President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy and I agree with the conclusions stated therein.

I have conducted independent examinations of the items which were the subject of Mr. Latona's testimony and on the basis of these independent examinations I reached the same conclusions reached by Sebastian Francis Latona.

_____
Ronald G. Wittmus

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public, in and for the District of Columbia, on this _____ day of _____, 1964, by _____ personally known to me.

_____

My commission expires _____

ENCLOSURE

105-82555-4515

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : MR. TROTTER

DATE: 7-31-64

FROM : S. F. Latona

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA;
IS - R - CUBA

REQUEST FOR AFFIDAVIT

I testified at The President's Commission hearing concerning fingerprint examinations made by me. Fingerprint Examiner Ronald G. Wittmus also examined the evidence in this case. On July 29, 1964, Norman Redlich, of the General Counsel's Staff of The President's Commission, requested an affidavit from Wittmus that he reviewed my testimony, that he examined the items submitted for latent print examination, and that he independently reached the same conclusions as given in my sworn testimony before The President's Commission.

RECOMMENDATION:

That attached letter and affidavit be sent to General Counsel of The President's Commission.

105-82555
Enc. 7-31-64

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Rosen (Attention: Mr. James R. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. R. E. Lenihan)
1 - 62-109060 (Assassination)
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

RGW:sem
(7)

REC-44 105-82555-4569

3 AUG 4 1964

SOVIET SECTION

66 AUG 6 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)
ATTN: FBI LABORATORY

DATE: 7/24/64

FROM : SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS-R-CUBA
OO: DL

ReBuairtel to Dallas, 7/23/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are the following items:

Items 1 & 2:

Two 8" x 10" glossy prints, on each of which there is a photograph 7½" x 7 3/8". These photographs are identified on the back as "A" and "B" and were obtained from TOM C. DILIARD, "Dallas Morning News" photographer, on 7/24/64. They are prints of the entire negatives of pictures taken by DILIARD on 11/23/63, of a mark on the curb on the south side of Main Street, which mark is twenty-one feet, eleven and one-half inches east from the east edge of the triple underpass. From Photograph "A", a blowup was made and a copy of this blowup had been previously furnished by DILIARD to AUSA MARTHA JOE STROUD.

Item 3:

A roll of 16 mm movie film obtained 7/24/64, from JAMES UNDERWOOD, a Newsman for KRLD-TV. In this film is footage depicting the same mark on the curb as described above. This is a copy of the original negative taken by UNDERWOOD on 11/23/63, without any cropping.

(2 - BUREAU
1 - PACKAGE (ENCS. 5) (REGISTERED MAIL)
2 - DALLAS
RMB:eph
(5)

REC-48 45 70

JUL 31 1964

79 AUG 6 - 1964

SEVEN SOVIET SECTION

DL 100-10461

Items 4 & 5:

Two 4" x 5" film packs of photographs taken 7/24/64, by SA IVAN D. LEE, which are described as follows:

1) From a point on the south side of Commerce Street and about ten feet west of the east edge of the triple underpass, a photograph was taken looking across Commerce Street and Main Street and up Elm Street towards the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) Building. In the photograph is a marker pointing towards a place on the curb on the south side of Main Street twenty-one feet and eleven and one-half inches from the east edge of the triple underpass.

2) From a point on the south side of Commerce Street approximately thirty feet west of the east edge of the triple underpass, a photograph similar to Photograph #1 was taken depicting the same marker.

3) From a point on the south side of Commerce Street and about nine feet east of the first lamp post located east of the east edge of the underpass, a photograph was taken looking back towards the triple underpass. In this photograph, the marker described in Photograph #1 was also used.

4) From a point on the south side of Main Street and at the first lamp post located east of the triple underpass on the south side of Main Street, a photograph was taken looking west down Main Street towards the triple underpass and in which the marker described in Photograph #1 was used.

5) From a point on the north side of Main Street and at the first lamp post located east of the triple underpass on the north side of Main Street, a photograph looking south of west towards the triple underpass was taken and in which the marker described in Photograph #1 was used.

6) From the north side of Elm Street and from the first lamp post located on the north side of Elm Street and east of the triple underpass, a photograph was taken looking west of south towards the triple underpass and in which the marker described in Photograph #1 was used.

7) From a point on the north side of Elm Street in a line with the mark on the curb on the south side of Main Street (described above) and the 6th floor window in the TSBD from which the assassin fired the shots which killed President JOHN F. KENNEDY, a photograph was taken looking southwest towards the triple underpass and in which the marker described in Photograph #1 was used.

8 & 9) The camera was placed at a point twenty-one feet and eleven and one-half inches east of the triple underpass and on the curb on the south side of Main Street. It was pointed directly towards the 6th floor window in the TSBD and two photographs were taken.

10) The camera was placed two feet above the curb at a point twenty-one feet and eleven and one-half inches from the east edge of the triple underpass and over the curb of the south side of Main Street and a photograph was taken.

11 & 12) The camera was placed approximately six feet northeast of the curb on the south side of Main Street and focused at a point on the curb, east, twenty-one feet and eleven and one-half inches, of the triple underpass on the south side of Main Street.

In Photographs 10, 11 & 12, the ground-glass focusing was used.

13 & 14) These photographs were taken with the camera lens placed at a point twenty-one feet and eleven and one-half inches from the east edge of the triple underpass, on the south side of Main Street on the curb. The camera was pointed directly towards the 6th floor window of the TSBD and SA C. RAY HALL stood in a line from this point to the 6th floor window and in the middle of Elm Street.

15, 16 & 17) These photographs were taken by SA IVAN D. LEE standing on a colonade on the north side of Elm Street and in the same position where ABRAHAM ZAPRUDER stood on 11/22/63, and from where ZAPRUDER took 8 mm color movie films which depicted the assassination of President KENNEDY. These photographs (15, 16 & 17) were taken looking southwest across Elm Street towards the triple underpass with SA HALL standing in the middle of Elm Street at the same point described in Photographs 13 & 14.

The above photographs were taken in accordance with Bureau instructions set out in reBuairtel.

Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Shaneyfelt

8/4/64

PLAINTEXT

TELETYPE URGENT

TO SAC DALLAS (100-10461)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA, IS - R - CUBA.

REBUAIRTEL JULY TWENTYTHREE AND URLET JULY TWENTYFOUR REGARDING THE COMMISSION'S REQUEST FOR INVESTIGATION OF A MARK ON SOUTH CURB OF MAIN STREET NEAR TRIPLE UNDERPASS. PLANS BEING MADE TO REMOVE PORTION OF CURB FOR LABORATORY ANALYSIS.

SA LYNDAL L. SHANEYFELT WILL ARRIVE DALLAS SIX FORTY P.M. TODAY VIA BRANIFF AIRWAYS FLIGHT NINE TO ASSIST IN LOCATING EXACT AREA OF CURB AND SUPERVISE ITS REMOVAL. YOU SHOULD MAKE PRELIMINARY ARRANGEMENTS WITH APPROPRIATE OFFICIALS IN DALLAS SO THAT APPROXIMATELY ONE FOOT OF CURBING CAN BE REMOVED. YOU SHOULD ALSO SEEK RECOMMENDATIONS FOR BEST METHOD OF REMOVAL.

NOTE: The President's Commission has requested further investigation of a mark that was noted on the south curb of Main Street immediately after the assassination and they have requested that an analysis be made of the curb to determine whether there are any lead deposits that could have been caused by a bullet striking the curb.

LJS:emw

COPIES DESTROYED

44 MAR 2 1973 ST-104

REC-48 105-82555-4571

AUG 4 1964

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 4 1964

TELETYPE

79 AUG 6 - 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☑

FD-36 (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 7/31/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, OKLAHOMA CITY (89-41) -P-

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO:DL)

Re Oklahoma City airtel to Bureau dated 7/8/64 in the matter concerning WILLIAM MC EWAN DUFF, formerly employed as batman by General EDWIN A. WALKER, and of whom allegations of association with LEE HARVEY OSWALD have been received, as well as an allegation by DUFF concerning possible association between General WALKER and JACK L. RUBY. In latter connection, reference is made to Bufile 44-24016 and Oklahoma City airtel of 6/29/64 under caption, WILLIAM MC EWAN DUFF, with letterhead memorandum dated 6/26/64.

Enclosed for Bureau ten (10) copies of letterhead memorandum of subject caption dated 7/31/64 at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma concerning WILLIAM MC EWAN DUFF.

Via Railway Express to Bureau two (2) cartridges, approximately 30 caliber, rifle ammunition.

Enclosed for Dallas two (2) copies of letterhead memorandum dated 7/31/64 at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, concerning WILLIAM MC EWAN DUFF and twenty-five (25) copies each of the following FD-302s:

CLYDE J. WATTS - 7/29/64
WILLIAM ROSS KEESTER - 7/31/64
CLIFF ROBERTS - 7/31/64.

NOT RECORDED
170 AUG 11 1964

18 AUG 1964

ENCLOSURES (3)

3 - Bureau (Enc. 10)
1 - Package (Enc. 2)
2 - Dallas (Enc. 77) (89-43)
2 - Oklahoma City
(1 - 44-430)

DWB:mwt (8)

10 - EX-101

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

75 AUG 13 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

OC 89-41

The letterhead memorandum is self-explanatory. No examination of the cartridges by the FBI Laboratory is requested in absence of any indicated recovery of spent cartridges in the attempt to assassinate General WALKER.

It is noted in the interview of CLYDE J. WATTS, Attorney and counsel for General WALKER, that Mr. LIEBLER (Phonetic), an attorney for the Warren Commission, had asked that Mr. WATTS turn these shells over to the FBI for delivery to the Warren Commission.

In connection with the delivery of these shells to the Warren Commission, as has been requested, the letterhead memorandum reporting their source is supplied for clarification.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

July 31, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

The following supplements information furnished concerning WILLIAM MC EWAN DUFF, formerly employed as a batman by General EDWIN A. WALKER, and of whom allegations of association with LEE HARVEY OSWALD have been received, and an allegation by DUFF of possible association between General WALKER and JACK L. RUBY. The previous information furnished has been by memoranda dated June 26, 1964, July 16, 1964, and in report dated January 23, 1964, at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

The matter at hand concerns two of three rifle shells which CLYDE J. WATTS, Attorney and counsel for General EDWIN A. WALKER, produced on July 27, 1964, ascribing their source to WILLIAM MC EWAN DUFF, as obtained without his knowledge by WILLIAM KEESTER and CLIFF ROBERTS, private investigators retained by Mr. WATTS. The shells were reported to have been obtained in the spring of 1963, when KEESTER and ROBERTS had investigated DUFF as a suspect in the attempt to assassinate General WALKER. Mr. WATTS had been given the shells on conclusion of the investigation in the spring of 1963 and had retained them to this time, continuing to retain one of the three shells found.

The results of interviews concerning these shells with CLYDE J. WATTS, WILLIAM ROSS KEESTER, and CLIFF ROBERTS follow:

On July 27, 1964, Mr. CLYDE J. WATTS, Attorney, was contacted at his request at his office, 219 Couch Drive, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. He furnished the following items:

Two (2) cartridges, approximately 30 caliber, three and one-fourth (3 1/4) inches in length, steel jacketed. Stamped on base of each cartridge is "L" "C" "53."

Mr. WATTS advised as follows:

EXCLUSION

He obtained the above described cartridges (plus a third identical cartridge, which he, himself, is maintaining in his possession), from WILLIAM KEESTER. In the spring of 1963, he had hired WILLIAM KEESTER and CLIFF ROBERTS, Private Investigators of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, to go to Dallas, Texas, to investigate the matter of somebody shooting at EDWIN A. WALKER, a former General of the United States Army. An individual named WILLIAM DUFF, a former employee of WALKER, was developed as a suspect in the shooting by KEESTER and ROBERTS. The three cartridges were obtained by KEESTER and ROBERTS from DUFF's residence without DUFF's knowledge. KEESTER delivered the three cartridges to him at his office in Oklahoma City, 219 Couch Drive, sometime during the summer of 1963. He placed the three cartridges in an envelope and put them in his desk at his office and they have been there ever since that time.

WATTS had completely forgotten about the three cartridges until a recent visit to Dallas, Texas, when he appeared before the Warren Commission. During this recent trip to Dallas, he talked with one Mr. LIEBLER (Phonetic), an attorney for the Warren Commission, at which time he recalled and mentioned to Mr. LIEBLER the incident concerning his obtaining the three cartridges.

Mr. LIEBLER told him to give the three cartridges to the FBI in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, so that they could be forwarded to the Warren Commission in Washington, D. C.

WATTS desires to maintain possession of one of the cartridges. He believes KEESTER should be able to furnish specific details as to how he and ROBERTS came into possession of the three cartridges.

Mr. WATTS did not place any marks on the cartridges by which to identify them. He does not know if KEESTER or ROBERTS placed any identification marks on the cartridges. The two cartridges need not be returned to him.

Regarding WILLIAM DUFF, DUFF came to Oklahoma City about two months ago and told him he was being discharged from military service due to a fraudulent enlistment. He wanted to keep tabs on DUFF, so he prevailed upon a friend of his, H. W. THOMPSON, of the Oklahoma Paving Company, Oklahoma City, to give DUFF a job. As far as WATTS knows, DUFF is presently working for the Oklahoma Paving Company in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Assassination of President Kennedy

On July 28, 1964, WILLIAM ROSS KEESTER, 2224 Southwest 61st Terrace, telephone MUtual 5-2745, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, operator of the K & R Investigation Service, 417 Leonhardt Building, telephone CEntral 2-0233, Oklahoma City, advised of the following relative to three rifle shells supplied on July 27, 1964, by Mr. CLYDE J. WATTS, Attorney, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, who stated that he had obtained them from Mr. KEESTER in mid-1963 and that the shells related to the investigation of suspect WILLIAM MC EWAN DUFF in the attempted assassination of General EDWIN A. WALKER.

Mr. KEESTER advised that it is his recollection that the shells in question were obtained by CLIFF ROBERTS, with whom he had been associated in the investigation of DUFF at Dallas, Texas; that ROBERTS had delivered the shells to Mr. WATTS. Mr. KEESTER said he had no other recollection concerning the shells, suggesting contact with Mr. ROBERTS, now employed by the Oklahoma Bureau of Investigation, Oklahoma City, as an investigator.

On July 28, 1964, Mr. CLIFF ROBERTS, Investigator, Oklahoma State Crime Bureau, Oklahoma City, advised that in the spring of 1963 he had been associated with WILLIAM ROSS KEESTER in the operation of the K & R Investigation Service, 417 Leonhardt Building, Oklahoma City; that the partnership had been retained by Attorney CLYDE J. WATTS, counsel for General EDWIN A. WALKER, for purposes of conducting investigation relating to WILLIAM MC EWAN DUFF, as a suspect in the attempted assassination of General WALKER.

In connection with the investigation concerning DUFF, as previously reported, ROBERTS said he and KEESTER had moved into the same apartment building with DUFF and, on an undercover basis, had established an acquaintanceship and then his confidence in a proposal that DUFF kill General WALKER for them. This was done in an effort to establish what knowledge DUFF might have had concerning the earlier attempt to assassinate General WALKER.

In the development of this proposal to DUFF, ROBERTS said he had obtained some rifle shells from DUFF's apartment without DUFF's knowledge. He did not recall how many he had obtained or how many he had found. As he recalled, he had found these shells in a shoe box in a closet located in DUFF's apartment. There were two other men, names not recalled, who were living at that time in the same apartment with DUFF. ROBERTS stated he cannot now recall how

he had identified the shells with DUFF, as opposed to the two others. There were two closets in the apartment and the effects of these individuals were commingled. It was ROBERTS' recollection that he had found something else in the shoe box which had identified the shoe box, containing the shells, with DUFF.

ROBERTS stated that he had not marked the shells with anything which he could identify when the shells were found, nor does he believe he now could identify the shells, except through a chain of evidence by testimony that he had given the shells to Mr. CLYDE J. WATTS, counsel for WALKER.

ROBERTS stated that he had found no evidence in his contacts with DUFF, nor when he had located the shells, that DUFF had a rifle, a firearm of any other type, or had any particular knowledge of the use of firearms.

Never, ROBERTS said, had he or KEESTER confronted DUFF with their knowledge of his possession of rifle ammunition, nor had they intimated this to DUFF. Not having discussed the ammunition with DUFF, ROBERTS said neither he nor KEESTER has any information as to its origin, or why DUFF might have retained it, unless as a souvenir of his military experience.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS.

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. NR-7-31-64

PAGE NO. 1

NO. OF PAGES 1

SECTION NO.

196

State

REFERRAL

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. OR 23167 4572

PAGE NO. 1

NO. OF PAGES 1

SECTION NO.

191

State

REFERRAL

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

JUL 14 19

Lee Harvey Oswald

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The Commission would appreciate your checking further for us into the matter of messages which reportedly were sent by the Federal Bureau of Investigation to Chief Curry during November 22-24, 1963.

In a report of your Bureau prepared by Special Agent Manning C. Clements, dated November 30, 1963, File No. DL 44-1693, Mr. Clements reports that during the afternoon of November 22, 1963 he personally advised Chief Curry of his presence to relay any requests for FBI assistance and "upon instructions of SAC SHANKLIN, Chief CURRY was informed Director Hoover had expressed his concern that OSWALD should be afforded the utmost security." Chief Curry does not recall receiving any such message. Would you please investigate and advise whether the message regarding security precautions for Oswald was conveyed by Agent Clements personally, if not by whom, the agent's best recollection of the precise time and location at which the message was delivered, in whose presence the message was delivered, and the contents of the message.

While testifying before the Commission, Mr. Clements stated that he was not a "conduit for any information that the FBI had concerning Oswald to the Dallas Police Department." In light of the Agent's report referred to above, we would appreciate it if his testimony could be clarified in this respect.

EX-RROC

30-JUL-15-1964

REC-48 100-[illegible]-4573

10 JUL 15 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

[illegible]

79 AUG 6 - 1964

While testifying before the Commission, Director Hoover referred to a message which he sent to Chief Curry requesting that the Dallas Police refrain from announcing to the press details regarding the progress of the investigation into the assassination. Chief Curry does recall receiving this message. However, we would also appreciate your investigating and advising us of the details regarding the time and means of conveying this message to the Chief.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

CONFIDENTIAL

1 - Belmont
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
August 3, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Stokes

FBI
REC'D-READING ROOM
AUG 4 11 05 AM '64

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

There are enclosed two copies each of memoranda dated July 21 and July 23, 1964, relating to the Mexican aspects of the investigation of the Lee Harvey Oswald matter.

Upon detachment from the enclosures this letter may be regarded as unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

REC-48 105-82555-4574

J. Edgar Hoover

19 AUG 4 1964

Enclosures (4)

JCS:pah
(9)

NOTE: Enclosures deal with interview of passenger on same bus on which Oswald traveled in Mexico on 10/2/63 and with inquiry at the hotel in Mexico City where Oswald stayed.

(NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO)

BY COURIER SVC.
10 38 AUG 4
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

SENT FROM D.C.

AUG 6 - 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-117290

CONFIDENTIAL

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

NOTE CONTINUED:

Investigation was largely negative. The memoranda has been approved for dissemination by Messrs. Belmont and Malley. Classified "Confidential" as Legat has so classified the letterheads to protect our operations in Mexico.

CONFIDENTIAL

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN,
General Counsel

JUL 31 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau
of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

On pages 87, 92 and 93 of the report of Agent Robert P. Gemberling dated February 11, 1964, there appear interviews with Harold Russell, Robert Brock and Mrs. Mary Brock, who were witnesses to the flight of Lee Harvey Oswald from the scene of the Tippit shooting.

The Commission plans to use these interviews as part of its published record and would like to obtain affidavits from the individuals that these interviews represent a correct report of what the witnesses saw on November 22. We request that your Bureau contact these individuals, make these interview reports available for review by said individuals and secure affidavits from these individuals as set forth above.

Your continued cooperation in the work of the Commission is appreciated.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

REC-48 4575

AUG 3 1964

SOVIET SECTION

RECORDED COPY FILED

8-3-64

If regular radio contact missed, send by urgent plain text teletype at once.-

~~CODE~~

RADIOGRAM URGENT

1 - W. C. Sullivan (R. E. Lenihan)
1 - C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Rogge

TO SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA., IS - R - CUBA. ATTENTION: CRIMINAL SECTION.

COMMISSION BY LETTER JULY THIRTY ONE LAST REFERS TO SA GEMBERLING'S REPORT OF FEBRUARY ELEVEN LAST, PAGES EIGHTY SEVEN, NINETY TWO AND NINETY THREE CONTAINING INTERVIEWS OF HAROLD RUSSELL, ROBERT BROCK AND MRS. MARY BROCK. COMMISSION PLANS TO USE INTERVIEWS AS PART OF PUBLISHED REPORT AND DESIRES AFFIDAVITS FROM EACH INDIVIDUAL SPECIFYING HIS INTERVIEW REPRESENTS A CORRECT REPORT OF WHAT EACH WITNESS SAW ON NOVEMBER TWENTY TWO, LAST. DALLAS CONTACT EACH, DISPLAY APPROPRIATE FD THREE ZERO TWO FOR REVIEW AND SECURE AFFIDAVIT. HANDLE EXPEDITIOUSLY AS COMMISSION WINDING UP INQUIRIES.

RDR:las (8)

1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

NOTE: Russell was an employee of a used car lot, heard the shots which killed Tippit and saw Oswald running with a pistol in his hand. Robert Brock, a service station mechanic, witnessed the Dallas police locating Oswald's jacket under a car along the escape route from the Tippit killing. Mrs. Mary Brock, Robert's wife, identified Oswald as the individual passing near the service station. None of these people were actual witnesses to the shooting. When the affidavits are received, they will be promptly furnished to the Commission.

COPIES DESTROYED 44 MAR 2 1973

Tolson, Belmont, Mohr, Casper, Callahan, Conrad, DeLoach, Evans, Gale, Rosen, Sullivan, Tavel, Trotter, Tele. Room, Holmes, Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
AUG 3 1964
TELETYPE

62-109090-1220

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

SECRET

1 - Belmont
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley

August 4, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Branigan
1 - Mail Room
1 - Lenihan

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

There are enclosed a list and two copies each of six reports and one memorandum containing further results of our investigation concerning Lee Harvey Oswald.

We will continue to furnish you with communications in duplicate containing further results of our investigation.

Upon removal of classified material submitted herewith, this transmittal letter becomes unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.
38 AUG - 4
COMM-FBI

1 ENCLOSURE

Enclosures (19)

REL:pah
(9)

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

AUG 5 1964

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR

70 AUG 7 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

NOTE:

These reports and letterhead memorandum, consisting of 103 pages, have been approved by the supervisors, Mr. Belmont and Mr. Malley.

Transmittal letter is classified "Secret" inasmuch as one of the reports being furnished to the Commission herewith has been classified "Secret" because it contains information from the CIA which was classified "Secret" by CIA.

August 4, 1964

REPORTS PREPARED BY THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Report of	Date	Office	Classification
Warren C. deBrueys	7/17/64	New Orleans	None
Chester C. Orton	7/17/64	Los Angeles	None
Warren C. deBrueys	7/21/64	New Orleans	None
John M. Kemmy	7/24/64	San Antonio	None
Theodore Malinowski	7/27/64	Baltimore	Secret
Robert E. Shortelle	7/28/64	New Haven	None

(Attached thereto are two copies of a memorandum dated August 3, 1964, and two copies of two photographs described in above report.)

AUG 6 1964

ENCLOSURE

105-82555-4576

675 Palmer Ave.
Oakland,Calif.94610
Aug.8,1964

Copies to:
Warren Commissi
President L.B.J
FBI Director J
Hoover
CIA Director J
Dallas Distric
Henry Wade

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Marzani & Munsell,Publishers
100 West 23rd St.
New York,N.Y.

Gentlemen:

After reading your new book:

"[illegible] OR FILL GUY"

my comments are that only one conclusion is available,namely,that Oswald WAS NOT President Kennedy's murderer NOR that of Officer Tippit,and that it can be charged only to Dallas right wing extremists who saw in Kennedy's attitude on civil rights a foreboding menace.His certain re-election was a threat that must be prevented at all costs. And it was done not without the "Get Kennedy" posters first plastered all over Dallas containing Kennedy's photograph,and inscribed underneath:" Wanted for Treason" plus the full page "Greeting" ad in the Dallas Morning News.

One wonders how much longer the real murderers will be allowed to remain at large-including those extremists responsible for the 50 Alabama bombings, all the Mississippi church burnings and the murders of the 3 missing men. A further conclusion I get from your book is that Oswald was in the employ of the FBI or CIA or both at the time of his (Kennedy) murder. F B I

Your book-given wide circulation between now and the November election- should be of inestimable value in exposing the hoax which about EXTREMISM for what it really is.

To help your book's circulation I propose distributing 1000 copies as a gift to California public libraries. Since this would help advertise your book,I think you should sell them to me at your cost which I guess is $1.00 to $1.50 per copy.I await your reply.

Very truly yours,

Shaller Affair

62-109060-30

NOT RECORDED
193 AUG 13 1964

AUG 10 1964

79 AUG 14 1964 RECEIVED-DIRECTOR

CORRESPONDENCE

1 - Belmont
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan

August 4, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter of July 9, 1964, requesting that this Bureau investigate the possibility that Lee Harvey Oswald, either alone or with others, may have distributed Fair Play for Cuba Committee literature in the vicinity of a United States aircraft carrier which was docked in New Orleans, Louisiana, approximately June, 1963.

Enclosed are two copies of a memorandum dated July 16, 1964, at Washington, D. C., and two copies of a memorandum dated July 22, 1964, at New Orleans, Louisiana, which set forth results of our inquiries in this matter. You will note in the enclosed memorandum of July 22, 1964, it is reported that Patrolman Girod Ray, Harbor Police, New Orleans, Louisiana, stated he believes Lee Harvey Oswald distributed literature in the vicinity of the Dumaine Street Wharf in New Orleans. You will also note that copies of the literature obtained by Patrolman Ray from the individual he believes to be Oswald are included in our memorandum of July 22, 1964.

REC-11 105-82555-4579

BY COURIER SVC.

In connection with the handbill made available by Patrolman Ray, entitled "HANDS OFF CUBA!" which he obtained from the individual he believes to be Lee Harvey Oswald, your attention is directed to the report of Special Agent Warren C. deBrueys dated December 8, 1963, at Dallas, Texas, in the Oswald case which sets out data on pages 393 through 401

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

REL:pah
(8)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

AUG 7 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

regarding the handbill containing the same caption "HANDS OFF CUBA!" which was ordered by Lee Harvey Oswald from the Jones Printing Company, 422 Girod Street, New Orleans, Louisiana. A copy of this handbill entitled "HANDS OFF CUBA!" and copies of other literature ordered by Oswald in connection with his Fair Play for Cuba Committee activities in New Orleans, have been furnished to the Commission in our Evidence Exhibit Number D-31.

This concludes our investigation in this particular matter.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (4)

NOTE:

San Francisco Office received information from an individual to the effect that Oswald was observed distributing FPCC literature in the vicinity of the U. S. fleet in New Orleans during 6/63. Commission requested we obtain further details regarding such allegation. Our inquiries disclose that an individual believed to be Oswald was distributing FPCC literature in the vicinity of the U. S. aircraft carrier "Wasp" which was then docked at the Dumaine Street Wharf, New Orleans. Through contacts with the New Orleans Harbor Police we obtained Patrolman Ray's reports of the incident and copies of two handbills he obtained from the individual believed to be Oswald. One of the handbills appears to be identical with a handbill which we know Oswald had printed in New Orleans.

8-4-64

1 - W. C. Sullivan (R. E. Lenihan)
1 - J. M. Sizoo
1 - C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen (J. W. Hines)
1 - Mr. Regge

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (89-43)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISC. - INFO CONCERNING

Enclosed for Dallas are three copies of a self-explanatory letter from the President's Commission dated 8-3-64.

The investigation requested should be expeditiously conducted and the results furnished in an appropriate letterhead memorandum for dissemination. Your attention is specifically directed to the last sentence of paragraph 2 on page 1, wherein the Commission requests it be furnished as soon as possible copies of the photographs used in connection with this request. This matter should be handled immediately.

Enclosures (3)
1 - Dallas (44-1639)
1 - Dallas (100-10461)

1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)
1 - 105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald) 1 - 44-24016 (Jack L. Ruby)
RDR:las (14)

NOTE: Commission by letter makes reference to the testimony of Mark Lane before the President's Commission, in which he alleged there was a meeting at Jack Ruby's Carousel Club on 11-14-63 in Dallas between Bernard Weissman, Officer J. D. Tippit and Jack Ruby. Lane is the New York attorney who has engaged in [redacted] and is closely associated with communist dominated organizations. He has been endeavoring to prove that Oswald is innocent. Weissman is the individual who placed the controversial full page ad in a Dallas newspaper prior to President Kennedy's visit. Tippit, of course, was shot and killed by Oswald. We have investigated this allegation in the past and proven that no such meeting took place. However, based on the specific request in the above Commission letter, it

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO

NOT RECORDED
170 AUG 7 1964

24 AUG 12 1964

appears the Commission is endeavoring to check out every possible facet of this matter to preclude possible criticism in the future.

The Commission request requires the obtaining of photographs of Weissman and Tippit and displaying same to various individuals associated with the Carousel Club to insure that neither were seen in the club at any time. When the results of this inquiry are completed, the Commission will be advised.

August 5, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Swanson

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated July 20, 1964, wherein you requested investigation be conducted to determine if Lee Harvey Oswald may have attempted to rent an apartment on South Ruby Street, Dallas, Texas.

Enclosed herewith are two copies of a memorandum dated July 31, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, setting forth the desired investigation.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.
40 AUG- 5
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (2)

HCS/bec
(7)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

ORIGINAL FILED IN

NOTE:

Commission received a lotter from one Mark Goddard, alloging Oswald may have tried to rent an apartment on Ewing Street, Dallas, Texas, near Ruby's residence.

8/5/64

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-409763)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-117844)(P)

SUBJECT: MARK LANE
SM-C

(OO: New York)

Re Newark airtel to Bureau, 5/3/64.

By letter dated 3/3/64, the Newark Division furnished information received from [redacted] that subject is scheduled to speak in Newark, New Jersey, on 8/23/64. This information was received by informant at SWP meeting held 7/19/64, at which MURRAY ZUCKOFF, SWP member, commented that LANE has real proof that LEE HARVEY OSWALD did not kill President JOHN F. KENNEDY and that he, LANE, had interviewed a female witness who saw OSWALD at the time of the assassination but who was never questioned by the FBI.

No further details re site or sponsor of LANE's speech in Newark known at this time.

Newark is requested to determine all details re scheduled LANE appearance and attempt to provide

4-Bureau (RM)
(1-105-82555)(LEE HARVEY OSWALD)
2-Newark (100-47801)(RM)
1-New York (105-38431)(LEE HARVEY OSWALD)(SUB)
1-New York
EFG:dmb
(9)

105-82555
NOT RECORDED
19 AUG 13 1964

7-9 AUG 14 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-82555-1114

coverage according to Bureau instructions as furnished to Newark by New York airtel, 3/10/64.

New York will be alert for any additional information re this matter.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82535

SERIAL NO. NR 8-5-64

PAGE NO. 1

NO. OF PAGES 1

SECTION NO.

194

State

REFERRAL

SAC, Dallas (100-10461) 8/5/64

REC-11

Director, FBI (105-82555) —4578.

1 - Lenihan

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Reurlet 7/30/74.

Authority granted to destroy all but four copies of the report of Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling dated 11/30/63 at Dallas in captioned matter.

REL:pah
(4)

NOTE:

First report prepared by Dallas after the assassination was its 11/30/63 report. Dallas made 20 copies for itself at that time to use as work papers for the large squad assigned to handle the assassination investigation. In addition, it was not known at that time what additional dissemination might be desired of the report in question. Dallas has 13 copies of this report presently in its files and desires to destroy 9 of these copies, leaving four copies for its use and for its files. Such action desirable in the interest of saving file space.

MAILED 20
AUG 5 - 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

70 AUG 7 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (105-82555) DATE: 7/30/64

FROM : SAC, Dallas (100-10461) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

ReRep SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, 11/30/63, at Dallas, in captioned case.

In the original preparation of rerep, five copies were prepared for the Bureau and 20 copies for Dallas. Ten copies of such report were furnished the Bureau, leaving Dallas with 15 copies. Thereafter, one copy of this report was furnished to each of the New Orleans and San Antonio Offices.

The Dallas Office presently has on file the 13 remaining copies of this report, which is of considerable volume. With respect to subsequent reports prepared in captioned matter, the maximum of four copies has been prepared for Dallas. It appears that four copies of rerep are sufficient for Dallas.

The Bureau is requested to authorize Dallas to destroy all but four copies of rerep in the interest of additional filing space.

RPG/ds
(4)

REC-31 105-82555-1518

8 AUG 5 1964

SOVIET SECTION

(Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 7/20/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)
ATTN: CRIMINAL SECTION

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS-R-CUBA
OO: DL

ReBuairtel to Dallas dated 7/2/64, enclosing a copy of the President's Commission letter dated 6/30/64, requesting investigation pertaining to the Irving Sports Shop incident and wherein it was requested that a check be made of public records of births for the area encompassing both Dallas and Irving, Texas, to ascertain the names and addresses of female babies born on 10/20/63, and thereafter interview their parents in an effort to identify the individual appearing at Mrs. EDITH WHITWORTH's furniture store in Irving, Texas, in early 11/63.

Enclosed are 10 copies of LHM reflecting the requested investigation, which failed to establish the identity of the person referred to previously by Mrs. EDITH WHITWORTH.

The investigation contained in the enclosed LHM was conducted by SA A. RAYMOND SWITZER, except for the interviews of Mrs. CECELIA MESCAS and BEN ALEXANDER, which were conducted by SA WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN.

(3) - BUREAU (ENCLOSURE-10)
2 - DALLAS
RPG:eah
(5)

ENCLOSURE 9cc destroyed
3cc of revised LHM attached

REC 37 105-X-111-4578

6 JUL 21 1964

ST-103

7c attached to original tel to DL 7/31/64

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

66 AUG 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Dallas, Texas

July 20, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Previous investigation has been conducted concerning an allegation that Lee Harvey Oswald had a scope mounted on a rifle at the Irving Sports Shop, 221 East Irving Boulevard, Irving, Texas, in early November, 1963. In connection with such investigation, a Mrs. Edith Whitworth has claimed she directed the Oswald family to the Irving Sports Shop in early November, 1963.

By letter dated June 30, 1964, the President's Commission requested that a check be made of the public records of births for the area which encompasses both Dallas and Irving, Texas, to ascertain the names and addresses of female babies born on October 20, 1963. It was requested that parents of these babies be interviewed to determine whether any of these families have an older female child approximately two and one-half years old and whether any of these families were in Mrs. Whitworth's furniture store in early November, 1963, and under what circumstances.

It should be noted that in connection with the requested investigation no contact was made with parents of female babies born on October 20, 1963, where it was established this was their only child. Furthermore, where difficulty was encountered in locating parents who had moved from the addresses they had on October 20, 1963, such individuals were not located and interviewed where investigation to locate them had established they did not have a car fitting the description of a blue and cream or blue and white 1957 or 1958 Ford, and where the physical descriptions of the mother and father of such female babies did not in any way fit the descriptions of Lee Harvey Oswald and his wife, Marina Oswald.

APPROVED
4 MAR 2 1973

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On July 8, 1964, Mrs. Earline Prator, Deputy in the Dallas County Clerk's Office, Bureau of Vital Statistics, Dallas County Records Building, Dallas, Texas, advised that all births occurring in Dallas County excluding the city of Dallas are registered at the Dallas County Clerk's Office, Bureau of Vital Statistics. She stated these records of births cover the area which encompasses Irving and all other towns in Dallas County with the exception of the city of Dallas itself. Mrs. Prator advised records of births occurring in the city of Dallas are maintained by the Bureau of Vital Statistics, Dallas City Health Department, 1936 Amelia, Dallas, Texas.

Mrs. Prator made available the Birth Index Book which covers the period of May, 1963, through December, 1963, and lists all legitimate white babies born in Dallas County excluding the city of Dallas which were reported during this period. She pointed out that there is sometimes a delay by doctors and hospitals in registering births, but the delay usually never exceeds several weeks. She stated the above Birth Index Book would reflect the names of all legitimate babies born in Dallas County excluding the city of Dallas on October 20, 1963. She stated the birth certificate itself has been placed on Recordak film reels and would be available for review.

According to Mrs. Prator, illegitimate babies born in Dallas County are not entered in the Birth Index Book. These births are filed under the mother's name, which name would be needed prior to any search of the records and Texas State Law requires a court order in each instance to get information regarding illegitimate births in the state of Texas.

Those births recorded in the Birth Index Book for Dallas County on October 20, 1963, are as follows:

Cynthia Diane Anderson

This birth was recorded on Recordak reel B2, frame 21, and shows this child was born at Professional Center Hospital,

Irving, Texas, to Lawrence A. and Audrey C. Anderson, nee Small. The parents resided at 500 West 6th Street, Apartment 68, Irving, Texas.

On July 9, 1964, Mrs. Helen Hardee, Manager, Riviera Apartments, 500 West 6th Street, Irving, Texas, advised that Lawrence Arthur and Audrey C. Anderson occupied Apartment 68 at that address until May 12, 1964. Mrs. Hardee stated the Andersons are a very young couple and had one daughter born in the fall of 1963, whom they named Cynthia Diane. She stated this is their only child.

Mrs. Hardee advised the reason the Andersons vacated their apartment was because they were having marital difficulties, and Mrs. Anderson went to live with her parents and she believes Mr. Anderson went to live with his parents.

Mrs. Hardee advised that Lawrence Arthur Anderson was employed by Jones-Blair Paint Company, 6969 Denton Drive, Dallas, Texas. She stated the Andersons had one automobile, which she recalled was a Chevy II.

Elena Verlene Henry

This birth was recorded on Recordak reel B2, frame 335, and shows this child born at Garland Clinic and Hospital, Garland, Texas, to Tom C. and Juanita Henry, nee Henley. The parents resided at 3117 Hickory Tree Road, Mesquite, Texas.

On July 16, 1964, Mrs. Thomas C. (Alva) Henry, Sr., 3029 Hickory Tree Road, Mesquite, Texas, advised her son, Thomas C. Henry, Jr., resides with his wife, Juanita, next door at 3117 Hickory Tree Road. She said he is a fireman employed by the city of Dallas at Fire Station No. 34.

Mrs. Henry said her son, Thomas, Jr., is thirty-nine years old, is 6'2" tall, weighs 210 pounds, has a full head of black hair, and brown eyes. She said her daughter-in-law, Juanita, is thirty-seven years of age, is 5'5" tall, weighs about 140 pounds, and has dark brown hair, and brown eyes.

Mrs. Henry advised her son, along with working at the Fire Department, also works part time doing "concrete work."

She said he at present was on a "job" somewhere but would return later that evening.

On July 16, 1964, Thomas C. Henry, Jr., 3117 Hickory Tree Road, Mesquite, Texas, telephone number AT 6-1996, advised he is employed as a fireman by the city of Dallas at Fire Station No. 34, and works part time doing "concrete work" on an odd job basis.

Henry advised he was born February 17, 1925, in Fulton County, Arkansas, and his wife, Juanita, was born February 22, 1928, at Freeport, Texas. Henry stated both he and his wife were previously married and that his wife had one son, Teddy Lovelady, age 17, by her former marriage. He said by his former marriage he had two children, Yvonne, age 12, and Pamela, age 9. Henry stated he and Juanita have one child, Elena, born October 20, 1963.

Henry stated neither he nor his wife was in Irving, Texas, during the year of 1963. He said neither he nor his wife is acquainted with Mrs. Edith Whitworth, who formerly operated the Furniture Mart located at 149 East Irving Boulevard, Irving, Texas. He stated he is positive that neither he nor his wife, either alone or together, visited the Furniture Mart in Irving, Texas, during November, 1963.

Henry advised that in November, 1963, he owned a 1964 Chevrolet, white over cream, one-half ton pickup truck. He said he also owned a 1959 black over white Chevrolet station wagon.

Other than the above-listed two births, no other white female babies were registered in the Birth Index Book as having been born on October 20, 1963.

On July 8, 1964, Mrs. Maurine Lamm, Acting Registrar, Bureau of Vital Statistics, Dallas City Health Department, 1936 Amelia Street, Dallas, Texas, made available register sheets listing the parents and their addresses of all legitimate white babies, as well as the sex of the baby, born in the city of Dallas, Texas, which were reported during the period October 19, 1963, through December 27, 1963. It is to be noted these sheets also reflected the number of children in the family. Mrs. Lamm

pointed out that there is sometimes a delay by doctors and hospitals in registering births, but the delay, usually, never exceeds one month. She stated the above register sheets would reflect the names of the parents of all legitimate white babies born in the city of Dallas on October 20, 1963. She advised that all other babies born in Dallas County, but outside the city of Dallas, are maintained in the Dallas County Clerk's Office, Dallas, Texas.

Mrs. Lamm stated the parents of illegitimate babies born in the city of Dallas are not reflected on the above sheets, but are filed under the mother's maiden name, which name would be needed prior to any search of the records. Further, Mrs. Lamm stated, Texas State Law requires a court order, in each instance, to get information regarding illegitimate births in the state of Texas.

A review of the register sheets listing the parents and their addresses of all legitimate white babies as well as the sex of the babies born in the city of Dallas on October 20, 1963, which were reported during the period October 19, 1963, through December 27, 1963, reflected the following female births registered during the indicated period:

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Week of October 19, 1963, through October 25, 1963

No white female babies registered during this period as having been born on October 20, 1963.

Week of October 26, 1963, through November 1, 1963

Registrar File No. 18847
Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence F. Babbitt - third child
1718 Newport, Dallas, Texas

On July 16, 1964, Mrs. Lawrence F. (Lucille) Babbitt, 1718 Newport Street, Dallas, Texas, telephone number FE 9-7949, advised she is thirty years of age and her husband is thirty-two years of age.

Mrs. Babbitt stated she is not acquainted with Mrs. Edith Whitworth, who formerly operated the Furniture Mart at 149 East Irving Boulevard, Irving, Texas. She said neither she nor her husband, either alone or together, visited the Furniture Mart in Irving, Texas, during November, 1963.

Mrs. Babbitt advised she and her husband have two children, Debra, age 10, and Sharon, age 8. She said Laurie Lee, who was born October 20, 1963, died two days later.

Registrar File No. 18944
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas G. Moody - third child
2233 Lea Crest, Dallas, Texas

On July 9, 1964, Mrs. Elisa Westlake, Manager of Lea Crest Apartments, 2201 Lea Crest Drive, Duncanville, Texas, telephone number FR 5-5581, advised that Mr. and Mrs. Thomas G. Moody purchased the bungalow located at 2233 Lea Crest Drive, Dallas, Texas, from her and vacated this house approximately eight months ago. She said she does not know their present address and knows of no one who would know their present address. She said Moody had obtained an FHA mortgage on this house and, since Moody has left, they have foreclosed on the mortgage. She further stated she understands that Moody owes a lot of money.

Mrs. Westlake advised the Moodys had only two children, a boy, age 2, and an infant girl, born in the fall of 1963. She described Thomas G. Moody as being in his early 20's and stated he was about 6'1" tall, weighed about 200 pounds, had blond hair, blue eyes, and a round face. She described Mrs. Moody as about 20 years of age, 5'1" tall, and weighing 130 pounds. She said Mrs. Moody had blonde hair and always wore glasses. She advised they were a very young-looking couple.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Registrar File No. 19000
Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Tull - fourth child
638 Dawson, Duncanville, Texas

On July 9, 1964, Mrs. Charles Stanley (Iretta) Tull, 638 Dawson Street, Duncanville, Texas, telephone number AX 8-3705, advised that her husband is a police officer of the Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas. She said he is twenty-seven years of age and she is thirty-one years of age.

Mrs. Tull advised she and her husband have four children, Rebecca, age 9; Charles Stanley, Jr., age 4; Theresa, age 1½; and Sandra, age eight months, who was born October 20, 1963.

Mrs. Tull stated she and her husband are not acquainted with a Mrs. Edith Whitworth, who formerly operated the Furniture Mart, a furniture store, at 149 East Irving Boulevard, Irving, Texas. Further, Mrs. Tull stated she and her husband were not at the Furniture Mart operated by Mrs. Whitworth in November, 1963.

Mrs. Tull also stated she and her husband own two cars, one a 1954 green Cadillac and the other a 1956 grey Ford.

Mrs. Tull said she had no information other than published source information concerning Lee Harvey Oswald, and no information which would assist in the investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy.

Registrar File No. 19006
Mr. and Mrs. Mack A. Warlick - fourth child
2609 Waldrum Drive, Grand Prairie, Texas

On July 9, 1964, Robert W. Parker, 2605 Waldrum Drive, Grand Prairie, Texas, advised that Mack A. Warlick and wife, Mary, formerly resided next door at 2609 Waldrum Drive. He stated they moved five or six months ago. Parker advised that Mack A. Warlick is employed by the city of Dallas and believes he operated a "front loader." Parker described Warlick as being in his early 20's, 5'11" tall, light brown hair, and weighing approximately 200 pounds. He said Mack A. Warlick's wife, Mary, is also in her early 20's, is approximately 5'7" tall, and weighs approximately 180 pounds. He said she had light brown hair.

Parker advised he does not know the Warlicks' present residence address.

On July 10, 1964, Mrs. Betty Jackson, Clerk, Personnel Department, Dallas Municipal Building, Main and Harwood Streets, Dallas, Texas, advised that Mack Allen Warlick is employed by the city of Dallas in the Construction and Maintenance Department.

She said her records reflect he resides at 2609 Waldrum Drive, Grand Prairie, Texas.

Mrs. Jackson advised Warlick is presently assigned to the Public Works Department, Street & Storm Sewer Maintenance, District No. 1, Southeast Area, and can be located at 2721 Municipal, Dallas, Texas.

On July 10, 1964, Mack Allen Warlick, an employee of the city of Dallas in the Public Works Department, Street & Storm Sewer Maintenance, District No. 1, Southeast Area, 2721 Municipal, Dallas, Texas, advised he resides at 8219 Melinda Lane, Dallas, Texas, and has telephone number AT 6-0195.

Warlick advised his wife's name is Mary and stated they have four children: Richard, age 6; Rodney, age 4; Michael, age 2; and Mary, who was born on October 20, 1963.

Warlick advised he is not acquainted with a Mrs. Edith Whitworth, who formerly operated the Furniture Mart at 149 East Irving Boulevard, Irving, Texas. He further advised he does not recall ever being in the Furniture Mart and stated he definitely knows that neither he nor his wife, alone or together, was in the Furniture Mart at any time in November, 1963.

Warlick stated in November, 1963, he owned a 1955 white over green Mercury, two-door hardtop. He said he presently owns a 1964 Ford Galaxie.

Registrar File No. 19036
Mr. and Mrs. Arlen B. Boucher - first child
806 Melba, Dallas, Texas

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Registrar File No. 19047
Mr. and Mrs. Domingo H. Cisneros--First child
918 Shaw
Dallas, Texas

Registrar File No. 19048
Mr. and Mrs. Ira A. Clark--Fifth child
3403 Delhi, Dallas, Texas

On July 13, 1964, inquiry at 3403 Delhi Street, Dallas, Texas, reflected that this residence, an apartment, was not occupied by Mr. & Mrs. Ira A. Clark. Mrs. J. Foster advised she and her husband have occupied this apartment for the past several months.

Mrs. Foster advised she is not acquainted with Margaret L. Clark, but stated the office for the George Loving Housing Project, which manages the apartment building, is located at 3320 Rupert Street, Dallas, Texas.

On July 13, 1964, Mrs. Oza Wing, Clerk, George Loving Housing Project, 3320 Rupert Street, Dallas, Texas, advised that on September 5, 1963, Mrs. Margaret L. Clark leased a three-bedroom apartment located at 3403 Delhi Street, Dallas, Texas. She said Mrs. Clark vacated this apartment on March 16, 1964, owing a balance of $113.68.

Mrs. Wing produced the lease application card completed by Mrs. Margaret L. Clark on September 5, 1963, which reflected that at that time Mrs. Clark was twenty-two years of age. She listed the following children: Ira Alfred, age 6; Kathy, age 4; Robert, age 2; and Connie Ann, age 1.

This card shows that Carol Sanders, a cousin, age 21 also resided in this apartment.

The card reflects that Mrs. Clark's mother is Mrs. C. H. French, 719 Haines Street, Dallas, Texas, and she has telephone number WH 8-8096. A sister is also listed on the card and she is Mrs. Steve C. Morey, 8420 Tenino, Dallas, Texas. There is no indication on the card that Ira A. Clark resided with his wife at this address.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On July 16, 1964, C. H. French, 719 Haines Street, Dallas, Texas, telephone number WH 8-8096, advised that Mrs. Ira A. (Margaret) Clark is his daughter and resides with him and his wife at that address. He stated she is employed as a salesclerk by H. L. Green Company located on the corner of Ervay and Main Streets, Dallas, Texas.

French advised that Mrs. Clark was not then at the residence, but he expected her to return shortly.

On July 17, 1964, Mrs. Ira Alfred (Margaret) Clark was interviewed at H. L. Green Company, Main and Ervay Streets, Dallas, Texas, where she is employed as a salesclerk. She advised she presently resides with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. French, 719 Haines, Dallas, Texas, and has telephone number WH 8-8096.

Mrs. Clark advised she formerly resided at 3403 Delhi, Dallas, Texas, and vacated this three-bedroom apartment on March 16, 1964.

Mrs. Clark advised that her husband, Ira Alfred Clark, deserted her in June or July, 1963, and stated she does not know his present whereabouts and has not seen him since June or July, 1963.

Mrs. Clark advised she and her husband, Ira Alfred Clark, have five children: Ira Alfred, Jr., age 7; Kathy Jean, age 5; Robert Lee, age 3; Connie Ann, age 3; and Linda Kay, born October 20, 1963. Mrs. Clark stated that since her husband has deserted her she has placed all of her children for adoption with private families.

Mrs. Clark advised she was born March 8, 1941, at Graham, Texas.

Mrs. Clark advised she is not acquainted with Mrs. Edith Whitworth, who formerly operated the Furniture Mart at 149 East Irving Boulevard, Irving, Texas. She said she certainly was not in the Furniture Mart with her husband in November, 1963, nor did she visit the store alone.

Mrs. Clark stated she does not now own a car and did not own a car in November, 1963.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Registrar File No. 19067
Mr. and Mrs. Wilbern L. Edwards - third child
3726 Bedford, Dallas, Texas

On July 13, 1964, Mrs. Roy Blackcter, 3726 Bedford, Dallas, Texas, advised she has been living at that address since March, 1963. She said a family by the name of Ferguson occupied the house immediately prior to her occupancy.

Mrs. Blackcter said she is not acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. Wilbern L. Edwards, did not know they formerly resided at that address, and could provide no information about them.

On July 17, 1964, Mrs. Cecelia Mescas, Norwich and Bedford Streets, Dallas, Texas, which is directly in front of 3726 Bedford, advised Mrs. J. R. Blackcter now resides at the Bedford Street address and has been there since February, 1964. Prior to Mrs. Blackcter's living at that address, a family by the name of Ferguson resided at that address, and prior to the Fergusons a family named Collins resided at the Bedford address.

During October, 1963, Mrs. Mescas advised that a family whose name she did not recall resided at 3726 Bedford and that the woman was pregnant at the time. The family had three other children who played with her children and, for this reason, she recalled the family having resided at the Bedford Street address.

Mrs. Mescas stated the white male was over 6' tall, and that the woman was about 5'6" tall, and that they only stayed at the address for about ten days. This family did not own an automobile.

Registrar File No. 19108
Mr. and Mrs. Challen L. Knight - first child
4071 Birdlewood (Bridlewood Drive?), Dallas, Texas

Registrar File No. 19115
Mr. and Mrs. Juan F. Losoya - first child
2523 Clymer, Dallas, Texas

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Registrar File No. 19119
Mr. and Mrs. Baller Marquez - sixth child
2330 Morris, Dallas, Texas

On July 15, 1964, Mrs. Baller (Toni) Marquez, 2330 Morris Street, Dallas, Texas, advised she is twenty-four years old and that her husband, age 31, is a veteran drawing a total disability pension from the United States Army, as a result of a lung lesion acquired while in the service. She said he is unemployed.

Mrs. Marquez advised she and her husband have the following children: Martha, age 7; Susie, age 6; Rebecca, age 5; Daniel, age 4; Barbara, age 2, and Mary Helen, who was born October 20, 1963.

Mrs. Marquez advised she is not acquainted with Mrs. Edith Whitworth, who formerly operated the Furniture Mart at 149 East Irving Boulevard, Irving, Texas. Mrs. Marquez advised she has never been to Irving, Texas, does not know where Irving, Texas, is, and is positive her husband had never visited the Furniture Mart in November, 1963, either alone or with her.

Registrar File No. 19133
Mr. and Mrs. Lee H. Oswald - second child
2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas

Registrar File No. 19141
Mr. and Mrs. Cecilio Rendon - first child
4012 Buena Vista, Dallas, Texas

Registrar File No. 19152
Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Ruiz - sixth child
11426 Steins, Mesquite, Texas

On July 16, 1964, J. M. Swanner, 11430 Steins Street, Mesquite, Texas, advised that Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Ruiz formerly lived next door at 11426 Steins Street, but moved out about six or eight months ago.

Swanner stated he understands that Mrs. Ruiz had been married previously and had five sons by this previous marriage. He said these boys ranged in age from 11 to about 4. Shortly before they moved, Swanner stated Mrs. Ruiz had a baby girl. He stated he believes they lived somewhere in the 300 block of North Masters Street in Dallas, Texas.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD -

On July 17, 1964, Phillip Ruiz, 303 North Masters Street, Dallas, Texas, advised that he is twenty-nine years old and that his wife is thirty-one years old. He stated he is presently unemployed.

Ruiz advised that he is not acquainted with Mrs. Edith Whitworth, who formerly operated the Furniture Mart at 149 East Irving Boulevard, Irving, Texas. He stated he has never visited the Furniture Mart and stated he definitely did not visit the Furniture Mart with his wife in November, 1963.

In November, 1963, Ruiz stated he and his wife owned a 1954 green and white Oldsmobile, four-door sedan, and a 1951 green Chevrolet, two-door sedan.

Ruiz stated he had no information that would assist in the investigation of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

On July 17, 1964, Mrs. Phillip (Bertha) Ruiz, 303 North Masters Street, Dallas, Texas, advised that she is thirty-one years old and that her husband is twenty-nine years old.

Mrs. Ruiz said that she was married previously and had the following children by that marriage: Tony, age 11; Jackie, age 10; Rayford, age 8; Irving, age 6; and David, age 5.

She stated she and her husband, Phillip Ruiz, had a daughter, Bonita, born October 20, 1963.

Mrs. Ruiz stated she is not acquainted with Mrs. Edith Whitworth, who formerly operated the Furniture Mart located at 149 East Irving Boulevard in Irving, Texas. She stated that she never accompanied her husband to this store in November, 1963, or at any time to her recollection. She stated she is positive she did not visit this store in November, 1963, since she had an infant daughter at that time, and that both she and her daughter had severe cases of diarrhea and said for the entire month she never got too far from her house.

Mrs. Ruiz advised that in November, 1963, she and her husband owned a 1954 green and white Oldsmobile, four-door sedan, and a 1951 green Chevrolet, two-door sedan.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Registrar File No. 19206
Mr. and Mrs. Havis W. Dortch - third child
11589 Coral Hills Drive, Dallas, Texas

On July 16, 1964, Mrs. Havis Wayne (Alice Marie) Dortch, 11589 Coral Hills Drive, Dallas, Texas, telephone number CH 7-8134, advised she is thirty-six years of age and her husband is thirty-two years of age.

Mrs. Dortch stated she and her husband have three children: Mary Nell, born October 15, 1959; Monique, born May 13, 1961; and Michelle Diane, born October 20, 1963.

Mrs. Dortch stated she is not acquainted with Mrs. Edith Whitworth, who formerly operated the Furniture Mart at 149 East Irving Boulevard, Irving, Texas. She stated neither she nor her husband, either alone or together, visited the Furniture Mart in Irving, Texas, in November, 1963.

Mrs. Dortch stated that in November, 1963, she and her husband owned a 1957 blue Oldsmobile, four-door sedan. She stated her husband, an employee of Employers Casualty Company, Dallas, Texas, drove a 1959 blue-grey Chevrolet, four-door sedan.

Registrar File No. 19214
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Keatts - fourth child
202 Ocean Drive, Richardson, Texas

On July 16, 1964, Mrs. Charles Lee (Eleanor) Keatts, 202 Ocean Drive, Richardson, Texas, telephone number AD 1-0972, advised she is thirty-four years of age. She said her husband is also thirty-four years of age.

Mrs. Keatts stated she and her husband have four children: Stephen, age 10; Mark, age 7; John, age 6; and Teresa, born October 20, 1963.

Mrs. Keatts advised she is not acquainted with a Mrs. Edith Whitworth, who formerly operated the Furniture Mart at 149 East Irving Boulevard, Irving, Texas. She said that in November, 1963, because she had just recently had a baby, she made no trips more than a few blocks from her residence and is positive neither she nor her husband, either alone or together, visited the Furniture Mart in Irving in November, 1963.

Mrs. Keatts advised that in November, 1963, she and her husband owned a 1963 white Buick, four-door sedan, and prior to that they owned a white Comet station wagon, trimmed in red.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Registrar File No. 19221
Mr. and Mrs. Jimmy R. Peavy - fourth child
3710 Casa Ridge, Mesquite, Texas

On July 15, 1964, Raymond J. Ross, 3706 Casa Ridge, Mesquite, Texas, telephone number BR 9-3928, advised he is a police officer of the Dallas, Texas, Police Department.

Ross advised that up until about one week ago Mr. Jimmy R. Peavy, wife, Martha, and four children resided next door at 3710 Casa Ridge. He stated he believes that they moved to a house located somewhere on Materhorn Street, Mesquite, Texas.

Ross advised the Peavys have four children, a daughter, age 4; a daughter, age 3; a son about two years old, and a daughter about eight months'old.

Ross advised that Peavy is employed by his father-in-law, name unknown, installing air conditioners. Mrs. Peavy is employed by Kraft Foods, he believes in Garland, Texas. Ross advised Mrs. Peavy drives a 1963 black Chevrolet Impala and Mr. Peavy drives a 1962 white Chevrolet pickup.

On July 16, 1964, Mrs. Jimmy R. (Martha) Peavy was interviewed at Kraft Foods - Division of National Dairy Products Corporation, 2340 Forest Lane, Garland, Texas, where she advised she is employed as an IBM Keypunch Operator.

Mrs. Peavy stated she and her husband formerly resided at 3710 Casa Ridge, Mesquite, Texas, but approximately ten days ago moved to 2733 Materhorn Drive, Dallas, Texas, where they presently reside.

Mrs. Peavy stated her husband is twenty-eight years of age and she is twenty-four years of age. She stated they have four children: Michelle, age 5; Patricia, age 3; Clifton, age 2, and Melissa, born October 20, 1963.

Mrs. Peavy advised she is not acquainted with Mrs. Edith Whitworth, who formerly operated the Furniture Mart at 149 East Irving Boulevard, Irving, Texas. She said she has never been to the Furniture Mart and is positive neither she nor her husband, either alone or together, visited the Furniture Mart in Irving during November, 1963.

Mrs. Peavy stated she and her husband presently own a 1963 black Chevrolet Impala Super Sports Coupe and prior to purchasing this car they owned a 1961 yellow Chevrolet Impala convertible.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Registrar File No. 19226
Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Shaddox - fourth child
Route 1, Box 191A, Seagoville, Texas

On July 16, 1964, Mrs. Albert H. (Marie) Shaddox, nee Jenkins, Route 1, Box 191A, Seagoville, Texas, telephone At 6-1577, stated her husband is forty years of age and she is thirty-one years of age.

She said she and her husband have four children: Gyndolyn, age 5; Stephen, age 4; Karen, age 3; and Suzanne, born October 20, 1963.

Mrs. Shaddox said she is not acquainted with Mrs. Edith Whitworth, who formerly operated the Furniture Mart at 149 East Irving Boulevard, Irving, Texas. She said she is positive neither she nor her husband, either alone or together, visited the Furniture Mart in Irving, Texas, during November, 1963. She said she is certain of this because they very rarely go to Irving, Texas, and were last in Irving over two years ago.

Mrs. Shaddox advised that in November, 1963, she and her husband owned a 1958 green and white, four-door Ford sedan.

Registrar File No. 19270
Mr. and Mrs. Bernard B. Huller - sixth child
2928 Lemmon Avenue, Dallas, Texas

On July 16, 1964, Ben Alexander, Owner of Alexander Associates, Real Estate Agency, 2931 Lemmon Avenue, Dallas, Texas, advised that he personally rented half of a duplex at 2928 Lemmon to Mr. and Mrs. Bernard B. Huller during the first part of October, 1963. Mr. and Mrs. Huller and six children lived in the duplex for approximately one week and, when he attempted to collect the balance of the rent, they had moved.

At the time Alexander rented the half of the duplex, Mr. and Mrs. Huller were driving a black panel truck, about a 1950 model, bearing New Jersey license, the number not recalled.

Alexander described Mr. Huller as a white male, about 35, 5'8", 145 pounds, olive complexion, blond hair, blue eyes, well-educated, beatnik type. He described Mrs. Huller as a white female, about 35, 5', 120 pounds, brown hair, heavy build.

Mr. Alexander advised the Hullers appeared to be transients and could furnish no information as to their whereabouts.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Registrar File No. 19333
Mr. and Mrs. Roger A. Hansen - second child
800 North Floyd, Richardson, Texas

On July 16, 1964, Mrs. Roger A. (Carolyn) Hansen, 800 North Floyd Street, Richardson, Texas, telephone number AD 5-8922, advised her husband is an attorney with offices located at 2020 Live Oak, Dallas, Texas.

Mrs. Hansen advised her husband was born April 4, 1932, at Evanston, Illinois, and she was born August 20, 1934, at Stuttgart, Arkansas. She said she and her husband have one child, Helen Lorene, born October 20, 1963. It was pointed out to Mrs. Hansen that the records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, Dallas City Health Department, Dallas, Texas, reflect she and her husband have two children. Mrs. Hansen stated the records are wrong in that Helen Lorene is their only child.

Mrs. Hansen advised she is not acquainted with Mrs. Edith Whitworth, who formerly operated the Furniture Mart at 149 East Irving Boulevard, Irving, Texas, and stated neither she nor her husband visited the Furniture Mart in Irving, Texas, during November, 1963.

Week of November 2, 1963, through November 8, 1963

Registrar File No. 19462
Mr. and Mrs. David B. Gilder, Jr. - first child
6477 Bordeaux, Dallas, Texas

Registrar File No. 19474
Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth R. Patterson - first child
3337 Caribbean Drive, Mesquite, Texas

Registrar File No. 19481
Mr. and Mrs. Byron D. Roberts - first child
903 20th Street, Plano, Texas

The register sheets for the weeks extending from November 9, 1963, through December 27, 1963, were reviewed and no white female babies born on October 20, 1963, were registered during this period.

CONFIDENTIAL

1 - Belmont
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley

August 5, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Enclosed are two copies of the report of Special Agent John W. Fain dated July 3, 1961, at Dallas, Texas, entitled "Lee Harvey Oswald, Internal Security - R."

Enclosures are being furnished to the Commission in accordance with the request of Mr. Jay Vogelson of your staff on August 3, 1964.

Upon removal of the classified material submitted herewith, this transmittal letter becomes unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.
10 AUG - 5
COMM-FBI

1 XEROX
AUG 6 1964

Enclosures (2)

REL:pah
(8)

NOTE: Mr. Vogelson contacted Inspector Malley on 8/3/64 and requested he be furnished additional copies of the report of SA Fain of 7/61. The only report submitted by Fain in the Oswald case for 7/61 was the 7/3/61 report. The Commission has previously been furnished a carbon copy of this report. Transmittal letter classified "Confidential" inasmuch as the enclosed copies of the report bear a "Confidential" classification. The report was classified "Confidential" because it contains information from several confidential sources and the identification of such sources could compromise their future effectiveness.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

56 AUG 10 1964 TELETYPE UNIT

Declassified 2010.1.1.-1a

FBI
AUG 5 11 33 AM '64
RECD-READING ROOM

REC 30 105-82555-4580
EX-108
10 AUG 5 1964

COPY FILED IN CASE CONCERNING

Rev. 12-13-56

FBI

Date: 8/3/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, WFO (105-37111) (P)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA
(OO:DALLAS)

RE: RAUL RODRIGUEZ WONG

ReElPaso airtel 7/23/64 with its enclosure.
LA airtel 6/26/64.

Re El Paso airtel requested WFO check records of Central Office, INS, re RAUL RODRIGUEZ WONG in an effort to locate him for interview purposes.

On 7/30/64, IC DENNIS E. ADDINGTON was advised that no identifiable record could be located at Central Office, INS for RAUL RODRIGUEZ WONG. The search included the name variation RAUL WONG RODRIGUEZ.

Since above check is an administrative attempt to locate WONG for ultimate interview, the above information is not being set forth in LHM or report form, UACB.

REC-62 105-111458

(3) - Bureau
2 - Dallas (100-10461) (RAM)
1 - El Paso (Info) (RAM) (105-1264)
1 - WFO

JFM:lkc
(7)

AIRTEL

EX-102

8 AUG 6 1964

C. C. WicR

no further action of
[illegible]

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 AUG 6 - 1964

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN, Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN, General Counsel

July 30, 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau
of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Enclosed herewith are two photographs designated as Gerald L. Hill Exhibit A and Gerald L. Hill Exhibit B. These photographs were taken at the Texas Theatre and show Oswald being removed from the theatre by police officers. On the back of each picture there appears the name and address of the photographer, Jim MacCammon, (or Mac Cammon), 3121 Routh Street, Dallas, Texas.

We request that your Bureau contact Mr. MacCammon and obtain either the color slides from which these pictures were made or the original negative, so that we may be advised whether the shirt worn by Lee Harvey Oswald in these photographs is the same shirt which has been designated as Commission Exhibit No. 150 and which is in the possession of your Bureau.

This written request confirms a conversation of this date between Agent Lyndal L. Shaneyfelt of your Bureau and Mr. Norman Redlich of the Commission staff.

Sincerely,

REC-21

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

4582

Enclosures (2)

EX 103

3 AUG 4 1964

SOVIET SECTION

64 AUG 7 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

FBI (Rev. 10-29-63)

FBI

Date: 8/3/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (89-58)

RE : LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel dated 7/30/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are ten copies and two copies for Dallas of a LHM requested in referenced Bureau airtel.

13 - Bureau (Encls. 10) (RM)
2 - Dallas (100-10461) (Encls. 2) (RM)
2 - San Francisco
JPH1/cmp
(7)

1 ENCLOSURE

2cc & Pics Conv by f/c letter

REC-33 105-82555-4583

EX-108

21 AUG 4 1964

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

cc: 60 AUG 10 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

San Francisco, California
August 3, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Information set forth below was furnished on August 3, 1964, by MARIYA PAVLOVNA NECHKIN (NISHKIN), 133 - 19th Avenue, Apartment 6, San Francisco, California, to SA JOHN P. MC HUGH:

She is the widow of NICHOLAS NECHKIN (NISHKIN) who formerly published the Russian language newspaper "Nashe Vremya" ("Nashe Viemya") at 331 Potrero Avenue, San Francisco, California.

NICHOLAS NECHKIN died on June 11, 1964, and the newspaper "Nashe Vremya" has ceased publication and is presently defunct. Following NICHOLAS NECHKIN's death, all of the records of the newspaper, including its subscription records, have been destroyed and consequently, Mrs. NECHKIN was unable to advise if LEE HARVEY OSWALD had ever subscribed to "Nashe Vremya" between 1956 and 1959.

COPIES DESTROYED

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ENCLOSURE

OSWALD
105-82555
SECTION 197
COPY 2

Read SJT

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
DALLAS	DALLAS	8/5/64	6/10-7/31/64

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.	ROBERT P. GEMBERLING	ds

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - R - CUBA

REFERENCE:

Report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, 7/2/64, at Dallas.

- P -

LEADS:

All leads in this case have been set forth by teletype or airtel and are not being restated herein.

NEW ORLEANS AND SAN ANTONIO: (INFORMATION)

One copy of this report is being furnished each of the New Orleans and San Antonio Offices for information in view of the extensive investigation conducted in those Divisions.

APPROVED: _____ SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

(10) - Bureau (105-82555) (RM)
1 - New Orleans (100-16601) (Info.) (RM)
1 - San Antonio (105-2909) (Info.) (RM)
4 - Dallas (100-10461)

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

AGENCY			COPIES DESTROYED
REQUEST RECD.			
DATE FWD.			
HOW FWD.			

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

105-82555-4584

REC-49

17 AUG 26 1964

EX-108

NOTATIONS

1973

SOVIET SECTION

52 AUG 26 1966

DL 100-10461

INFORMANTS:

Identity of Source	File Where Located
DL T-1 is housewife [redacted] Colorado (request)	100-10461-6990
DL T-2 is [redacted] Colorado (request)	100-10461-6990

ADMINISTRATIVE:

The identities of the Agents participating in this investigation are reflected in this report.

In connection with this report, it should be borne in mind that the Dallas Office has a separate case in connection with the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD captioned, "JACK L. RUBY, aka.; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. (Deceased) - VICTIM; CIVIL RIGHTS," Dallas file 44-1639, Bufile 44-24016. It is also pointed out that the Dallas Office has a separate case captioned, "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS; MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING," Dallas file 89-43, Bufile 62-109060.

Communications are still being received under this Assassination caption which, upon review, are found to contain information pertaining to OSWALD or his connection with the assassination and such communications are being filed and reported in instant case captioned, "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka." Also, numerous communications are being received carrying the OSWALD caption, which contain no information concerning OSWALD or his connection with the assassination, and such communications are being filed and reported in the case bearing the Assassination caption. For the most part, miscellaneous allegations bearing on the assassination are being reported in Dallas file 89-43 and all others in the LEE HARVEY OSWALD case.

All information pertaining to items of evidence having a direct bearing on the Assassination or concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD are being reported under the LEE HARVEY OSWALD caption.

In some instances, inserts and FD-302's contained in instant report may reflect Dallas file number as 89-43, which was occasioned by other offices having submitted such inserts or FD-302's believing same would be reported under the Assassination caption.

The overlap in the period of this report with that of previous reports in this matter was occasioned by the fact that certain information was not included in prior reports until the investigation concerning a particular phase was completed and could all be included in one report.

No local dissemination of this report is being made to either the U. S. Attorney, the local U. S. Secret Service or any other agency. Extra copies have been made by the Dallas Office for use in the event the Bureau directs such dissemination.

Certain information contained in this report has been previously submitted by letterhead memorandum. Such information is being restated for purposes of continuity and to facilitate location of material which, by being included in a report with a comprehensive table of contents, assists materially in the location of requested information.

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: ROBERT P. GEMBERLING
Date: 8/5/64

Office: DALLAS

Field Office File No.: DL 100-10461

Bureau File No.: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Synopsis:

CLOTILE WILLIAMS heard assassination shots while standing on northwest corner of Houston and Elm Streets, Dallas, Texas, but did not see anything that aroused her suspicion and did not know from where the shots came. Supplemental listing of exhibits by item number and description prepared. Additional investigation conducted concerning mark on curb on south side of Main Street near triple underpass, which it is alleged was possibly caused by bullet fired during assassination. No evidence of mark or nick on curb now visible. Photographs taken of location where mark once appeared, together with other photographs reflecting angle of such location in relation to the sixth floor window of the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) from which assassination shots fired. Photographs also taken from inside sixth floor of TSBD southeast corner window from which assassination shots fired, showing distance between floor and window sill and height of opening in the window when window half open. Photographs taken of person approximate height of OSWALD showing relative position of window ledge and window to such person. Photographs taken at Methodist Hospital of Dallas of bone specimen allegedly from skull of President KENNEDY obtained. Additional investigation conducted with negative results concerning claim by Mrs. EDITH WHITWORTH that she directed OSWALD family to Irving Sports Shop, Irving, Texas, in early November 1963, which investigation consisted of interviews of certain parents of female babies born 10/20/63, in the Irving and Dallas, Texas, area to determine if they were the individuals

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

believed by Mrs. WHITWORTH to have been the OSWALD family. Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY, Dallas Police Department, states Dallas Police Officer J. D. TIPPIT did not violate radio procedure in not notifying radio dispatcher that he was stopping suspect (OSWALD) to question him. States Dallas Police Officers did not search any buildings in the vicinity of TSBD, the TSBD itself or any other buildings, and did not have anyone under surveillance on 11/22/63, as a precaution. DEAN WASHINGTON MC ADAMS, a blind man, described as "psycho" and unreliable, alleged he had some letters written in Braille dated in July and August 1963, stating OSWALD and CHARLES WILLIAMS would kill President KENNEDY when he came to Fort Worth or Dallas, Texas. WARREN A. REYNOLDS interviewed concerning his contacts with General EDWIN A. WALKER. REYNOLDS stated he contacted WALKER because he was "scared" as result of having been shot through head after assassination, which shooting he feels is connected with fact he witnessed OSWALD running with gun from scene of shooting of Officer J. D. TIPPIT. Following discussion with WALKER on 6/24/64, WALKER sent telegram to President's Commission requesting testimony of REYNOLDS be taken. WILLIAM MC EWAN DUFF, former employee of General EDWIN A. WALKER, interviewed concerning his allegation that JACK RUBY visited the WALKER residence in 12/62, January and February 1963, and states he is not certain individual was RUBY. JOHN J. KAYLOCK alleged he met OSWALD at Punta Gorda, Fla., 10/2/63. Previous investigation has established OSWALD was en route from Mexico City to Dallas, Texas, 10/2/63. Allegation by JESSE LEE DAVIS, JR. that he saw OSWALD in a car turn around in his driveway at Dallas on morning of 11/22/63, disproved. Investigation conducted concerning allegation that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had resorted to violence before and possibly shot another policeman somewhere as related to BOB WHITTEN, Radio Station KCRA, Sacramento, Calif., by Sergeant GERALD L. HILL, Dallas Police Department. Sergeant HILL admits making statement, "The man (OSWALD), I understand, has resorted to violence before and possibly shot another policeman somewhere." He states basis for statement was hearsay from unrecalled source at Dallas Police Department during interrogation of OSWALD following his arrest 11/22/63. Captain JOHN WILL FRITZ, Dallas Police Department, who was in charge of interrogation of OSWALD, states he is certain no such information

RELE

as indicated by statement of Sergeant HILL was known to Dallas Police Department at time of interrogation or it would have been made known to him, and that Sergeant HILL was not present during such interrogation. He states that during interrogation there were numerous law enforcement officers and representatives of various news media at Dallas Police Department, and that much speculation, many rumors and general confusion prevailed, because of magnitude of crime committed. Additional allegation of acquaintanceship between OSWALD and JACK L. RUBY made by WALTER J. EUSTACE, who will be 84 years old in November 1964. MARINA OSWALD accompanied Mr. and Mrs. DECLAN P. FORD to Texoma Lodge, Kingston, Okla., on 7/6/64, for several days vacation. Information obtained concerning OSWALD's receipt of "The Militant" and "The Worker."

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DL 100-10461

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DETAILS:

I. ADDITIONAL ASSASSINATION WITNESS

1

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On July 6, 1964, CLOTILE WILLIAMS, 4814 Mill Place, Dallas, Texas, telephonically contacted the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, at which time she advised Investigative Clerk ROBERT G. RENFRO that on the previous Saturday night, July 4, 1964, a white man and woman contacted her neighbor at about midnight in an attempt to locate WILLIAMS. She stated this man and woman showed her neighbor a photograph taken on the street near the site of the assassination showing WILLIAMS and a group of individuals watching the Presidential motorcade. According to WILLIAMS, this man and woman reportedly told WILLIAMS' neighbor they were from New York and wanted to talk to WILLIAMS in connection with the photograph and she presumed for any information she might have concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

WILLIAMS advised she did not know anything about the assassination except that she did hear the shots but did not know where they came from and could furnish no information concerning the identity of the assassin.

FD-302 (Rev. 9-5-63)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/24/64

Mrs. CLOTILE WILLIAMS, 4814 Mill Place, advised she is a housewife, but was formerly employed as a presser by WILLIAM MILLER, a clothing manufacturer in the building located at 501 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas.

Mrs. WILLIAMS advised that on November 22, 1963, while employed by WILLIAM MILLER, clothing manufacturer, at 501 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas, she viewed the Presidential motorcade. She said shortly after 12:00 noon, on November 22, 1963, she took up a position on the northwest corner of Houston and Elm Streets. She said shortly after President KENNEDY's car passed this position she heard some shots. She said she does not recall the number of shots fired, but that she definitely heard shots. She said she became frightened and ran toward 501 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas, where she was employed.

Mrs. WILLIAMS stated she did not see anything that aroused her suspicion and did not know where the shots came from. She said she had no information which would assist in the investigation of the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Mrs. WILLIAMS said that on July 5, 1964, her neighbor, MILDRED JANIS, 4809 Mill Place, Dallas, Texas, advised her that on Saturday night, July 4, 1964, at about midnight, a white man and a white woman contacted Mrs. JANIS attempting to locate Mrs. WILLIAMS. Mrs. WILLIAMS stated that Mrs. JANIS informed her these people had a photograph taken on the street near the site of the assassination of President KENNEDY, and appearing in this picture was a woman who resembled her, Mrs. WILLIAMS. Mrs. WILLIAMS stated Mrs. JANIS advised this man and woman told her they were from New York and wanted to talk to Mrs. WILLIAMS in connection with the photograph.

Mrs. WILLIAMS stated she had no idea as to the identities of the people who were allegedly attempting to contact her, and had no idea how they obtained her name. She reiterated she had no information which would assist in the investigation of the assassination of President KENNEDY.

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on 7/20/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER/eah Date dictated 7/20/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date 7/24/64

Mrs. MILDRED JANIS, 4809 Mill Place, advised she is a neighbor and a friend of Mrs. CLOTILE WILLIAMS, who resides at 4814 Mill Place, Dallas, Texas.

Mrs. JANIS advised that at about midnight on July 4, 1964, she answered a knock at her door and a white man and a woman inquired of her where they could locate Mrs. CLOTILE WILLIAMS. Mrs. JANIS said she informed them that, if Mrs. WILLIAMS was not at home, she did not know where she could be located. Mrs. JANIS stated these two people exhibited a photograph to her taken near the site of President KENNEDY's assassination and showing a group of people viewing the Presidential motorcade. Among these people, Mrs. JANIS stated, was an individual who might have been Mrs. CLOTILE WILLIAMS. She stated these people told her that they were from New York and were attempting to contact Mrs. WILLIAMS to get her opinion about the assassination. She said these people stated they had contacted other people in Dallas who had viewed the Presidential motorcade. Mrs. JANIS advised neither of these people informed her where they were employed or by whom they were employed. She stated they remained outside her door talking for a few moments and then departed.

Mrs. JANIS furnished the following descriptions of these two people:

	Unknown Man	Unknown Woman
Age:	In 30's	In 30's
Sex:	Male	Female
Race:	White	White
Height:	5'6" to 5'8"	5'4" to 5'5"
Weight:	130 to 140 lbs.	About 120 lbs.
Hair:	Brown	Black
Peculiarities or characteristics:	None noted	None noted

Mrs. JANIS advised that on November 22, 1963, she went to

on 7/20/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER/eah Date dictated 7/24/64

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Love Field, Dallas, Texas, for the purpose of seeing President KENNEDY. She said she did see President KENNEDY and his party when they arrived at Love Field. After the Presidential motorcade departed Love Field, Mrs. JANIS stated she remained there for the purpose of seeing President KENNEDY and his party when they returned to Love Field. She said she was at Love Field when she heard the news reports that President KENNEDY had been assassinated.

Mrs. JANIS advised she had no information which would assist in the investigation of the assassination of President KENNEDY.

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II. INVESTIGATION RELATING TO PHYSICAL EVIDENCE AND CRIME SCENES

A. Listing By Item Numbers and Description of Additional Exhibits

B. Information to the Effect One Bullet Fired During Assassination Went Wild, Crashed Into a Curb, and Struck JIM TAGUE

C. Photographs Taken From Inside The Sixth Floor of the Texas School Book Depository Southeast Corner Window From Which Assassination Shots Fired

D. Photographs Taken At Methodist Hospital of Dallas of Bone Specimen Allegedly From Skull of President KENNEDY

E. Repair Tag For Gun in Name "OSWALD" At Irving Sports Shop, Irving, Texas, and Alleged Visit By LEE HARVEY OSWALD and His Wife and Children to Furniture Mart of Mrs. EDITH WHITWORTH at Irving, Texas

A. Listing By Item Numbers and Description of Additional Exhibits

1
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DL 100-10461

Set forth below is a supplemental listing of exhibits by item number and description which is in addition to the exhibits listed on pages 30-79 and pages 94-103 of the reports of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, Dallas, dated March 10, 1964, and May 28, 1964, respectively, in instant case.

Information in detail regarding some of these exhibits is reported in the case entitled ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS; MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING. When this has occurred, the words "ASSASSINATION CAPTION" will follow the description of the particular exhibit.

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
C14A	Test bullets and cartridge cases from C14 rifle.
C14B	Barrel cast of C14 rifle.
C15A	Test bullets and cartridge cases from C15 revolver.
C249	Five-page typewritten summary of speech given by LEE HARVEY OSWALD on July 27, 1963.
C250	Rifle, 6.5 mm Mannlicher-Carcano, Italian Military, Serial MC 5209, with telescopic sight.
C251 - C253	Three bullets from body of Officer J. D. TIPPIT.
C254	"Val-pak" type suitcase (Q503).
C255	Texas flag - small (Q504).
C256	Master lock (padlock) (Q505).

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
C257	Shower spray attachment (Q506).
C258	Treated cloth in paper container (Q507).
C259	Marine Corps belt and buckle (Q508).
C260	Pencil (Q509).
C261	Sea bag (Q510).
C262	Carton for "Vigran" chewable vitamins (Q511).
C263	Set of long underwear (Q512).
C264	Three ties (Q513).
C265	Pair of men's black gloves (Q514).
C266	Brown and gray leather cap (Q515).
C267	Two mufflers (Q516).
C268	Summer khaki overseas hat (Q517).
C269	Chess set (board and 27 pieces) and dominoes (15) (Q518).
C270	Extension cord (Q519).
C271	Pair of shoe trees (Q520).
C272	Can of black shoe polish (Q521).
C273	Pencil sharpener (Q522).

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
C274	Sea shell (Q523).
C275	Green eraser (Q524).
C276	Shoebrush (Q525).
C277	Coloring pencil (Q526).
C278	Shaving brush (Q527).
C279	Schick box for electric shaver (Q528).
C280	Manicure set (Q529).
C281	Miniature silver spoon - broken (Q530).
C282	Knit shopping bag (Q531).
C283	Green winter overseas hat (USMC) (Q532).
C284	Book entitled "V. I. Lenin - Marx - Engels - Marxism" (Q533).
C285	Book entitled "Baby and Child Care" - Dr. BENJAMIN SPOCK (Q534).
C286	Book entitled "The Iliad" - HOMER (Q535).
C287	Book entitled "Perfect Lovers Guide and other Stories" - STEPHEN LEACOCK (Q536).
C288	Book entitled "Squibb Product Reference" (Q537).
C289	Book entitled "Short Russian Reference Grammar" (Q538).

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
C290	Book entitled "Russian - Elementary Course I" (Q539).
C291	Book written in Russian language ("Idiot" by F. M. DOSTOEVSKI) (Q540).
C292	Book written in Russian language ("USSR-1960 Annual") (Q541).
C293	Book written in Russian language ("International Electro-technical Vocabulary") (Q542).
C294	Book written in Russian language ("Practical Aids for Cutting and Sewing") (Q543).
C295	Book written in Russian language ("Newspapers and Magazines for USSR-1963") (Q544).
C296	Book written in Russian language ("Course in Spanish Language") (Q545).
C297	Cellophane tape, one roll (Q546).
C298	Small fuse (electrical) (Q547).
C299	Pair of dice (Q548).
C300	Twenty-nine dominoes and one box - "Made in Japan" (Q549).
C301	Pencil sharpener (Q550).
C302	Carriage bolt (Q551).
C303	Clothespin (Q552).

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ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
C304	Sheet of white bond paper located in book (Q553).
C305	Cardboard box (Q554).
C306	Hunting knife, black and silver-striped handle, in sheath, received from Imperial Knife Company, Incorporated, Providence, Rhode Island (Q555).
C307	Windshield from President's car. (Q558)
C308	Hunting knife, black and gold-striped handle, in sheath, received from Imperial Knife Company, Incorporated, Providence, Rhode Island (Q559).
C309	Box of 20 6.5 mm Mannlicher-Carcano cartridges from JOHN THOMAS MASEN, Masen's Gun Shop, 7402 Harry Hines Boulevard, Dallas, Texas (Q564).
C310	Box of 20 6.5 mm Mannlicher-Carcano cartridges from JOHN H. BRINEGAR, The Gun Shop, 11488 Harry Hines Boulevard, Dallas, Texas (Q565).
C311	Black suit coat worn by Governor CONNALLY (Q566).
C312	Black suit trousers worn by Governor CONNALLY (Q567).
C313	White dress shirt worn by Governor CONNALLY (Q568).
C314	Necktie worn by Governor CONNALLY (Q569).
C315	One girl's expansion identification bracelet obtained from H. L. Green Company, Dallas, Texas (Q571).
C316	Gold paper-covered box from H. L. Green Company, Dallas, Texas (Q572).

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ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
C317	Metal plate bearing the engraved names "MARINA" and "LEE" (Q573).
C318	Metal plate bearing the engraved name "MARINA" (Q574).
C319	One men's hand-engraved expansion identification bracelet from H. L. Green Company, 1620 Main Street, Dallas, Texas (Q577).
C320	U. S. rifle, caliber .30-06, Model 1903 (Rock Island Arsenal), Serial Number 66091, obtained from ROBERT ADRIAN TAYLOR, Grand Prairie, Texas.
D141	One page typewritten letter bearing heading "Emilio Carranza 4-a Texmelucan, Pue. Mexico," addressed to Central YMCA, Montreal, Canada, signed "ALBERT OSBORNE" (Q493).
D142	Certified copy of an Entry of Birth No. BX034062 regarding ALBERT OSBORNE, born November 12, 1888, New Clee, England.
D143	Original and carbon of typewriting samples from the typewriter of VICTOR COHEN, Tapachula, Mexico (K64).
D144	Three copies each of the following Mexican forms FM-11: Entries at Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963, for persons traveling on tourist card described as FM-8. Entries on same date and same place for persons traveling on tourist card FM-5. Departures at Nuevo Laredo October 3, 1963, of persons traveling on FM-8 tourist cards. Departures at same place on same date of persons traveling on FM-5 tourist cards.

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
D145	Camera, Baby Brownie Special, originally belonged to LEE HARVEY OSWALD but given to brother's daughter in about 1958.
D146	Camera, Imperial Reflex, duo lens, size 620, used by MARINA to take LEE HARVEY OSWALD's picture holding rifle, newspaper, and wearing a pistol. Believed by MARINA to have been used by LEE HARVEY OSWALD to photograph WALKER's house.
D147	Registration card, Rambler Motel, Waskom, Texas, for Mrs. RUTH PAINE on September 23, 1963.
D148	"Tag repair" No. 18374 for "Oswald" obtained February 29, 1964, from CHARLES W. GREENER, Irving Sports Shop, Irving, Texas.
D149	Cab work sheet of W. W. WHALEY in cab No. 36 of City Transportation Company, Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963.
D150	Polaroid photograph of the Presidential car on Stemmons Expressway, Dallas, en route to Parkland Hospital, taken by JAMES T. HANKINS in Dallas.
D151	Page from record book of Mr. FRED W. RUPP, Rural Free Delivery No. 2, Mink Road, Perkasie, Pennsylvania, which reflects his work notes indicating a shipment on February 12, 1963, of carton No. 3376 included in work order No. 3178.
D152	Photostat of undated bill of lading No. 3178 furnished by ARTHUR ANDERS of North Penn Transfer, Incorporated, Lansdale, Pennsylvania, reflecting shipment of ten cartons firearms from Crescent Firearms, Incorporated, Ottsville, Pennsylvania, consigned to Klein's Sporting Goods, Chicago.

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
D153	North Penn Transfer, Incorporated, delivery receipt for shipping order No. 3178 consigned to Klein's Sporting Goods, also made available by Mr. ANDERS of North Penn Transfer, Incorporated.
D154	A. Dallas Transit Company Transfer No. 004451. B. Dallas Transit System route map disclosing transfer points.
D155	One "homemade" paper clip board allegedly used by OSWALD at Texas School Book Depository on November 22, 1963, and left by him between two rows of cartons of books near stair well on sixth floor in northwest corner of Texas School Book Depository building (Q499).
D156	Empire Sporting Goods, Limited, invoice No. 1078, covering sale of 700 used Italian rifles to Century Arms, Incorporated, St. Albans, Vermont. Invoice dated June 29, 1962.
D157	Memorandum for bill of lading from H. P. Welch Company for 25 cases containing 700 rifles consigned to Aldens, 5000 W. Roosevelt Road, Chicago, Illinois. Memorandum dated June 29, 1962.
D158	Photostat of Consumption Entry No. 77, Bureau of Customs, for shipment of items, one item of which is 700 used Italian rifles. Date of arrival, July 1, 1962, at St. Albans, Vermont.
D159	Photostat of Examination and Appraisement of entry No. 77, examined by U. S. Bureau of Customs on July 3, 1962.

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
D160	Duplicate of H. P. Welch Company, Burlington, Vermont, shipping order No. B-3686, for 25 cartons containing 700 rifles dated July 6, 1962, from Century Arms, Incorporated, St. Albans, Vermont, to Aldens, 5000 W. Roosevelt Road, Chicago, Illinois.
D161	Microfilm copy of invoice No. 8934, Century Arms, Incorporated, pertaining to shipment of 6.5 caliber Italian carbines to Aldens from Century Arms, Incorporated.
D162	Microfilm copy of Aldens checking slip No. 293779, pertaining to shipment of 6.5 caliber Italian carbines to Aldens from Century Arms, Incorporated.
D163	One purchase order of Klein's Sporting Goods, Incorporated, showing effective date of January 15, 1962. This purchase order made to Crescent Firearms, 2 West 37th Street, New York 18, New York, is for purchase of 100 Italian Mannlicher-Carcano rifles, Klein's catalog No. C20-T749.
D164	Five pages of "Customers Invoice" of Crescent Firearms, Incorporated, 2 West 37th Street, New York 18, New York.
D165	One invoice of Crescent Firearms, Incorporated, 2 West 37th Street, New York 18, New York, bearing invoice No. 3178, dated February 7, 1963, made to Klein's Sporting Goods, Incorporated, 4540 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.
D166	One check with attached voucher of Klein's Sporting Goods, Incorporated, 4540 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois. Both check and voucher bear the same number 28966. Check dated March 1, 1963, in the amount of $850 made payable to Crescent Firearms,

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
(D166 cont'd)	Incorporated, 2 West 37th Street, New York 18, New York. The voucher attached to this check shows date "2-7" for invoice No. 3178 in the amount of $850.
D167	One photostat of a list prepared by MITCHELL SCIBOR, Office Manager, Klein's Sporting Goods, Incorporated, Chicago.
D168	Consignee's Memo Pro No. A394857, dated February 12, 1963.
D169	Delivery receipt No. 3-041342, dated February 13.
D170	Cashier's copy, Chicago run sheet, No. 48969, dated February 21, 1963.
D171	Bill of lading shippers No. 3178 from Crescent Firearms, Incorporated, New York City, consigned to Klein's Sporting Goods, 4540 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois. Route North Penn Transfer-Lifschultz of Lansdale, Pennsylvania, reflecting ten packages.
D172	The original sale order from Crescent Firearms, Incorporated, 2 West 37th Street, New York 18, New York, their No. 3178, dated February 7, 1963, customers No. 1243, to Klein's Sporting Goods, Incorporated, 4540 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois, reflecting sale of ten cases and showing carton numbers of T-38 6.5 mm rifles, $8.50 each, full price $850.00. Shipped complete via Lifschultz February 12, 1963.
D173	Office copy of ten shipping slips reflecting carton numbers and giving numbers in each carton.

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
D174	Bill of lading number 18 for Motor Ship Elettra Fassio, Port of Loading, Genoa; Port of Discharge, New York, shipping date September 29, 1960, showing carton numbers.
D175	Copy of inventory list reflecting carton numbers attached to Bill of Lading No. 18.
D176	Copy of Warehouse Entry Form from Freedman and Slater, Incorporated, 8 Bridge Street, New York 4, New York, Customs Brokers No. 52737, dated October 24, 1960, reflecting shipment received October 17, 1960, and listing importers on record as Adams Consolidated Industries, Incorporated, 404 Fifth Avenue, New York City. This form listed case numbers of goods and reflected that 520 cartons containing rifles valued not over $5 each as surplus Italian arms, sporting goods.
D177	A copy of a notice, with estimated date of arrival of shipment, dated October 10, 1960, from Genoa to Adams Consolidated Industries, Incorporated, New York, on letterhead form of Norton, Lilly, and Company, Incorporated, 26 Beaver Street, New York 4, New York, listing 520 cartons of obsolete rifles and carton numbers.
D178	Copy of a bill of lading dated October 25, 1960, from Adams Consolidated Industries, Incorporated, consigned to Harborside Terminal, 34 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, via Waterfront Transfer Company, Customs House license No. 290, reflecting 520 cartons of rifles "in bond cargo" and carton numbers.

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
D179	Copy of sales invoice No. 03408 from Adams Consolidated Industries, Incorporated, New York City, dated October 16, 1962, reflecting sale of 70 cartons of 6.5 caliber to FRED RUPP and time stamped 1962, 10-16 a.m. 8:12, Harborside Terminal.
D180	Photostat of Canadian National Railways Straight Bill of Lading dated June 29, 1962, for 41 cases of used guns consigned to Century Arms, Incorporated, 54 Lake Street, St. Albans, Vermont, shipped from Empire Wholesale Sporting Goods, Limited, 360 Craig Street West, Montreal 1, Quebec.
D181	Photostat of shipping order of H. P. Welch Company dated June 29, 1962.
D182	Yellow duplicate copy of H. P. Welch Company waybill No. B-3686.
D183	Photostat of customer's copy of H. P. Welch Company waybill No. B-3686 showing Eastern Express Company waybill No. 191947 assigned to this shipment.
D184	Volume I of "The Outline of History" by H. G. WELLS. Obtained from ROBERT OSWALD and identified by MARINA OSWALD as the property of LEE HARVEY OSWALD (Q556).
D185	Volume II of "The Outline of History" by H. G. WELLS. Obtained from ROBERT OSWALD and identified by MARINA OSWALD as the property of LEE HARVEY OSWALD (Q557).
D186	One Employee's Withholding Exemption Certificate, dated October 12, 1962, signed LEE H. OSWALD, prepared in the name of LEE H. OSWALD, 3519 Fairmount, Dallas, Texas, Social Security No. 433-54-3739, from Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall, Incorporated.

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
D187	Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall, Incorporated, Dallas, Texas, time records prepared by LEE HARVEY OSWALD on each day he worked for that company during the period October 12, 1962, through April 6, 1963.
D188	Two copies of payroll records reflecting the number of hours worked by OSWALD each day of his employment at the Texas School Book Depository for the period October 16, 1963, through November 22, 1963.
D189	Warehouse receipt dated November 9, 1960, reflecting storage by Harborside Terminal Company, Jersey City, New Jersey, of 520 cartons of 38 E 91 I 6.5 caliber rifles from October 26, 1960, on the account of Adams Consolidated.
D190	Five delivery orders numbered 89138, 14473, 03408, A01640, and A00642, reflecting deliveries to FRED RUPP on August 29, 1962; October 4, 1962; October 16, 1962; October 24, 1962, and October 31, 1962, respectively.
D191	Photograph of loose leaf notebook page obtained from H. W. MICHAELIS, George Rose and Company, Incorporated, Los Angeles, California, on which is entered a record of one .38 Smith and Wesson revolver shipped to A.J. HIDELL, Dallas, Texas, March 20, 1963.
D192	Color prints made in connection with autopsy of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.
D193	One sample of brown wrapping paper, 40 pound weight, about 35" long and 24" wide, and a strip of 3" manila gummed tape obtained from William B. Reily Company, New Orleans, Louisiana (K71).

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
D194	One sheet from Registry of American Museum of Atomic Energy, Oak Ridge, Tennessee (includes persons visiting from state of Texas) (Q558).
D195	One sample of 60 lb. Kraft Wrapping Paper, 24" wide obtained from Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall Company, Dallas, Texas (K72).
D196	Envelope postmarked "Chicago Ill March 18, 1964 PM" bearing hand printed address "TEXAS ATOMIC ENERGY RESEARCH FOUNDATION, ELECTRIC BUILDING - FORT WORTH, TEXAS," and accompanying one-page hand printed letter and three hand printed slips of paper (Q561) (ASSASSINATION CAPTION).
D197	Envelope postmarked "Dallas, Tex. 24 Mar 1964 AM" bearing handwritten address "Dallas FBI Office Dallas, Texas," and accompanying one-page handwritten letter beginning "Dear Sir: I would like..." and ending "... Yours Dub" (Q562) (ASSASSINATION CAPTION).
D198	Photocopy of envelope postmarked "HOUSTON, TEX. 24 NOV 1963 00 PM," bearing hand printed address "RUSSIAN EMBASY WASHINGTON D.C.," and accompanying hand printed letter beginning "THE MAN OSWALD..." and ending "...I HAVE THE ORIGINAL" (Q563) (ASSASSINATION CAPTION).
D199	Greyhound International Exchange Order No. 43599, issued by Agencia De Viajes T. Ch SA De CV, Reforma 52-5, Mexico City, October 1, 1963, to Mr. H. O. LEE, for travel from Laredo, Texas, to Dallas, Texas, via San Antonio, Texas.

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
D200	Greyhound Passenger Ticket No. 8256009, issued October 3, 1963, at Central Greyhound, Laredo, Texas, for travel from Laredo, Texas, to Dallas, Texas.
D201	Photocopy of delivery receipt of Eastern Express, Incorporated, Pro number 191947.
D202	Section of Transportes del Norte Bus Line Ticket No. 13688 for travel in seat 12 from Mexico, D. F., to Monterrey, Nuevo Leon. The reverse side of ticket section reproduces a date stamp of September 30, 1963, at Mexico, D. F.; section of Transportes del Norte Bus Line Ticket No. 13688, for travel in seat 12 from Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, to Laredo, Texas, with same date stamp on reverse side; one manila envelope of Transportes del Norte Bus Line for Bus No. 373 of October 2, 1963, from Monterrey to Laredo, Texas. Also seven photographs of various other documents.
D203	Envelope and one-page letter written in French to Governor JOHN CONNALLY, signed "Angele" (Q570) (ASSASSINATION CAPTION).
D204	Envelope postmarked "MIDLAND, TEX. APR 9 1964 PM" bearing typewritten address "TO MR. J. EDGAR. HOOVER. THE HEAD OF THE FBI. INCARE OF THE WHITE HOUSE. WASHINGTON DC." and typewritten slip of paper beginning "MIDLAND TEXAS APRIAL 8th. 1964. TO MR. J. EDGAR. HOOVER...." and ending "....it will be valuable." (Q575) (ASSASSINATION CAPTION).

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
D205	Envelope postmarked "CHICAGO, ILL. 6 MAR 1964," bearing hand printed address "BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS - UNITED STATES TREASURY DEPT. 301 U. S. COURT HOUSE KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, - 64106" and accompanying eight hand printed slips of paper, one beginning "TAKE INTO CUSTODY..." and number eight ending on reverse side "YARDS BRITISH OPERATIVE." (Q576) (ASSASSINATION CAPTION).
D206	Photograph of a Marine Corps Certificate of Service card in the name ALEK JAMES HIDELL (Qc343).
D207	Photograph of Selective Service System Notice of Classification card in name "ALEK JAMES HIDELL."
D208	Sample of gummed tape and paper.
D209	Color print from Mrs. MARIE LORETTA HYDE (Minsk).
D210	Copy of OSWALD's 1962 Income Tax (ASSASSINATION CAPTION).
D211	Color print from Mrs. MONICA KRAMER.

ARY F[illegible]LE

DL 100-10461

B. Information to the Effect One Bullet Fired During Assassination Went Wild, Crashed Into a Curb, and Struck JIM TAGUE

1
DL 100-10461
RPG:vm

The following investigation supplements that set forth on pages 31 through 34 of the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated July 2, 1964, Dallas, Texas, in instant captioned case.

1
DL 100-10461
RPG:vm

By letter dated July 7, 1964, the President's Commission requested additional investigation concerning an alleged mark on the curb in the vicinity of the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD), Dallas, Texas, which had been photographed by JAMES UNDERWOOD, a Newsman with KRLD-TV, Dallas, Texas. In connection with this request, the President's Commission letter made available a photograph of the curb made by TOM DILLARD of "The Dallas Morning News" which had been forwarded to the President's Commission by MARTHA JOE STROUD, Assistant United States Attorney, Dallas, Texas.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date 7/15/64

JAMES UNDERWOOD, residence, 9751 Parkford Drive, Dallas, Texas, a Newsman for KRLD-TV, Dallas, was shown two photographs. One of these photographs is of a mark on the curb on the south side of Main Street near the triple underpass and shows a hand shielding the light from this mark. The second photograph was taken looking across Main Street and up Elm Street towards the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) Building. Mr. UNDERWOOD identified these photographs as frames taken from a 16 mm movie film, which film was taken by him on the morning of November 23, 1963. Mr. UNDERWOOD advised he had been told by a Deputy Sheriff, whose name he could not recall, that there was a mark on the curb on the south side of Main Street near the underpass, which was possibly made by a ricocheting bullet. The photograph of the hand shielding the mark on the curb was made by UNDERWOOD squatting down in the gutter to get a close-up view of the mark, and the picture of the TSBD Building was taken by placing the handle attached to the underneath side of UNDERWOOD's movie camera on the curb near the mark and pointing the camera back towards the TSBD Building, in order to get a low-level shot.

Mr. UNDERWOOD repeated what he had told Bureau Agents on June 11, 1964, that he could not be positive the mark was made by a richocheting bullet, but appeared to him that it could have been, based on knowledge acquired by him while in the military service. He further stated it was definitely a mark on the curb and not a nick in the curb. He repeated that the concrete was not broken and that the mark appeared to have possibly been made recently, but he could not judge how much time had passed since the mark was made when he took the photographs of it.

Mr. UNDERWOOD stated that, prior to taking the photographs, he met TOM DILIARD, a Photographer for "The Dallas Morning News," near the entrance to the Dallas County Jail, and had told DILIARD about the information he had received from the Deputy Sheriff about the mark on the curb. DILIARD indicated he would possibly also take a still photograph of this mark.

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on 7/15/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agents ROBERT M. BARRETT & IVAN D. LEE Date dictated 7/15/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/15/64

1

TOM C. DILLARD, residence, 7022 Merrilee Lane, Dallas, Texas, a Photographer for "The Dallas Morning News," advised that on the morning of November 23, 1963, while at the Dallas County Jail entrance, he had received information from JAMES UNDERWOOD, a Newsman for KRLD-TV, to the effect there was a mark on the curb on the south side of Main Street near the triple underpass. UNDERWOOD had told DILLARD that the mark was possibly made by a bullet. Later during the afternoon of November 23, 1963, DILLARD, using a Mamiyaflex 120 Camera, took a picture of a mark on the curb on the south side of Main Street about twenty feet east of the triple underpass. DILLARD stated he was of the opinion the mark very possibly could have been made by a richocheting bullet and that it had been recently made.

Mr. DILLARD was shown a photograph of a mark on the curb with a hand holding a pencil pointing towards the mark. He identified this photograph as a copy of the one he had taken on the afternoon of November 23, 1963.

Mr. DILLARD stated he definitely recalls it was a mark on the curb, rather than a nick in the curb, and the concrete was not broken or chipped.

on 7/15/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agents ROBERT M. BARRETT & IVAN D. LEE Date dictated 7/15/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/15/64

1

Special Agents ROBERT M. BARRETT and IVAN D. LEE, of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, accompanied by TOM C. DILLARD, a Photographer for "The Dallas Morning News," and JAMES UNDERWOOD, a Newsman for KRLD-TV, went to the area approximately twenty feet east of the triple underpass and on the south side of Main Street. Through the use of the same camera used by Mr. UNDERWOOD on November 23, 1963, and by aligning three reference points in a photograph of the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) Building taken by Mr. UNDERWOOD on November 23, 1963, from this same area, it was ascertained the mark observed and photographed by Mr. UNDERWOOD and Mr. DILLARD had been at a point on the curb twenty-one feet and eleven and one-half inches east of a point where Main Street passes under the triple underpass. This same point where the mark had been observed by Mr. UNDERWOOD and Mr. DILLARD was seventy-three feet and five inches west of the first lamp post on the south side of Main Street, which lamp post is the first one located east from the triple underpass on Main Street.

The area on the curb from this point for a distance of ten feet in either direction was carefully checked and it was ascertained there was no nick in the curb in the checked area, nor was any mark observed.

Reference points in the photograph taken by Mr. UNDERWOOD used to locate this point were a lamp post located in the right of the photograph, which appears to be midway between two buildings, a lamp post located on the north side of Elm Street, which is in line with the third row of windows from the southwest corner of the TSBD Building, and which face south, and a traffic sign located on the left side of the photograph, which is to the west of the TSBD Building.

It should be noted that no nick or break in the concrete was observed, in the area checked, nor was there any mark similar to the one in the photographs taken by UNDERWOOD and DILLARD observed in the area checked either by Special Agents

on 7/15/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agents ROBERT M. BARRETT & IVAN D. LEE Date dictated 7/15/64

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BARRETT and LEE, nor by Mr. UNDERWOOD or Mr. DILLARD. It should be noted that, since this mark was observed on November 23, 1963, there have been numerous rains, which could have possibly washed away such a mark and also that the area is cleaned by a street cleaning machine about once a week, which would also wash away any such mark.

REL

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/27/64

1

JAMES UNDERWOOD, residence, 9751 Parkford Drive, Dallas, Texas, a Newsman for KRLD-TV, Dallas, on July 23, 1964, was requested to furnish a copy of the movie film taken by him on November 23, 1963, of a mark on the curb, which was located at a point on the south side of Main Street just east of the triple underpass.

On July 24, 1964, Mr. UNDERWOOD furnished a reel of 16 mm movie film, in which the footage depicting the above-described mark is located. He stated there were other scenes taken by him on November 23, 1963, also set out in the same reel of film, but that this reel of film would show the print made from the original negative in its entirety and without any cropping.

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on 7/23,24/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent IVAN D. LEE/eah Date dictated 7/24/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/27/64

1

TOM C. DILLARD, residence, 7022 Merrilee Lane, Dallas, Texas, a photographer for "The Dallas Morning News," was requested on July 23, 1964, to furnish prints of any photographs he took on November 23, 1963, of a mark on the curb, which mark was located on the south side of Main Street, just east of the triple underpass. Mr. DILLARD was requested to furnish a print of the entire negative of each photograph taken without any cropping.

On July 24, 1964, Mr. DILLARD furnished two 8" x 10" glossy prints on each of which there is a 7½" x 7 3/8" photograph. These photographs are identified on the back by the letters "A" and "B". He stated these were prints made from the entire negative, without any cropping, and were copies of two photographs he took of the mark on the curb.

From photograph "A", a blowup was made and a copy of this blowup had been previously furnished by Mr. DILLARD to an Assistant United States Attorney in Dallas. A copy of photograph "B" is differentiated from photograph "A", in that in the upper left-hand background of photograph "B", there can be seen a manhole cover.

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on 7/23,24/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent IVAN D. LEE/eah Date dictated 7/24/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/27/64

1

Using a Bureau-owned 4" x 5" Speedgraphic camera, Special Agent IVAN D. LEE, assisted by Special Agents ROBERT M. BARRETT and C. RAY HALL, took the following described photographs:

1) From a point on the south side of Commerce Street and about ten feet west of the east edge of the triple underpass, a photograph was taken looking across Commerce and Main Streets and up Elm Street towards the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) Building. In the photograph, there is a marker pointing towards a place on the curb on the south side of Main Street twenty-one feet and eleven and one-half inches east from the east edge of the triple underpass.

2) From a point on the south side of Commerce Street approximately thirty feet west of the east edge of the triple underpass, a photograph similar to Photograph No. 1 was taken depicting the same marker.

3) From a point on the south side of Commerce Street and about nine feet east of the first lamp post located east of the east edge of the underpass, a photograph was taken looking back towards the triple underpass. In this photograph, the marker described in Photograph No. 1 was also used.

4) From a point on the south side of Main Street and at the first lamp post located east of the triple underpass on the south side of Main Street, a photograph was taking looking west down Main Street towards the triple underpass and in which the marker described in Photograph No. 1 was used.

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on 7/24/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agents IVAN D. LEE, ROBERT M. BARRETT & C. RAY HALL/eah Date dictated 7/24/64

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5) From a point on the north side of Main Street and at the first lamp post located east of the triple underpass on the north side of Main Street, a photograph looking south of west towards the triple underpass was taken and in which the marker described in Photograph No. 1 was used.

6) From the north side of Elm Street and from the first lamp post located on the north side of Elm Street and east of the triple underpass, a photograph was taken looking west of south towards the triple underpass and in which the marker described in Photograph No. 1 was used.

7) From a point on the north side of Elm Street in a line with the mark on the curb on the south side of Main Street (described above) and the sixth floor window in the TSBD from which the assassin fired the shots which killed President JOHN F. KENNEDY, a photograph was taken looking southwest towards the triple underpass and in which the marker described in Photograph No. 1 was used.

8 & 9) The camera was placed at a point twenty-one feet and eleven and one-half inches east of the triple underpass and on the curb on the south side of Main Street. It was pointed directly towards the sixth floor window in the TSBD and two photographs were taken.

10) The camera was placed two feet above the curb at a point twenty-one feet and eleven and one-half inches from the east edge of the triple underpass and over the curb of the south side of Main Street and a photograph was taken.

11 & 12) The camera was placed approximately six feet northeast of the curb on the south side of Main Street and focused at a point on the curb twenty-one feet and eleven and one-half inches east of the triple underpass on the south side of Main Street.

In photographs 10, 11 and 12, the ground-glass focusing was used.

13 & 14) These photographs were taken with the camera lens placed at a point twenty-one feet and eleven and one-half inches from the east edge of the triple underpass, on the south side of Main Street on the curb. The camera was pointed directly towards the sixth floor window of the TSBD and SA HALL stood in a line from this point to the sixth floor window and in the middle of Elm Street.

15 & 16 & 17) These photographs were taken by SA LEE standing on a colonnade on the north side of Elm Street and in the same position where ABRAHAM ZAPRUDER stood on November 22, 1963, and from where ZAPRUDER took 8 mm color movie films which depicted the assassination of President KENNEDY. These photographs (15, 16 & 17) were taken looking southwest across Elm Street towards the triple underpass with SA HALL standing in the middle of Elm Street at the same point described in photographs 13 and 14.

The point where SA HALL stood was measured by SA'S LEE, BARRETT and HALL as follows:

From the point previously ascertained as where the bullet struck President KENNEDY

in the head to the point where SA HALL stood in photographs 13 through 17, it is a distance of ninety feet and six inches.

From the point where SA HALL stood in photographs 13 through 17, it is thirty-four feet and ten inches to the second lamp post on the north side of Elm Street, which is the second lamp post east from the east edge of the triple underpass.

From the point where SA HALL stood as described in photographs 13 through 17, it is eighty-two feet and four inches to the first lamp post on the north side of Elm Street, which is the first lamp post east of the east edge of the triple underpass.

C. Photographs Taken From Inside The Sixth Floor of the Texas School Book Depository Southeast Corner Window From Which Assassination Shots Fired

1'
RPG:vm
DL 100-10461

The President's Commission, by letter dated July 24, 1964, requested photographs be taken from inside the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository southeast corner window, from which the assassination shots were fired, showing "by visual demonstration" the distance between the floor and window sill as well as the height of the opening in the window when the window is half open as it was on the day of the assassination.

The letter from the President's Commission also requested a photograph of a person about 5'9" tall, showing the relative position of the window ledge and the window to a person about OSWALD's height.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/29/64

1

On July 29, 1964, Special Agent IVAN D. LEE, assisted by Special Agent ROBERT M. BARRETT, took the following described photographs with a Bureau-owned Speedgraphic camera of the sixth floor window located in the southeast corner of the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) Building located at 411 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas. This is the window where the shots were fired on November 22, 1963:

Photographs 1, 2 & 3 were taken from a spot north of the window looking south with a surveyor's measuring rod located near the window.

Photograph 4 depicts V. RAY BAGGETT, Bureau employee, sitting on a box near the window with the surveyor's measuring rod nearby. This photograph was also taken from a spot north of the window looking south.

Photograph 5 depicts V. RAY BAGGETT, who stands 5'8½" tall, standing next to the window with the surveyor's measuring rod nearby. This photograph was also taken from a spot north of the window looking south.

Photograph 6 depicts a view of the window from a spot west looking east with the measuring rod standing on the east side of the window.

It is noted that the surveyor's measuring rod is marked in feet and tenths of a foot.

It is also noted that since November 22, 1963, a 5/8" plywood floor has been added to the regular flooring of the sixth floor of the TSBD Building.

2

On 7/29/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent IVAN D. LEE & ROBERT M. BARRETT Date dictated 7/29/64

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D. Photographs Taken At Methodist Hospital of Dallas of Bone Specimen Allegedly From Skull of President KENNEDY

DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

By letter dated July 3, 1964, the President's Commission advised that the Attorney General of the United States had received a letter from Mrs. RITA MC CARTY, 2308 Foothill Boulevard, Oakland, California. MC CARTY's letter was of such a nature that she was interested in seeing the Attorney General run for President, and furnished laudatory remarks for the Attorney General and former President KENNEDY. She stated she recently returned from Dallas, Texas, where she had been residing with an individual whose identity she did not furnish but who was allegedly a photographer at the hospital where President KENNEDY was taken following the assassination. MC CARTY indicated this individual had two snapshots of two pieces of skull found on the street following the President's assassination.

On July 9, 1964, RITA MC CARTY was interviewed, at which time she stated she recently accompanied her brother-in-law and sister-in-law to Dallas, Texas, where they stayed briefly with one PAULETTE (last name unknown), a friend of her sister-in-law, who was a photographer at the hospital where President KENNEDY was taken following the assassination. RITA MC CARTY stated she did not observe any photographs taken by this individual, but overheard PAULETTE tell her sister-in-law, Mrs. EVA MC CARTY, that she had seen photographs of pieces of skull found on the street following the President's assassination which were brought to the hospital and photographed.

On July 9, 1964, Mrs. EVA MC CARTY was interviewed at Hayward, California, at which time she identified her friend with whom she resided in Dallas as PAULETTE CARUTHERS (phonetic) and stated she is employed as a photographer at the above-mentioned Dallas hospital.

On July 10, 1964, a search of the 1964 Dallas City Directory reflected a Mrs. PAULETTE CAROTHERS, 5200 Willis, Dallas, Texas, employed as a Photograph Processor at the Methodist Hospital of Dallas.

FD-302 (Rev. 2-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/13/64

THETFORD BOLTON BOONE, D.D., Administrator, Methodist Hospital of Dallas, 301 West Colorado Boulevard, advised that he knew nothing of any bone specimen, allegedly coming from the skull of President KENNEDY, being examined or photographed at the Methodist Hospital of Dallas. He said if this bone specimen were examined at Methodist Hospital of Dallas, it probably would have been examined by A. B. CAIRNS, M.D., Chief Pathologist at Methodist Hospital of Dallas.

He said if this particular bone specimen were photographed at Methodist Hospital of Dallas, it would have been done by one of the two employees in the Medical Photography Department, and they would be M. WAYNE BOLLETER, Chief Medical Photographer, or Mrs. PAULETTE CAROTHERS, Processor in the Medical Photography Department.

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on 7/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER/ds Date dictated 7/11/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/13/64

M. WAYNE BOLLETER, Chief Medical Photographer, Methodist Hospital of Dallas, 301 West Colorado Boulevard, advised he resides at 4041 Sunvalley Drive, Dallas, Texas, and has home telephone number FR 4-7313.

BOLLETER advised that on Monday, November 25, 1963, Dr. JACK C. HARPER and Dr. A. B. CAIRNS, the Chief Pathologist at Methodist Hospital of Dallas, came to the Medical Photography Department and requested that he take some pictures of a bone specimen.

During the course of taking these pictures, BOLLETER stated Dr. HARPER related that this piece of bone was found by his nephew, BILLY A. HARPER, about twenty-five feet south of the location where President JOHN KENNEDY was assassinated. BOLLETER said, as he recalls it, he took two 35 millimeter color slides of this bone specimen, one slide showing the convex view, and the other slide showing the concave view.

BOLLETER stated he was commissioned by Dr. HARPER to take these color slides, and when they were returned from processing he gave the color slides to Dr. HARPER.

In addition to these color slides, BOLLETER said he took ten black and white 35 millimeter pictures of this bone specimen. He said he took these as a matter of record and no prints have been made of these black and white pictures. He said that Dr. HARPER has not seen these black and white pictures.

Later, on November 25, 1963, after he had taken the photographs for Dr. HARPER, BOLLETER stated Dr. HARPER again stopped by the Medical Photography Department and told him that he should keep the information about the above-mentioned bone specimen in strictest confidence and he should not tell anyone. BOLLETER said he has not related the above incident to anyone, other than possibly Mrs. PAULETTE CAROTHERS, who is the other medical photographer employed in

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on 7/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER/ds Date dictated 7/11/64

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the Medical Photography Department.

BOLLETER furnished the above-mentioned black and white 35 millimeter film which contains the ten photographs taken of the bone specimen.

BOLLETER requested, on the instructions of THETFORD BOLTON BOONE, D.D., Administrator, Methodist Hospital of Dallas, that this film be returned to Dr. BOONE.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date 7/13/64

Mrs. PAULETTE CAROTHERS advised she has been employed as a Processor in the Medical Photography Department of Methodist Hospital of Dallas, 301 West Colorado, Dallas, Texas, for over five years. She said she resides at 5200 Willis Avenue, Dallas, Texas.

Mrs. CAROTHERS said that sometime in, she believes, December 1963, she learned that a piece of skull bone had been brought to the Methodist Hospital of Dallas and was examined by JACK C. HARPER, M.D., and A. B. CAIRNS, M.D., the Chief Pathologist at the Methodist Hospital of Dallas. Mrs. CAROTHERS said this piece of skull bone was found near the site where President KENNEDY was assassinated, and was allegedly a piece of bone from President KENNEDY's skull. Mrs. CAROTHERS stated she learned of this, she believes, from WAYNE BOLLETER, the Chief Medical Photographer at Methodist Hospital of Dallas, who had taken two 35 millimeter color slides of this bone specimen.

Mrs. CAROTHERS said she did not see this bone specimen but saw the two 35 millimeter color slides which were taken by WAYNE BOLLETER.

Mrs. CAROTHERS advised she did not see any hospital photographs of President KENNEDY, and, other than the above two slides, saw only photographs of President KENNEDY that were available to the general public.

Regarding the above mentioned two 35 millimeter color slides, Mrs. CAROTHERS said she made mention of this to only one person and that was to Mrs. EVA MC CARTY, Hayward, California, who was visiting her in the early part of June 1964. She said that she told Mrs. MC CARTY that she saw a picture of a bone which someone said supposedly came from the skull of President KENNEDY and which piece of bone was found near the assassination site.

Mrs. CAROTHERS advised that Mrs. MC CARTY's sister-in-law, Mrs. RITA MC CARTY, was also visiting her at the same

on 7/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER/ds Date dictated 7/11/64

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time, and may possibly have overheard her mention the color slides to EVA MC CARTY. Mrs. CAROTHERS said she has not mentioned this to any other person.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/13/64

A. B. CAIRNS, M.D., 5027 Lahoma, telephone number LA 8-3256, advised he is the Chief Pathologist at Methodist Hospital of Dallas, 301 West Colorado Boulevard, Dallas, Texas.

Dr. CAIRNS advised that on November 25, 1963, he received a telephone call from Dr. JACK C. HARPER, who asked if he would take a look at a piece of bone. Dr. CAIRNS stated that Dr. HARPER had informed him that this piece of bone was found by his nephew, BILLY A. HARPER, near the site where President KENNEDY was assassinated.

Dr. CAIRNS advised that he and Dr. HARPER examined the bone at Methodist Hospital of Dallas. Dr. CAIRNS stated the bone specimen looked like it came from the occipital region of the skull. He said he performed no tests on this piece of bone and evaluated it purely from its gross appearance.

Dr. CAIRNS said that after he examined the bone, he went about his own business, after suggesting to Dr. HARPER that he report the matter to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Dr. CAIRNS advised that he does not know if any pictures were taken of this bone specimen, but believes that a week or so after he and Dr. HARPER had examined the bone, Dr. HARPER may have shown him a color slide of the bone specimen.

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on 7/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER/ds Date dictated 7/11/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/13/64

JACK C. HARPER, M.D., with offices located at 526 East Jefferson, telephone number WH 1-0323, advised he resides at 534 Monssen Drive, Dallas, Texas, telephone number WH 2-2878.

He advised he had been interviewed previously by a representative of the FBI. During the course of this interview, Dr. HARPER stated he advised that his nephew, BILLY A. HARPER, 2378 East Ledbetter, Dallas, Texas, who at that time was a pre-medical student at Texas Christian University, Fort Worth, Texas, had been taking photographs in the area where President KENNEDY was assassinated, and had found a piece of human bone. Dr. HARPER stated his nephew indicated he had found this piece of bone at approximately 5:30 P.M. on November 23, 1963, in the area approximately twenty-five feet south of the site where President KENNEDY was assassinated.

Dr. HARPER stated his nephew immediately brought the bone to him and he and the Chief Pathologist at Methodist Hospital of Dallas, Dr. A. B. CAIRNS, had examined the piece of bone and both definitely felt that it was a piece of human skull.

Dr. HARPER advised that he felt in view of the proximity of the place where the piece of bone was located, it might possibly be a part of President KENNEDY's skull.

Dr. HARPER advised that after he and Dr. CAIRNS had examined the above piece of bone, he had M. WAYNE BOLLETER, Chief Medical Photographer, Medical Photography Department, Methodist Hospital of Dallas, make two 35 millimeter color slides of this piece of bone, one slide being a photograph of the concave side and the other slide being a photograph of the convex side.

Dr. HARPER stated he would make available these slides to the FBI, but requested that they be returned to him.

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on 7/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER/ds Date dictated 7/11/64

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He said they were then located at his residence and he would telephone his wife and request that she turn the slides over to the FBI.

MA[illegible] FILE
[illegible]ION

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/13/64

Mrs. JACK C. HARPER, 534 Monssen Drive, Dallas, Texas, advised that shortly before the interview, she had received a telephone call from her husband, Dr. JACK C. HARPER, who instructed her to furnish two 35 millimeter color slides to a representative of the FBI.

She said these color slides allegedly depict a concave photograph and a convex photograph of a piece of bone allegedly from the skull of President KENNEDY. She said this piece of bone was found by her nephew, BILLY A. HARPER, near the site where President KENNEDY was assassinated.

Mrs. HARPER furnished these two slides for the use of the FBI and stated her husband requested they be returned to him.

53 1

on 7/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER/ds Date dictated 7/11/64

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DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

Previous investigation concerning the foregoing mentioned piece of human bone is reflected on pages 150, 150A and 151 of the report of Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, dated November 30, 1963, at Dallas, Texas, in instant matter.

E. Repair Tag For Gun in Name "OSWALD" At Irving Sports Shop, Irving, Texas, and Alleged Visit By LEE HARVEY OSWALD and His Wife and Children to Furniture Mart of Mrs. EDITH WHITWORTH at Irving, Texas

1
DL 100-10461
RPG:vm

Previous investigation has been conducted concerning an allegation that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had a scope mounted on a rifle at the Irving Sports Shop, 221 East Irving Boulevard, Irving, Texas, in early November, 1963. In connection with such investigation, a Mrs. EDITH WHITWORTH has claimed she directed the OSWALD family to the Irving Sports Shop in early November, 1963.

By letter dated June 30, 1964, the President's Commission requested that a check be made of the public records of births for the area which encompasses both Dallas and Irving, Texas, to ascertain the names and addresses of female babies born on October 20, 1963. It was requested that parents of these babies be interviewed to determine whether any of these families have an older female child approximately two and one-half years old and whether any of these families were in Mrs. WHITWORTH's furniture store in early November, 1963, and under what circumstances.

It should be noted that in connection with the requested investigation no contact was had with parents of female babies born on October 20, 1963, where it was established this was their only child. Furthermore, where difficulty was encountered in locating parents who had moved from the addresses they had on October 20, 1963, such individuals were not located and interviewed where investigation to locate them had established they did not have a car fitting the description of a blue and cream or blue and white 1957 or 1958 Ford and where the physical descriptions of the mother and father of such female babies did not in any way fit the descriptions of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his wife, MARINA OSWALD.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-9-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/14/64

1

Mrs. EARLINE PRATOR, Deputy in the Dallas County Clerk's Office, Bureau of Vital Statistics, Dallas County Records Building, advised that all births occurring in Dallas County excluding the city of Dallas are registered at the Dallas County Clerk's Office, Bureau of Vital Statistics. She stated these records of births cover the area which encompasses Irving and all other towns in Dallas County with the exception of the city of Dallas itself. Mrs. PRATOR advised records of births occurring in the city of Dallas are maintained by the Bureau of Vital Statistics, Dallas City Health Department, 1936 Amelia, Dallas, Texas.

Mrs. PRATOR made available the Birth Index Book which covers the period of May, 1963, through December, 1963, and which lists all legitimate white babies born in Dallas County excluding the city of Dallas which were reported during this period. She pointed out that there is sometimes a delay by doctors and hospitals in registering births but the delay usually never exceeds several weeks. She stated the above Birth Index Book would reflect the names of all legitimate babies born in Dallas County excluding the city of Dallas on October 20, 1963. She stated the birth certificate itself has been placed on Recordak film reels and would be available for review.

Mrs. PRATOR stated illegitimate babies born in Dallas County are not entered in the Birth Index Book. She said these births are filed under the mother's name, which name would be needed prior to any search of the records. She further stated Texas State law requires a court order, in each instance, to get information regarding illegitimate births in the state of Texas.

A review of the above Birth Index Book reflects that CYNTHIA DIANE ANDERSON was born on October 20, 1963, and recorded on Recordak reel B2, frame 21. This Birth Index Book also reflects that ELENA VERLENE HENRY was born on October 20, 1963, which birth was recorded on Recordak reel B2, frame 335.

A review of Recordak reel B2, frame 21, reflected that

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on 7/8/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER:vm Date dictated 7/10/64

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CYNTHIA DIANE ANDERSON was born October 20, 1963, at Professional Center Hospital, Irving, Texas, to LAWRENCE A. and AUDREY C. ANDERSON, nee Small. They resided at 500 W. 6th Street, Apartment 68, Irving, Texas.

A review of Recordak reel B2, frame 335, disclosed that ELENA VERLENE HENRY was born October 20, 1963, at Garland Clinic and Hospital, Garland, Texas, to TOM C. and JUANITA HENRY, nee Henley. They resided at 3117 Hickory Tree Road, Mesquite, Texas.

Other than the above listed two births, no other white female babies were reflected in the Birth Index Book mentioned above as having been born on October 20, 1963.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/14/64

1

Mrs. MAURINE LAMM, Acting Registrar, Bureau of Vital Statistics, Dallas City Health Department, 1936 Amelia Street, made available register sheets listing the parents and their addresses of all legitimate white babies, as well as the sex of the baby, born in the city of Dallas, Texas, which were reported during the period October 19, 1963, through December 27, 1963. It is to be noted these sheets also reflected the number of children in the family. Mrs. LAMM pointed out that there is sometimes a delay by doctors and hospitals in registering births, but the delay, usually, never exceeds one month. She stated the above register sheets would reflect the names of the parents of all legitimate white babies born in the city of Dallas on October 20, 1963. She advised that all other babies born in Dallas County, but outside the city of Dallas, are maintained in the Dallas County Clerk's Office, Dallas, Texas.

Mrs. LAMM stated the parents of illegitimate babies born in the city of Dallas are not reflected on the above sheets but are filed under the mother's maiden name which name would be needed prior to any search of the records. Further, Mrs. LAMM stated, Texas State law requires a court order, in each instance, to get information regarding illegitimate births in the state of Texas.

A review of the register sheets listing the parents and their addresses of all legitimate white babies as well as the sex of the babies born in the city of Dallas on October 20, 1963, which were reported during the period October 19, 1963, through December 27, 1963, reflected the following female births registered during the indicated period:

Week of October 19, 1963, through October 25, 1963

No white female babies registered during this period as having been born on October 20, 1963.

Week of October 26, 1963, through November 1, 1963

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on 7/8/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER:vm Date dictated 7/10/64

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Registrar File No. 18847
Mr. and Mrs. LAWRENCE F. BABBITT - third child
1718 Newport, Dallas, Texas.

Registrar File No. 18944
Mr. and Mrs. THOMAS G. MOODY - third child
2233 Lea Crest, Dallas, Texas

Registrar File No. 19000
Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES S. TULL - fourth child
638 Dawson, Duncanville, Texas

Registrar File No. 19006
Mr. and Mrs. MACK A. WARLICK - fourth child
2609 Waldrum, Grand Prairie, Texas

Registrar File No. 19036
Mr. and Mrs. ARLEN B. BOUCHER - first child
806 Melba, Dallas, Texas

Registrar File No. 19047
Mr. and Mrs. DOMINGO H. CISNEROS - first child
918 Shaw, Dallas, Texas

Registrar File No. 19048
Mr. and Mrs. IRA A. CLARK - fifth child
3403 Delhi, Dallas, Texas

Registrar File No. 19067
Mr. and Mrs. WILBERN L. EDWARDS - third child
3726 Bedford, Dallas, Texas

Registrar File No. 19108
Mr. and Mrs. CHALLEN L. KNIGHT - first child
4071 Birdlewood (Bridlewood Drive?), Dallas, Texas

Registrar File No. 19115
Mr. and Mrs. JUAN F. LOSOYA - first child
2523 Clymer, Dallas, Texas

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ION

Registrar File No. 19119
Mr. and Mrs. BALLER MARQUEZ - sixth child
2330 Morris, Dallas, Texas

Registrar File No. 19133
Mr. and Mrs. LEE H. OSWALD - second child
2515 W. 5th Street, Irving, Texas

Registrar File No. 19141
Mr. and Mrs. CECILIO RENDON - first child
4012 Buena Vista, Dallas, Texas

Registrar File No. 19152
Mr. and Mrs. PHILLIP RUIZ - sixth child
11426 Steins, Mesquite, Texas

Registrar File No. 19206
Mr. and Mrs. HAVIS W. DORTCH - third child
11589 Coral Hills Drive, Dallas, Texas

Registrar File No. 19214
Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES KEATTS - fourth child
202 Ocean Drive, Richardson, Texas

Registrar File No. 19221
Mr. and Mrs. JIMMY R. PEAVY - fourth child
3710 Casa Ridge, Mesquite, Texas

Registrar File No. 19226
Mr. and Mrs. ALBERT H. SHADDOX - fourth child
Route 1, Box 191A, Seagoville, Texas

Registrar File No. 19270
Mr. and Mrs. BERNARD B. HULLER - sixth child
2928 Lemmon Avenue, Dallas, Texas

Registrar File No. 19333
Mr. and Mrs. ROGER A. HANSEN - second child
800 N. Floyd, Richardson, Texas

Week of November 2, 1963, through November 8, 1963

Registrar File No. 19462
Mr. and Mrs. DAVID B. GILDER, Jr. - first child
6477 Bordeaux, Dallas, Texas

Registrar File No. 19474
Mr. and Mrs. KENNETH R. PATTERSON - first child
3337 Caribbean Drive, Mesquite, Texas

Registrar File No. 19481
Mr. and Mrs. BYRON D. ROBERTS - first child
903 20th Street, Plano, Texas.

The register sheets for the weeks extending from November 9, 1963, through December 27, 1963, were reviewed and no white female babies born on October 20, 1963, were registered during this period.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/10/64

1

Mrs. HELEN HARDEE, Manager, Riviera Apartments, 500 West 6th Street, Irving, Texas, advised that LAWRENCE ARTHUR and AUDREY C. ANDERSON occupied Apartment 68 at that address until May 12, 1964. Mrs. HARDEE stated the ANDERSONS are a very young couple and had one daughter born in the fall of 1963, who they named CYNTHIA DIANE. She stated this is their only child.

Mrs. HARDEE advised the reason the ANDERSONS vacated their apartment was because they were having marital difficulties and Mrs. ANDERSON went to live with her parents and she believes Mr. ANDERSON went to live with his parents.

Mrs. HARDEE advised that LAWRENCE ARTHUR ANDERSON was employed by Jones-Blair Paint Company, 6969 Denton Drive, Dallas, Texas. She stated the ANDERSONS had one automobile, which she recalled was a Chevy II.

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on 7/9/64 at Irving, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER/eah Date dictated 7/10/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/17/64

1

Mrs. THOMAS C. (ALVA) HENRY, Sr., 3029 Hickory Tree Road, advised her son, THOMAS C. HENRY, Jr., resides with his wife, JUANITA, next door at 3117 Hickory Tree Road. She said he is a fireman employed by the City of Dallas at Fire Station No. 34.

Mrs. HENRY said her son, THOMAS, Jr., is 39 years old, he is 6'2" tall, weighs 210 pounds, has a full head of black hair, and brown eyes. She said her daughter-in-law, JUANITA, is 37 years of age, 5'5" tall, weighs about 140 pounds, and has dark brown hair and brown eyes.

Mrs. HENRY advised her son, along with working at the Fire Department, also works part time doing "concrete work." She said he at present was on a "job" somewhere but would return later that evening.

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on 7/16/64 at Mesquite, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER:vm Date dictated 7/17/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/17/64

1

THOMAS C. HENRY, Jr., 3117 Hickory Tree Road, telephone No. AT 6-1996, advised he is employed as a fireman by the City of Dallas at Fire Station No. 34 and works part time doing "concrete work" on an odd job basis.

HENRY advised he was born February 17, 1925, in Fulton County, Arkansas, and his wife, JUANITA, was born February 22, 1928, at Freeport, Texas. HENRY stated both he and his wife were previously married and that his wife had one son, TEDDY LOVELADY, age 17, by her former marriage. He said by his former marriage he had two children, YVONNE, age 12, and PAMELA, age 9. HENRY stated he and JUANITA have one child, ELENA, born October 20, 1963.

HENRY stated neither he nor his wife was in Irving, Texas, during the year of 1963. He said neither he nor his wife is acquainted with Mrs. EDITH WHITWORTH who formerly operated the Furniture Mart located at 149 East Irving Boulevard, Irving, Texas. He stated he is positive that neither he nor his wife, either alone or together, visited the Furniture Mart in Irving, Texas, during November, 1963.

HENRY advised that in November, 1963, he owned a 1964 Chevrolet, white over cream, 1/2 ton pickup truck. He said he also owned a 1959 black over white Chevrolet station wagon.

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on 7/16/64 at Mesquite, Texas 65 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER Date dictated 7/17/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/17/64

1

Mrs. LAWRENCE F. (LUCILLE) BABBITT, 1718 Newport Street, telephone FE 9-7949, advised she is 30 years of age and her husband is 32 years of age.

Mrs. BABBITT advised she and her husband have two children, DEBRA, age 10, and SHARON, age 8. She said LAURIE LEE, who was born October 20, 1963, died two days later.

Mrs. BABBITT stated she is not acquainted with Mrs. EDITH WHITWORTH who formerly operated the Furniture Mart at 149 East Irving Boulevard, Irving, Texas. She said neither she nor her husband, either alone or together, visited the Furniture Mart in Irving, Texas, during November, 1963.

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on 7/16/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER:vm Date dictated 7/17/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/10/64

1

Mrs. ELISA WESTLAKE, Manager of Lea Crest Apartments, 2201 Lea Crest Drive, telephone FR 5-5581, advised that Mr. & Mrs. THOMAS G. MOODY purchased the bungalow located at 2233 Lea Crest Drive, Dallas, Texas, from her and vacated this house approximately eight months ago. She said she does not know their present address and knows of no one who would know their present address. She said MOODY had obtained an FHA mortgage on this house and, since MOODY has left, they have foreclosed on the mortgage. She further stated she understands that MOODY owed a lot of money.

Mrs. WESTLAKE advised the MOODYS had only two children, a boy, age 2, and an infant girl, born in the fall of 1963. She described THOMAS G. MOODY as being in his early 20's and stated he was about 6'1" tall, weighed about 200 pounds, had blond hair, blue eyes, and a round face. She described Mrs. MOODY as about 20 years of age, 5'1" tall, and weighing 130 pounds. She said Mrs. MOODY had blonde hair and always wore glasses. She advised they were a very young looking couple.

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on 7/9/64 at Duncanville, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER/eah Date dictated 7/10/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 9-9-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/10/64

1

Mrs. CHARLES STANLEY (IRETTA) TULL, 638 Dawson Street, telephone AX 8-3705, advised that her husband is a police officer on the Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas. She said he is twenty-seven years of age and she is thirty-one years of age.

Mrs. TULL advised she and her husband have four children, REBECCA, age 9; CHARLES STANLEY, JR., age 4; THERESA, age 1½; and SANDRA, age eight months, who was born October 20, 1963.

Mrs. TULL stated she and her husband are not acquainted with a Mrs. EDITH WHITWORTH, who formerly operated the Furniture Mart, a furniture store, at 149 East Irving Boulevard, Irving, Texas. Further, Mrs. TULL stated she and her husband were not at the Furniture Mart operated by Mrs. WHITWORTH in November, 1963.

Mrs. TULL also stated she and her husband own two cars, one a 1954 green Cadillac and the other a 1956 grey Ford.

Mrs. TULL said she had no information other than published source information concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and no information which would assist in the investigation of the assassination of President KENNEDY.

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on 7/9/64 at Duncanville, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER/eah Date dictated 7/10/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/10/64

1

ROBERT W. PARKER, 2605 Waldrum Drive, advised that MACK A. WARLICK and wife, MARY, formerly resided next door at 2609 Waldrum Drive. He stated they moved five or six months ago. PARKER advised that MACK A. WARLICK is employed by the City of Dallas and believes he operates a "front loader." PARKER described WARLICK as being in his early 20's, 5'11" tall, light brown hair, and weighing approximately 200 pounds. He said MACK A. WARLICK's wife, MARY, is also in her early 20's, is approximately 5'7" tall, and weighs approximately 180 pounds. He said she had light brown hair.

PARKER advised he does not know the WARLICKS' present residence address.

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on 7/9/64 at Grand Prairie, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER/eah Date dictated 7/10/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/10/64

1

Mrs. BETTY JACKSON, Clerk, Personnel Department, Dallas Municipal Building, Main and Harwood Streets, advised that MACK ALLEN WARLICK is employed by the City of Dallas in the Construction & Maintenance Department. She said her records reflect he resides at 2609 Waldrum Drive, Grand Prairie, Texas.

Mrs. JACKSON advised WARLICK is presently assigned to the Public Works Department, Street & Storm Sewer Maintenance, District No. 1, Southeast Area, and can be located at 2721 Municipal, Dallas, Texas.

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on 7/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER/eah Date dictated 7/10/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/10/64

1

MACK ALLEN WARLICK, an employee of the City of Dallas in the Public Works Department, Street & Storm Sewer Maintenance, District No. 1, Southeast Area, 2721 Municipal, advised he resides at 8219 Melinda Lane, Dallas, Texas, and has telephone number AT 6-0195.

WARLICK advised his wife's name is MARY and stated they have four children: RICHARD, age 6; RODNEY, age 4; MICHAEL, age 2; and MARY, who was born on October 20, 1963.

WARLICK advised he is not acquainted with a Mrs. EDITH WHITWORTH, who formerly operated the Furniture Mart at 149 East Irving Boulevard, Irving, Texas. He further advised he does not recall ever being in the Furniture Mart and stated he definitely knows that neither he nor his wife, alone or together, was in the Furniture Mart at any time in November, 1963.

WARLICK stated in November, 1963, he owned a 1955 white over green Mercury, two-door hardtop. He said he presently owns a 1964 Ford Galaxie.

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on 7/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER/eah Date dictated 7/10/64

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DL 100-10461
ARS:eah

The following investigation was conducted by SA A. RAYMOND SWITZER, on July 13, 1964, at Dallas, Texas:

Inquiry at 3403 Delhi Street reflected that this residence, an apartment, was not occupied by Mr. & Mrs. IRA A. CLARK. Mrs. J. FOSTER advised she and her husband have occupied this apartment for the past several months.

Mrs. FOSTER advised she is not acquainted with MARGARET L. CLARK, but stated the office for the George Loving Housing Project, which manages the apartment building, is located at 3320 Rupert Street, Dallas, Texas.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/15/64

1

Mrs. OZA WING, Clerk, George Loving Housing Project, 3320 Rupert Street, advised that on September 5, 1963, Mrs. MARGARET L. CLARK leased a three-bedroom apartment located at 3403 Delhi Street, Dallas, Texas. She said Mrs. CLARK vacated this apartment on March 16, 1964, owing a balance of $113.68.

Mrs. WING produced the lease application card completed by Mrs. MARGARET L. CLARK on September 5, 1963, which reflected that at that time Mrs. CLARK was twenty-two years of age. She listed the following children: IRA ALFRED, age 6; KATHY, age 4; ROBERT, age 2; and CONNIE ANN, age 1.

This card shows that CAROL SANDERS, a cousin, age 21, also resided in this apartment.

The card reflects that Mrs. CLARK's mother is Mrs. C. H. FRENCH, 719 Haines Street, Dallas, Texas, and she has telephone number WH 8-8096. A sister is also listed on the card and she is Mrs. STEVE C. MOREY, 8420 Tenino, Dallas, Texas. There is no indication on the card that IRA A. CLARK resided with his wife at this address.

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on 7/13/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER/eah Date dictated 7/15/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/17/64

C. H. FRENCH, 719 Haines Street, telephone number WH 8-8096, advised that Mrs. IRA A. (MARGARET) CLARK is his daughter and resides with him and his wife at that address. He stated she is employed as a salesclerk by H. L. Green Company located on the corner of Ervay and Main Streets, Dallas, Texas.

FRENCH advised that Mrs. CLARK was not then at the residence, but he expected her to return shortly.

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on 7/16/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER/ds Date dictated 7/17/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/17/64

Mrs. IRA ALFRED (MARGARET) CLARK was interviewed at H. L. Green Company, Main and Ervay Streets, where she is employed as a salesclerk. She advised she presently resides with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. FRENCH, 719 Haines, Dallas, Texas, and has telephone number WH 8-8096.

Mrs. CLARK advised she formerly resided at 3403 Delhi, Dallas, Texas, and vacated this three-bedroom apartment on March 16, 1964.

Mrs. CLARK advised that her husband, IRA ALFRED CLARK, deserted her in June or July 1963, and stated she does not know his present whereabouts and has not seen him since June or July 1963.

Mrs. CLARK advised she and her husband, IRA ALFRED CLARK, have five children: IRA ALFRED, JR., aged 7; KATHY JEAN, aged 5; ROBERT LEE, aged 3; CONNIE ANN, aged 3; and, LINDA KAY, born October 20, 1963. Mrs. CLARK stated that since her husband has deserted her, she has placed all of her children for adoption with private families.

Mrs. CLARK advised she was born March 8, 1941, at Graham, Texas.

Mrs. CLARK advised that she is not acquainted with Mrs. EDITH WHITWORTH, who formerly operated the Furniture Mart at 149 East Irving Boulevard, Irving, Texas. She said she certainly was not in the Furniture Mart with her husband in November 1963, nor did she visit the store alone.

Mrs. CLARK stated she does not now own a car and did not own a car in November 1963.

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on 7/17/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER/ds Date dictated 7/17/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/15/64

1

Mrs. ROY BLACKCTER, 3726 Bedford, advised she has been living at that address since March, 1963. She said a family by the name of FERGUSON occupied the house immediately prior to her occupancy.

Mrs. BLACKCTER said she is not acquainted with Mr. & Mrs. WILBERN L. EDWARDS, did not know they formerly resided at that address, and could provide no information about them.

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on 7/13/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER/eah Date dictated 7/15/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/17/64

Mrs. CECELIA MESCAS, Norwich and Bedford Streets, which is directly in front of 3726 Bedford, advised Mrs. J. R. BLACKCTER now resides at the Bedford Street address and has been there since February 1964. Prior to Mrs. BLACKCTER living at the address, a family by the name of FERGUSON resided at that address, and prior to the FERGUSONS, a family named COLLINS resided at the Bedford address.

During October 1963, Mrs. MESCAS advised that a family whose name she did not recall resided at 3726 Bedford and that the woman was pregnant at the time. The family had three other children who played with her children, and for this reason she recalled the family having resided at the Bedford Street address.

Mrs. MESCAS stated the white male was over 6' tall, and that the woman was about 5'6" tall and that they only stayed at the address for about ten days. This family did not own an automobile.

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on 7/17/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN/ds Date dictated 7/17/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date 7/17/64

Mrs. BALLER (TONI) MARQUEZ, 2330 Morris Street, advised she is twenty-four years old and that her husband, age 31, is a veteran drawing a total disability pension from the United States Army, as a result of a lung lesion acquired while in the service. She said he is unemployed.

Mrs. MARQUEZ advised she and her husband have the following children: MARTHA, age 7; SUSIE, age 6; REBECCA, age 5; DANIEL, age 4; BARBARA, age 2, and MARY HELEN, who was born October 20, 1963.

Mrs. MARQUEZ advised she is not acquainted with Mrs. EDITH WHITWORTH, who formerly operated the Furniture Mart at 149 East Irving Boulevard, Irving, Texas. Mrs. MARQUEZ advised she has never been to Irving, Texas, does not know where Irving, Texas, is, and is positive her husband has never visited the Furniture Mart, in November, 1963, either alone or with her.

on 7/15/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER/eah Date dictated 7/16/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/17/64

J. M. SWANNER, 11430 Steins Street, advised that Mr. and Mrs. PHILLIP RUIZ formerly lived next door at 11426 Steins Street, but moved out about six or eight months ago.

SWANNER stated he understands that Mrs. RUIZ had been married previously and had five sons by this previous marriage. He said that these boys ranged in age from 11 to about 4. Shortly before they moved, SWANNER stated Mrs. RUIZ had a baby girl. He stated he believes they lived somewhere in the 300 block of North Masters Street in Dallas, Texas.

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on 7/16/64 at Mesquite, Texas 73 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER/ds Date dictated 7/17/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/17/64

PHILLIP RUIZ, 303 North Masters Street, advised that he is 29 years old and that his wife is 31 years old. He stated he is presently unemployed.

RUIZ advised that he is not acquainted with Mrs. EDITH WHITWORTH, who formerly operated the Furniture Mart at 149 East Irving Boulevard, Irving, Texas. He stated he has never visited the Furniture Mart and stated he definitely did not visit the Furniture Mart with his wife in November 1963.

In November 1963, RUIZ stated he and his wife owned a 1954 green and white Oldsmobile, four-door sedan, and a 1951 green Chevrolet, two-door sedan.

RUIZ stated he had no information that would assist in the investigation of the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

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on 7/17/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER/ds Date dictated 7/17/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 9-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/17/64

Mrs. PHILLIP (BERTHA) RUIZ, 303 North Masters Street, advised that she is 31 years old and that her husband is 29 years old.

Mrs. RUIZ said that she was married previously and had the following children by that marriage:

TONY, aged 11
JACKIE, aged 10
RAYFORD, aged 8
IRVING, aged 6
DAVID, aged 5

She stated that she and her husband, PHILLIP RUIZ, had a daughter, BONITA, born October 20, 1963.

Mrs. RUIZ stated that she is not acquainted with Mrs. EDITH WHITWORTH, who formerly operated the Furniture Mart located at 149 East Irving Boulevard in Irving, Texas. She stated that she never accompanied her husband to this store in November 1963, or at any time to her recollection. She stated she is positive that she did not visit this store in November 1963, since she had an infant daughter at that time, and that both she and her daughter had severe cases of diarrhea and said for the entire month she never got too far from her house.

Mrs. RUIZ advised that in November 1963, she and her husband owned a 1954 green and white Oldsmobile, four-door sedan, and a 1951 green Chevrolet, two-door sedan.

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on 7/17/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER/ds Date dictated 7/17/64

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Mrs. HAVIS WAYNE (ALICE MARIE) DORTCH, 11589 Coral Hills Drive, telephone CH 7-8134, advised she is 36 years of age and her husband is 32 years of age.

Mrs. DORTCH stated she and her husband have three children: MARY NELL, born October 15, 1959; MONIQUE, born May 13, 1961, and MICHELLE DIANE, born October 20, 1963.

Mrs. DORTCH stated she is not acquainted with Mrs. EDITH WHITWORTH who formerly operated the Furniture Mart at 149 East Irving Boulevard, Irving, Texas. She stated neither she nor her husband, either alone or together, visited the Furniture Mart in Irving, Texas, in November, 1963.

Mrs. DORTCH stated that in November, 1963, she and her husband owned a 1957 blue Oldsmobile four door sedan. She stated her husband, an employee of Employers Casualty Company, Dallas, Texas, drove a 1959 blue-grey Chevrolet four door sedan.

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FD-302 (Rev. 9-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/17/64

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Mrs. CHARLES LEE (ELEANOR) KEATTS, 202 Ocean Drive, telephone No. AD 1-0972, advised she is 34 years of age. She said her husband is also 34 years of age.

Mrs. KEATTS stated she and her husband have four children: STEPHEN, age 10; MARK, age 7; JOHN, age 6, and TERESA, born October 20, 1963.

Mrs. KEATTS advised she is not acquainted with a Mrs. EDITH WHITWORTH who formerly operated the Furniture Mart at 149 East Irving Boulevard, Irving, Texas. She said that in November, 1963, because she had just recently had a baby, she made no trips more than a few blocks from her residence and is positive neither she nor her husband, either alone or together, visited the Furniture Mart in Irving in November, 1963.

Mrs. KEATTS advised that in November, 1963, she and her husband owned a 1963 white Buick four door sedan and prior to that they owned a white Comet station wagon, trimmed in red.

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on 7/16/64 at Richardson, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER:vm Date dictated 7/17/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 9-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/17/64

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RAYMOND J. ROSS, 3706 Casa Ridge, telephone number BR 9-3928, advised he is a police officer on the Dallas Police Department.

ROSS advised that up until about one week ago Mr. JIMMY R. PEAVY, wife, MARTHA, and four children resided next door at 3710 Casa Ridge. He stated he believes that they moved to a house located somewhere on Matterhorn Street, Mesquite, Texas.

ROSS advised the PEAVYS have four children, a daughter, age 4; a daughter, age 3; a son about two years old, and a daughter about eight months old.

ROSS advised that PEAVY is employed by his father-in-law, name unknown, installing air conditioners. Mrs. PEAVY is employed by Kraft Foods, he believes, in Garland, Texas. ROSS advised Mrs. PEAVY drives a 1963 black Chevrolet Impala and Mr. PEAVY drives a 1962 white Chevrolet pickup.

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on 7/15/64 at Mesquite, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER/eah Date dictated 7/16/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/17/64

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Mrs. JIMMY R. (MARTHA) PEAVY was interviewed at Kraft Foods - Division of National Dairy Products Corporation, 2340 Forest Lane, where she advised she is employed as an IBM Keypunch operator.

Mrs. PEAVY stated she and her husband formerly resided at 3710 Casa Ridge, Mesquite, Texas, but approximately ten days ago moved to 2733 Materhorn Drive, Dallas, Texas, where they presently reside.

Mrs. PEAVY stated her husband is 28 years of age and she is 24 years of age. She stated they have four children: MICHELLE, age 5; PATRICIA, age 3; CLIFTON, age 2, and MELISSA, born October 20, 1963.

Mrs. PEAVY advised she is not acquainted with Mrs. EDITH WHITWORTH who formerly operated the Furniture Mart at 149 East Irving Boulevard, Irving, Texas. She said she has never been to the Furniture Mart and is positive neither she nor her husband, either alone or together, visited the Furniture Mart in Irving during November, 1963.

Mrs. PEAVY stated she and her husband presently own a 1963 black Chevrolet Impala Super Sports coupe and prior to purchasing this car, they owned a 1961 yellow Chevrolet Impala convertible.

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on 7/16/64 at Garland, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER:vm Date dictated 7/17/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/17/64

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Mrs. ALBERT H. (MARIE) SHADDOX, nee Jenkins, Route 1, Box 191A, telephone AT 6-1577, stated her husband is 40 years of age and she is 31 years of age.

She said she and her husband have four children: GYNDOLYN, age 5; STEPHEN, age 4; KAREN, age 3, and SUZANNE, born October 20, 1963.

Mrs. SHADDOX said she is not acquainted with Mrs. EDITH WHITWORTH who formerly operated the Furniture Mart at 149 East Irving Boulevard, Irving, Texas. She said she is positive neither she nor her husband, either alone or together, visited the Furniture Mart in Irving, Texas, during November, 1963. She said she is certain of this because they very rarely go to Irving, Texas, and were last in Irving over two years ago.

Mrs. SHADDOX advised that in November, 1963, she and her husband owned a 1958 green and white four door Ford sedan.

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on 7/16/64 at Seagoville, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER:vm Date dictated 7/17/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/17/64

BEN ALEXANDER, owner of Alexander Associates, real estate agency, 2931 Lemmon Avenue, advised that he personally rented half of a duplex at 2928 Lemmon to Mr. and Mrs. BERNARD B. HULLER during the first part of October 1963. Mr. and Mrs. HULLER and six children lived in the duplex for approximately one week and, when he attempted to collect the balance of the rent, they had moved.

At the time ALEXANDER rented the half of the duplex, Mr. and Mrs. HULLER were driving a black panel truck, about a 1950 model, bearing New Jersey license, the number not recalled.

ALEXANDER described Mr. HULLER as a white male, about 35, 5'8", 145 pounds, olive complexion, blond hair, blue eyes, well educated, beatnik type. He described Mrs. HULLER as a white female, about 35, 5', 120 pounds, brown hair, heavy build.

Mr. ALEXANDER advised the HULLERS appeared to be transients and could furnish no information as to their whereabouts.

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on 7/16/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN/ds Date dictated 7/17/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/17/64

1

Mrs. ROGER A. (CAROLYN) HANSEN, 800 N. Floyd Street, telephone AD 5-8922, advised her husband is an attorney with offices located at 2020 Live Oak, Dallas, Texas.

Mrs. HANSEN advised her husband was born April 4, 1932, at Evanston, Illinois, and she was born August 20, 1934, at Stuttgart, Arkansas. She said she and her husband have one child, HELEN LORENE, born October 20, 1963. It was pointed out to Mrs. HANSEN that the records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, Dallas City Health Department, Dallas, Texas, reflect she and her husband have two children. Mrs. HANSEN stated the records are wrong in that HELEN LORENE is their only child.

Mrs. HANSEN advised she is not acquainted with Mrs. EDITH WHITWORTH who formerly operated the Furniture Mart at 149 East Irving Boulevard, Irving, Texas, and stated neither she nor her husband visited the Furniture Mart in Irving, Texas, during November, 1963.

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on 7/16/64 at Richardson, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER:vm Date dictated 7/17/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/29/64

Mrs. GERTRUDE HUNTER, 141 South Hastings, Irving, Texas, telephonically advised that her daughter, JERRY HUNTER, aged 21, took a call on the evening of July 28, 1964, from an unknown woman who was endeavoring to contact Mrs. HUNTER for the purpose of determining from Mrs. HUNTER the description of the automobile in which Mrs. HUNTER believed she saw LEE HARVEY OSWALD leaving the Furniture Mart at Irving, Texas, in early November 1963.

Mrs. HUNTER stated that her daughter had advised her that the woman calling stated she, too, had seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD two days before the assassination and wanted to find out if the description of the car in which she saw OSWALD was the same as the car in which Mrs. HUNTER saw OSWALD.

Mrs. HUNTER advised that the unknown woman requested Mrs. HUNTER's daughter to have Mrs. HUNTER telephonically contact her at telephone CIrcle 4-9835, Fort Worth, Texas. Mrs. HUNTER stated that her daughter was not able to remember the name given by the unknown woman, but that it sounded something like SIKES or SITZ.

Mrs. HUNTER stated that she did not appreciate the publicity she had received as a result of her appearance before the President's Commission, and that in order to not become further involved, she did not plan to contact this unknown woman, but wanted to advise the FBI. She stated that her daughter recalled the unknown woman stating that she had already talked to the FBI.

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on 7/29/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING/ds Date dictated 7/29/64

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DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

Previous investigation contained on pages 441 through 443 of the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated November 30, 1963, at Dallas, Texas, in instant captioned case reflects interviews with a Mrs. LOIS SITZ and CECIL SITZ, co-owners of the "Half-Circle J" Motel, 9600 West Highway 80, Fort Worth, Texas.

The current Fort Worth telephone directory reflects the telephone number for the "Half-Circle J" Motel at Fort Worth, Texas, to be CIrcle 4-9835.

Previous investigation is also reflected on pages 330 and 331 of the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated December 10, 1963, in instant captioned case relating to the registration card of the "Half-Circle J" Motel bearing the name "ROBT. E. WOLBET," which was the registration card for the individual believed by Mrs. LOIS SITZ to have been OSWALD. The examination by the FBI Laboratory of this registration card established that the handwriting appearing on it was not written by LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

III. OTHER INVESTIGATION RELATING TO LEE HARVEY OSWALD

A. Alleged Precautions Taken By Dallas Police Department Prior to Assassination

B. Allegation by DEAN WASHINGTON MC ADAMS That He Had Some Letters Written In Braille Dated In July and August 1963, Stating LEE HARVEY OSWALD and CHARLES WILLIAMS Would Kill President KENNEDY When He Came To Fort Worth or Dallas, Texas

C. Interviews With WARREN A. REYNOLDS Concerning His Contacts with General EDWIN A. WALKER

D. Information Concerning Allegation By WILLIAM MC EWAN DUFF Alleging Association Between General EDWIN A. WALKER and JACK L. RUBY

E. Investigation Concerning 1963 Georgia License 52 J 1033 Reportedly Observed in Dallas, Texas, On November 22, 1963

A. Alleged Precautions Taken By Dallas Police Department Prior to Assassination

DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

The President's Commission, by letter dated July 24, 1964, requested investigation concerning the following allegations:

-- Dallas Police Officer J. D. TIPPIT violated radio procedures in failing to notify his headquarters that he was stopping to question a suspect.

Prior to the assassination, Dallas Police Officers searched other buildings in the vicinity of the Texas School Book Depository but not the Texas School Book Depository itself.

Precautions taken by the Dallas Police Department on November 22, 1963, prior to the assassination included surveillance of many people, including some who did no more than speak in favor of school integration.

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Date 7/29/64

JESSE E. CURRY, Chief of Police, Dallas Police Department, advised there is no requirement or regulation of the Dallas Police Department that any police officer notify headquarters when such officer is stopping to question a suspect. He stated that if the officer is going to be away from his radio, he is required to check out with the radio dispatcher at the Dallas Police Department. He also stated that if an officer is alone and is stopping an automobile to question the occupant or occupants, the officer is required to contact the radio dispatcher at the Dallas Police Department and give the model, the license number and the location of the automobile stopped. He stated Officer J. D. TIPPIT did not violate radio procedure in not notifying the radio dispatcher at the Dallas Police Department that he was stopping the then suspect LEE HARVEY OSWALD to question him.

Chief CURRY advised that prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY, the Dallas Police Department did not search any buildings in the vicinity of the Texas School Book Depository building, the Texas School Book Depository building itself, or any other buildings.

Chief CURRY advised that prior to President KENNEDY's visit to Dallas on November 22, 1963, he was advised of this proposed visit by Secret Service. Chief CURRY stated the Criminal Intelligence Division of the Dallas Police Department conducted a diligent investigation of organizations comprised of members whose political views are considered extreme, both right and left. He said the Dallas Police Department had infiltrated these organizations and had informant coverage regarding their activities. He said this investigation disclosed that only two of these organizations planned demonstrations during President KENNEDY's visit to Dallas. Chief CURRY advised that Chief of Police ANDY ANDERSON, Denton, Texas, notified the Dallas Police Department that the Young People's Republican Club at North Texas State University, Denton, Texas, planned to meet with General EDWIN WALKER's group and

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on 7/28/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER/ds Date dictated 7/29/64

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organize a demonstration somewhere along the route of President KENNEDY's motorcade in Dallas. Chief CURRY stated a representative of the Criminal Intelligence Division of the Dallas Police Department contacted the Young People's Republican Club at North Texas State University regarding the proposed demonstration and, as a result, the demonstration did not materialize. Further, CURRY stated, the Criminal Intelligence Division of the Dallas Police Department learned that General WALKER departed Dallas on November 21, 1963, en route to another state for a speaking engagement and his group did not make an appearance.

In addition, Chief CURRY stated, he was informed by Chief of Police ANDERSON, Denton, Texas, several weeks prior to President KENNEDY's visit of November 22, 1963, that NORMAN LEE ELKINS, 1115 West Crawford Street, Denison, Texas, had made comments that he intended to do something to embarrass President KENNEDY. He stated Detective H. M. HART and Lieutenant JACK REVILL of the Dallas Police Department, and JOE HOWLETT of Secret Service, contacted ELKINS and he advised he was not going to be in Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963.

Chief CURRY advised the Criminal Intelligence Division of the Dallas Police Department learned that the Indignant White Citizens Council had prepared some signs and placards which were designed to embarrass President KENNEDY. He stated the Indignant White Citizens Council planned to picket the Dallas Trade Mart and were the only demonstrators observed at the Dallas Trade Mart. CURRY advised that shortly after the assassination of President KENNEDY, six of these individuals were taken into custody by the Dallas Police Department to prevent their assault by spectators at the scene.

Chief CURRY stated the Dallas Police Department had no one under surveillance on November 22, 1963, as a precaution taken during President KENNEDY's visit to Dallas.

B. Allegation by DEAN WASHINGTON MC ADAMS That He Had Some Letters Written In Braille Dated In July and August 1963, Stating LEE HARVEY OSWALD and CHARLES WILLIAMS Would Kill President KENNEDY When He Came To Fort Worth or Dallas, Texas

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DL 100-10461
ARS:eah

On June 24, 1964, Detective HOMER BURRIS, Dallas Police Department, Burglary & Theft Division, Dallas, Texas, telephonically contacted the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and informed Special Agent JAMES P. HOSTY, JR., that he and Detective TOMMY J. TAYLOR, also of the Burglary & Theft Division, contacted a Mr. DEAN WASHINGTON McADAMS, of 424 College Avenue, Fort Worth, Texas. He stated they contacted McADAMS because of a letter he had written to the District Attorney in Fort Worth, Texas, in which he stated his son was involved in the recent church burglaries and arsons in Dallas, Texas.

BURRIS stated when they contacted McADAMS he started telling them all about his knowledge of communists and stated he had some letters written in Braille dated August, 1963, which stated LEE OSWALD and CHARLES WILLIAMS would kill President KENNEDY when he came to either Fort Worth or Dallas. BURRIS advised he and TAYLOR obtained these letters written in Braille and they are presently at the Dallas Police Department Burglary & Theft Division, and would be turned over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The files of the Dallas Division disclose that in 1957 an investigation captioned, "SYLVIA DEAN McADAMS; EMMIE LOU McADAMS; KENNETH NOEL WATSON; BILLIE LOUIS DRIVER; SYLVIA BELLE McADAMS - VICTIM; ROBERT FRANKLIN McADAMS - VICTIM; DEAN WASHINGTON McADAMS - VICTIM, KIDNAPING; JUVENILE DELINQUENCY ACT," was conducted on a complaint by DEAN WASHINGTON McADAMS to the effect that he was a victim of an alleged kidnaping.

In a preliminary discussion of the facts of the case with Assistant United States Attorney CAVETT S. BINION, Northern District of Texas, Fort Worth, Texas, he advised he desired no investigation regarding the alleged kidnaping, inasmuch as the facts do not indicate a violation. Further, Assistant United States Attorney BINION declined prosecution with regard to any false statements made by McADAMS, in view of the fact that he is blind and would appear to be mentally ill and it is doubtful any successful prosecution could be had in view of these facts.

The files of the Dallas Division also disclose that in the Fall of 1963 an investigation captioned, "DEAN WASHINGTON McADAMS, IMPERSONATION," was conducted on an allegation made that McADAMS was impersonating a Federal Bureau of Investigation employee.

W. M. YOUNG, Identification Officer, Tarrant County Sheriff's Office, Fort Worth, Texas, advised he had received a letter from Miss VERA STINNETT, 717½ Hackberry Street, Duncan, Oklahoma, in which she stated she had been corresponding with DEAN WASHINGTON McADAMS, 509 Hemphill, Fort Worth, Texas. She further stated that McADAMS had informed her by letter that he was "working for the FBI." She described McADAMS as being from 45 to 50 years of age and totally blind.

McADAMS, on interview, denied he ever represented himself as an Agent or employee of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Prosecution in this matter was declined by Assistant United States Attorney CONRAD FLORENCE, Northern

District of Texas, Fort Worth, Texas, in view of the fact that nothing of value was received through McADAMS' impersonation of a Federal Bureau of Investigation Agent or employee.

The files of the Dallas Division further disclose that in the spring of 1964 an investigation captioned, "DEAN WASHINGTON McADAMS; RACHEL ELVINA CANDAGE - VICTIM, EXTORTION," was conducted concerning a letter written in Braille by McADAMS, which contained a threat. This letter was directed to Miss RACHEL ELVINA CANDAGE, Dixfield, Maine.

Miss RACHEL ELVINA CANDAGE, on interview, advised she has been almost totally blind since the age of seven and is now fifty-three years of age. She advised that about a year and a half prior to May, 1964, she started corresponding with another blind person, DEAN W. McADAMS, 509 Hemphill, Fort Worth, Texas, having initiated this correspondence through a magazine for the blind known as "Christian Record." Through this correspondence, she and McADAMS finally agreed to be married, but because of the evasive manner in which McADAMS avoided furnishing any background concerning himself, she asked one of her relatives to try and obtain some information about him at Fort Worth, Texas.

In May, 1963, and before obtaining this background information, she started to travel to Fort Worth, Texas, to marry McADAMS, but the aforementioned relative contacted her at the airport in Chicago, Illinois, and advised her that he had obtained the results of his inquiry at Fort Worth, Texas, and that McADAMS was generally regarded as a blind beggar who was mentally deficient. After receiving this information, she returned to her home in Dixfield, Maine, and discontinued correspondence with McADAMS. She continued, however, to receive quite a number of irrational letters from him, which she thought to be of a threatening nature.

Miss CANDAGE reviewed a letter written in Braille, postmarked February 26, 1964, Fort Worth, Texas, addressed to Miss RACHEL CANDAGE, Dixfield, Maine, but bore no return address

on the envelope. It did bear the name of "SYLVIA" at the end of this Braille letter, according to Miss CANDAGE. Miss CANDAGE stated she is certain this letter was written by DEAN W. McADAMS, because she recognizes his phraseology and the fact that she has been previously corresponding with him for over a year. She stated that the pertinent portion of the letter, which was a lengthy one, read as follows:

> "You can either stop him and save us from a court now or if any of my party goes to prison there will be many still free and you will pay for our trouble with your own life. You will have to take all blame and there is enough killings to send you to the death house many times over."

Miss CANDAGE stated she is not entirely clear as to what McADAMS meant by the above paragraph. She stated she does not believe McADAMS had any real intent to come to Dixfield, Maine, and do bodily harm to her, because of the fact he apparently is penniless and almost blind.

She has received no additional correspondence from McADAMS since February, 1964, and does not intend to correspond with him any more.

In April, 1964, Assistant United States Attorney WILLIAM E. McKINLEY, Federal Building, Portland, Maine, stated he would decline prosecution of DEAN W. McADAMS, because of his apparent mental condition and his inability to carry out the threats because of his blind condition.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/26/64

1

Captain WALTER C. FANNIN, Dallas Police Department, Burglary and Theft Division, advised that several weeks ago he received a telephone call from an individual at Radio Station KRLD, Dallas, Texas, informing that Radio Station KRLD had received a letter from DEAN WASHINGTON McADAMS, Fort Worth, Texas, who informed that he knew who had been starting the church fires in Dallas, Texas. FANNIN stated he referred this matter to the Dallas Fire Department.

FANNIN stated that on the instructions of Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY, Dallas Police Department, he dispatched Detectives HOMER BURRIS and TOMMY J. TAYLOR to the Fort Worth, Texas, Police Department, for the purpose of interviewing DEAN WASHINGTON McADAMS, in company with a detective from the Fort Worth Police Department, for any information McADAMS might have concerning church burglaries and fires in Dallas, Texas.

FANNIN furnished a copy of the report submitted by Detectives BURRIS and TAYLOR concerning their interview with DEAN WASHINGTON McADAMS on June 24, 1964. This report is as follows:

"City of Dallas

"OFFICE MEMORANDUM

"To- Captain W. C. Fannin

"Subject: Dean Washington McAdams

"We went to Fort Worth with Bob Williams of the Fire Investigators Office and got with Detective Stephens of the Fort Worth Police Department. We contacted Mr. Dean Washington McAdams, w/m/53, 424 College Avenue in Fort Worth, Texas.

"This subject is blind and lives in very dire circumstances. He wanted to tell us mostly of the Communist activities

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on 6/26/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER/eah Date dictated 6/26/64

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"rather than to talk of the church burglaries and fires. When we asked him of the proof he had on these church fires, he would refer back to a church fire in Huntsville, Alabama that apparently was set by a boy named Kirkendahl and thought his son, William Jackson McAdams had something to do with it about 10 years back. He finally told us that his son, William Jackson McAdams, w/m/30 who is an ex-convict from Texas Department of Correction, told him that Robert Franklin McAdams, w/m/20 and Kenneth Noil Watson, w/m/24 have been burglarizing and burning churches in Dallas. This information we already had. Dean W. McAdams' record in Fort Worth shows he was arrested in 1953 for shooting his son, William Jackson McAdams and in 1960 she claimed that he had $12,450.00 stolen from him and he appears that he has never had over $50.00 in his life. In 1957 his wife had him put in jail in a family argument. This Mr. Dean McAdams admitted that the people who live in this neighborhood had weak minds.

"Mr. McAdams stated that William Jackson McAdams was the Crippled Church bandit which was active in Dallas some years back and that Tommy West, no other description, and Billy Driver, no other description and Robert Stanley McAdams set grass fires in San Rafeal, California and cut telephone wires in Johnson County, Texas.

"Labor Day, 1963 a boy was killed on the school grounds in East Dallas and that he was killed becauss he was fixing to tell authorities of these activities but did not know who killed him.

"Mr. Dean McAdams stated he received a letter back in July, 1963 from a Harry Cadage of Cambridge, Massachusetts and stated that President Kennedy would be killed by Lee Oswald and Charles Williams when he came to Fort Worth or Dallas. Charles Williams lives in Austin, Texas. He also showed us letters in braille from a Vera Stinnette, 719½ Hackberry Street, Duncan, Oklahoma. He stated two letters which contained important information was

"taken from the envelopes by a couple named Homer and Claudia of the Chiefs Bar in Fort Worth after stomping and breaking his hand.

"He insisted on us taking two letters in braille to keep the Communists from taking them from him. We will turn these over to the FBI.

"/s/ H. BURRIS
"H. Burris, #533

"/s/ T. J. TAYLOR
"T. J. Taylor, #537"

FANNIN advised the records of the Fort Worth Police Department reflect that on June 30, 1960, DEAN W. McADAMS, a white male, age 48, then residing in Room 25, Trinity Hotel, complained to the Fort Worth Police Department that he had $12,450.00 stolen from him at the Trinity Hotel. An inquiry was conducted by the Fort Worth Police Department and McADAMS' ex-wife and brother both stated that McADAMS never had that much money and never would. They closed the investigation marking the complaint of McADAMS as "No Offense."

FANNIN stated it was the opinion of Detectives HOMER BURRIS and TOMMY J. TAYLOR, of the Dallas Police Department; of BOB WILLIAMS, of the Dallas Fire Department; and of Detective STEPHENS, of the Fort Worth Police Department, all of whom interviewed McADAMS on June 24, 1964, that McADAMS is mentally deranged.

FANNIN furnished four envelopes with a return address of VERA STINNETT, 717½ Hackberry, Duncan, Oklahoma, postmarked at Duncan, Oklahoma, July 3, 1963; July 30, 1963; August 14, 1963, and August 22, 1963. The envelopes postmarked July 3 and July 30, 1963, were empty. The envelope postmarked August 14, 1963, contains three pages of Braille writing. The envelope postmarked August 22, 1963, contains two pages of Braille writing.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/7/64

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DEAN WASHINGTON McADAMS, 424 College Avenue, advised he was born March 4, 1912, at Huntsville, Texas. He said he has been blind for many years.

At the outset of the interview, McADAMS was antagonistic and belligerent. He stated he wanted it clearly understood that he had information which required immediate investigation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation; that he had many contacts, had written many letters, and would continue to do so until he gets some action. When asked what information he had that would require investigation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, McADAMS stated "You know exactly what I have in mind and if you plan to do nothing other than to come out here and threaten and abuse me, you can get out of my house. A man does not have to take this kind of treatment in his own home."

Following the above, McADAMS inquired why he was being interviewed. He was informed that the Federal Bureau of Investigation had been told he had information relating to the assassination of President KENNEDY. McADAMS stated he has been corresponding with VERA STINNETT, 717½ Hackberry Street, Duncan, Oklahoma, and has received four letters from her. He stated that in two of the letters he received from VERA STINNETT in July, 1963, she informed that she had received letters from HARRY CANDAGE, Cambridge, Massachusetts, in which he informed that President KENNEDY would be killed by LEE OSWALD if President KENNEDY came to Dallas or by CHARLES WILLIAMS, Austin, Texas, if President KENNEDY came to Fort Worth, Texas. McADAMS stated the two letters which contained this information were taken from him by a couple named HOMER and CLAUDIA of the Chief's Bar in Fort Worth, Texas, after they stomped him and broke his hand. McADAMS said he did not know the last names of HOMER and CLAUDIA. McADAMS advised he had been recently interviewed by police detectives and gave them two letters written in Braille which he had received from VERA STINNETT and two empty envelopes which had contained the two letters from VERA STINNETT in which she had informed that HARRY CANDAGE had stated President KENNEDY would be killed by LEE OSWALD or CHARLES WILLIAMS.

McADAMS also informed that in May, 1963, Miss RACHEL ELVINA

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on 7/2/64 at Fort Worth, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER and ROBLEY D. MADLAND:vm Date dictated 7/6/64

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CANDAGE, Dixfield, Maine, and her brother, HARRY CANDAGE of Cambridge, Massachusetts, tried to swindle him out of some money and were completely unreliable and untrustworthy people. He declined to discuss this further stating he had previously given this information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

McADAMS was disjointed and rambling in ideas and speech. He said there are many communists in the Government but declined to name any stating "If you would investigate you would find them." He followed this by stating that a friend of his, one JACK HIGGINS, was stomped to death in Fort Worth, Texas, on November 27, 1963, and the authorities said he died from natural causes. He said he would not furnish any details but stated "If you would investigate you would find the true facts." He also commented that he had given the Dallas Police information about church fires in Dallas, "but they didn't do anything about it." He rambled on stating that he has known for many years his wife has been unfaithful to him but he stayed with her until the children grew up "and then I got rid of her."

As interviewing Agents were leaving, McADAMS stated "The core of the communist world is right in this three-block area and you ought to look into that too. They all have weak minds."

FD-302 (Rev. 3-9-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/7/64

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GRADY HAIRE, Chief Investigator, Tarrant County Sheriff's Office, Tarrant County Courthouse, advised he has known DEAN WASHINGTON McADAMS for 20 years. He said McADAMS is "psycho" and unreliable. Further, HAIRE stated he would place little, if any, credence in anything McADAMS said. He said the Sheriff's Office has had many contacts with McADAMS and has checked out many complaints made by McADAMS and found them without any basis in fact.

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on 7/2/64 at Fort Worth, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER and ROBLEY D. MADLAND:vm Date dictated 7/6/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/7/64

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GEORGE JOHNSON, Tarrant County District Clerk and former Chief Deputy of Tarrant County, Tarrant County Courthouse, advised he has known DEAN WASHINGTON McADAMS for many years and described him as mentally deficient, irrational, and completely unreliable.

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on 7/2/64 at Fort Worth, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER and ROBLEY D. MADLAND:vm Date dictated 7/6/64

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RPG:vm
DL 100-10461

On July 7, 1964, the FBI at Washington, D. C., advised that the following letter had been received at the FBI, Washington, D. C., dated July 2, 1964, at Fort Worth, Texas:

"I have information about the assassination of President Kennedy. I notified the F.B.I. last September that I had this information. If action had been taken at that time the President would not have been killed. But instead I was threatened into silence. Now this information is being checked by the F.B.I. But --- it is being checked by one of the F.B.I. men who was involved in threatening me last October with my being arrested if I did not keep quiet. Any one with common horse sense would know that such person is not going to prove that he threatened me into silence. If other arrangements are not made this information will be waisted and the truth will never come out.

"I shall write to everyone possible and expose this attempt of injustice on the part of the F.B.I. for no man is going to turn up evidence which will convict himself and take away his job.

"I hope that you will take note of this and take action to have an honest investigation made. For this one now is (one big joke) or rather it is one big farse."

This letter bore the typed name of DEAN W. McADAMS, 424 College Avenue, Fort Worth, Texas.

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DL 100-10461
RPG:vm

With respect to the allegations against Federal Bureau of Investigation personnel made by McADAMS in the foregoing quoted letter, the following information is set forth:

The records of the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation reflect that in connection with the investigation captioned, "DEAN WASHINGTON McADAMS, IMPERSONATION," McADAMS was interviewed on September 26, 1963, by Special Agents JACK A. FRENCH and BENJAMIN O. KEUTZER at 509 Hemphill Street, Fort Worth, Texas, concerning his alleged impersonation of a Federal Bureau of Investigation Agent or employee.

The records of the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation fail to reflect that any information was received from McADAMS concerning any possible assassination on the occasion of the September 26, 1963, interview or on any other occasion.

The records of the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation fail to reflect that any Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation interviewed McADAMS in October, 1963.

At the time of the interview with McADAMS on September 26, 1963, McADAMS was cautioned that he should at no time represent himself to be an employee of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

McADAMS was interviewed on July 2, 1964, as previously set forth herein, by Special Agents A. RAYMOND SWITZER and ROBLEY D. MADLAND.

The records of the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation fail to reflect that either of these Agents had ever interviewed DEAN WASHINGTON McADAMS on a prior occasion.

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DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

Under date of July 9, 1964, the FBI Laboratory furnished the following information concerning a cryptanalysis examination requested by the Dallas Office on June 29, 1964:

Specimens received 7/1/64

Q587 Envelope postmarked August 14, 1963, addressed to "Mr Dean, W. McAdams. 509 Hemphill, St. Fort Worth, Texas." bearing the return address of "Vera, Stinnett, 7171/2 Hackberry. Duncan Okla." and containing three pages of Braille writing.

Q588 Envelope postmarked August 22, 1963, addressed to "Mr Dean W. McAdams. 509 H emphill, St. Fort Worth, Texas." bearing the return address of "Vera Stinnett. 717-1/2 H a ckberry. Duncan Okla." and containing two pages of Braille writing.

Also Submitted were two empty envelopes addressed to the above-mentioned McAdams and bearing the same return address as above postmarked at Duncan, Oklahoma, July 3, 1963, and July 30, 1963, respectively.

Result of examination:

The following is a translation from Braille of Q587 and Q588:

Q587

"717-1/2 Hackberry,
Duncan, Okla.
August 12, 1963.

"Dean

"I received your letter today, I had been wanting to hear from you but I can't say I was glad to get a letter like that, Dean I don't know what you are talking about I did not write you a letter telling you any such thing like you had in your letter, I told you if your children or anyone should tell me anything to try to turn me against you, that I would not believe them, and that is the truth Dean, but no one has said anything against you, to me, and I have not tried to find anything against you, Dean I believe what you have told me about your father and that is all I want to know is what you tell me. Dean please believe me, I do not know what happen(ed) but there must be someone here trying to make trouble for me, so try to understand and find out what happen(ed) before you hate me as I know you think you do now, Dean you don't know how I have wanted to hear from you, and wondered why you did not write? It was two weeks today since I had heard from you, I answered that letter and I thought you would write again, but when you did not write or call anymore I didn't know what to think, I wanted to call you but I didn't know how to call you. I thought you might be sick, I couldn't believe that you would just quit writing to me withou(t) giving me a good reason, Dean you will not ever know just how much it hurt me when I heard your letter read. If you write me anymore letters like this one please write it in Braille so I can read it myself, but I hope you will not ever call me bth (possibly bad?) names anymore withou(t) you have a good reason, Dean I was so happy when you told me on the phone that you thought you would not go on that job this fall, I believe I was thinking more about you than you ever knew, I guess that is the reason it hurt me so much when I heard the awful things you said to me, but I know you do

"not care to hear for (sic) for (sic) things like that now, I doubt if you even read this, but I am writing with the hopes you will read it and will try to believe me, I know you do not have a very good opinion of me, but I hope you will try to find out more about who wrote to you before you blame me too much I do not know anymore about the person that did this than you do, but I do know it was not me, but if you would tell me more about it maybe I could find out more about it. Dean I have missed your letters I will close now and if you care to write to me I will be very happy to hear from you, all I can say is I hope you will believe me and will let me help you find out more about who did for (sic) for (sic) that to you, but if you do not believe me you will always believe a lie. As ever

"Vera Stinnett."

Q588

"717½ Hackberry,
Duncan, Okla.
Aug. 21, 1963.

"Dear Friend Dean.

"I do not want to hurt you or make you mad, but Dean I think it would be best if you did not come out here, because the way they are doing you, you know they will not ever leave you alone, you said that yourself I have not ever been in trouble with a gang like that, and I do not wish to be, if they can do something like write that letter and me not even know it they can do anything else I think from the way you write you do

"not believe me about that letter, but Dean I will always I did not write it, maybe someday you will believe me I hope so if you ever get away for (sic) for (sic) for (sic) from Fort Worth, and they leave you alone, then maybe we can talk about you coming out here but Dean I am just afraid of them and I can't help it, so please don't blame me too much, I believe you when you say you do not want to be in with them and I know you will not ever be like they are, I hope you can help catch them and put a stop to what they are doing, Dean please don't write me another letter like the other one you wrote me because I write to you like this, because I do not mean to hurt you, but I can't help feeling this way, and I hope it will not be long until things will not be this way, but for now I just think it would be better if you do not come out here. I would like to hear from you if you would care to write to me, I would like very much to have you for a friend, and Dean I hope you will feel like you can trust me, because you can where (sic) you believe it or not. Well Dean I will close for this time I hope this finds you feeling better, As ever your Friend.

"Vera Stinnett."

C. Interviews With WARREN A. REYNOLDS Concerning His Contacts With General EDWIN A. WALKER

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DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

By letter dated June 30, 1964, the President's Commission called attention to page 269 of the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated March 10, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, which sets forth the details of an interview with WARREN REYNOLDS, who has been the subject of a newspaper article written by BOB CONSIDINE.

The President's Commission pointed out that in this interview of REYNOLDS, he states that General EDWIN A. WALKER attempted to contact him and that in the event such contact was made, REYNOLDS would report the results of such contact to the FBI.

The President's Commission letter requested that REYNOLDS be interviewed to determine whether General WALKER has been in touch with REYNOLDS and, if so, the nature of any conversations or communications between REYNOLDS and WALKER.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/8/64

1

WARREN A. REYNOLDS, 8707 Mosswood, telephone Evergreen 8-1314, was telephonically contacted at his residence for the purpose of making an appointment for interview. REYNOLDS stated he was not feeling too well and suggested that he be interviewed at that time over the telephone.

REYNOLDS was asked if he had had any recent contact with General EDWIN A. WALKER. REYNOLDS informed he was contacted telephonically by General WALKER on March 2, 1964, and at that time WALKER read an article to him from some newspaper, which article had been written by BOB CONSIDINE, a reporter, and which stated, in substance, that it was unusual that REYNOLDS had been shot because he had "fingered" OSWALD. REYNOLDS stated that actually he did not "finger" OSWALD. He stated that on January 23, 1964, he was shot in the head by a bullet from a .22 caliber rifle in the basement of the Reynolds Motor Company, 500 East Jefferson Boulevard, Dallas, Texas, where he had gone to turn out the lights at the close of business.

Following this telephone call by General WALKER, REYNOLDS stated he went to the residence of General WALKER in Dallas, Texas, and discussed the newspaper article written by BOB CONSIDINE with General WALKER. He stated he and General WALKER believed that, although the article was "fiction-like," it was nevertheless true. REYNOLDS stated both he and General WALKER believe that the shooting of REYNOLDS has some relation to the part REYNOLDS played in the apprehension of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. REYNOLDS stated they concluded this because the prime suspect picked up by the Dallas Police Department for the shooting of REYNOLDS was DARRELL WAYNE GARNER, also known as "Dago." REYNOLDS stated that "DAGO" is the bragging type of person. He stated further that after "DAGO" was picked up by the Dallas Police Department he was released after he, "DAGO," and three other individuals had been afforded a polygraph examination by the Dallas Police Department and were judged to be telling the truth. REYNOLDS said that, since he has no

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on 7/7/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER/eah Date dictated 7/8/64

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enemies he knows of and since "DAGO" was released by the Dallas Police Department, he can only reason that he was shot because of the part he played in the apprehension of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. REYNOLDS stated he has no other reason other than the above for reaching this conclusion. He said it was during this March, 1964, visit at General WALKER's house that General WALKER agreed with him.

REYNOLDS advised that approximately two weeks ago he telephonically contacted General EDWIN A. WALKER and requested an appointment to see WALKER, which was granted. REYNOLDS said he sought this interview with WALKER because he had been "scared" as a result of having been shot through the head after the assassination of President KENNEDY, which shooting he states he feels is connected with the fact that he had witnessed LEE HARVEY OSWALD running with a gun from the scene of the shooting of Dallas Police Officer J. D. TIPPIT. REYNOLDS said he wanted General WALKER's advice as to what he should do.

REYNOLDS advised that on June 24, 1964, he went to the residence of General WALKER in Dallas, Texas, and discussed the above with him. He said that, following his discussions with General WALKER, General WALKER prepared a telegram addressed to the President's Commission, Washington, D. C., and sent it with his permission. He read the telegram which General WALKER sent and it is as follows:

> "Testimony of WARREN REYNOLDS, victim of attempted assassination by a shot in the temple, cannot be ignored in a complete investigation. I respectfully request his appearance before your Commission.
>
> "/s/ General EDWIN A. WALKER"

REYNOLDS stated he has only seen General WALKER on two occasions as set out above.

REYNOLDS stated that in March, 1964, his daughter, TERRI, aged 9 at that time, informed him that on her way home a man stopped his automobile and offered her money to get in the car with him. REYNOLDS said his daughter ran away and volunteered that she is not the type of child that would make up a story. He said this also has made him apprehensive and feels that the troubles he has had since the assassination of President KENNEDY are in some way connected to the part he played in the apprehension of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He said he has no actual facts to substantiate his beliefs, but has made his beliefs known to the Dallas Police Department.

REYNOLDS was advised that in the event he felt his life was in danger he should make any information of this nature available to the Dallas Police Department.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/8/64

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WARREN A. REYNOLDS, 8707 Mosswood, telephone Evergreen 8-1314, telephonically contacted the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and spoke with Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER.

REYNOLDS stated that since his interview earlier that day he had been wondering if there was some reason he should not contact General EDWIN A. WALKER. He also inquired if there was anything wrong with someone contacting General WALKER.

REYNOLDS was informed it was not the function of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to advise anyone who they could or could not contact. He was also informed that no comment would be made as to whether there was or was not anything wrong with a person contacting General EDWIN A. WALKER.

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on 7/7/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER/eah Date dictated 7/8/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/8/64

1

WARREN A. REYNOLDS, 8707 Mosswood, telephone Evergreen 8-1314, telephonically contacted the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and spoke with Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER.

REYNOLDS stated he was calling to inquire if this office had any information that he was going to be called to appear before the President's Commission in Washington, D. C.

REYNOLDS was informed that this office had no information that he was going to be called by the President's Commission. He was also informed the President's Commission functions on its own and this office had no information as to who they would or would not call.

REYNOLDS then asked if it would be all right for him to make plans or if he should wait for a call from the President's Commission.

REYNOLDS was informed that, as mentioned above, this office does not know who the President's Commission is going to call or not call, and he should use his own judgment on any future plans.

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on 7/8/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER/eah Date dictated 7/8/64

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DL 100-10461

D. Information Concerning Allegation By WILLIAM MC EWAN DUFF Alleging Association Between General EDWIN A. WALKER and JACK L. RUBY

1

DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

It should be noted that on pages 132 to 135 of the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated July 2, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, in captioned matter, additional information is set forth concerning WILLIAM MC EWAN DUFF. Page 135 of this report reflects a listing of previous reports wherein information regarding WILLIAM MC EWAN DUFF has been reported.

OC 44-430
DL 44-1639
DHB:bnm
1.

Re: WILLIAM McEWAN DUFF, Aka
William McEwan McDuff, "Sandy,"
"Scottie," "Scotty"
INFORMATION CONCERNING ALLEGED
ASSOCIATION BETWEEN GENERAL EDWIN A.
WALKER and JACK L. RUBY

Investigation concerning WILLIAM McEWAN DUFF and subsequent information which he reported, has been predicated on information supplied on December 10, 1963, by Mr. JOE LORIA, a restaurant operator, Dallas, Texas. Mr. LORIA advised that some 7 or 8 months previously, he had seen an individual known to him only as "SCOTTIE" — subsequently identified as DUFF — with an individual believed to have been LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Mr. LORIA, who had based his identification on photographs of OSWALD which had appeared in Dallas newspapers, advised he could recall only one time that he thought he had seen OSWALD and "SCOTTIE" together.

On January 24, 1964, WILLIAM McEWAN DUFF, U. S. Army Serial Number RA 18 678 666, Fort Sill, Oklahoma, identified as "SCOTTIE," was interviewed concerning his reported association with OSWALD, an allegation which he denied. On this occasion, he reported employment during the period November, 1962, to about April, 1963, in the household of General EDWIN A. WALKER, Dallas, Texas. Concerning JACK RUBY, DUFF stated on January 24, 1964, that he had seen many photographs of RUBY in the newspapers; that he was positive he never had seen RUBY at any place, and had no information about him. He said he never had been in RUBY's night club in Dallas. On May 25, 1964, however, DUFF laid claim to an association between RUBY and General EDWIN A. WALKER, alleging he had seen RUBY at the WALKER residence. This, according to information supplied by JAMES R. CANTRELL, Special Agent, U. S. Secret Service, to Special Agent DAVID H. BARRY on May 26, 1964.

FF 38. ... 1 ...DERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/16/64

(1)

PEGGY MARIE DUFF, 1213 Lawton Street (ELgin 5-8009), Lawton, Oklahoma, a civilian employee of the U. S. Army in the Consolidated Supply Department (ELgin 1-4208), at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, advised of the following in a telephone conversation initiated for the purpose of locating WILLIAM McEWAN DUFF for interview.

Mrs. DUFF said that she is now divorced from WILLIAM McEWAN DUFF, a divorce filed by her attorney, J. MERRILL OAKES, on February 14, 1964, in Comanche County, Lawton, Oklahoma, effective June 3, 1964.

DUFF, she said, had been discharged from the U. S. Army at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, on June 2, 1964, under Section 606 for fraudulent enlistment and has left the Lawton area.

Although Mrs. DUFF said that she had not seen DUFF since June 3, 1964, he had called her on the telephone on June 12, 1964, from Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. At this time DUFF, who would not give his address, perhaps because he is to pay $100 per month alimony in connection with his divorce, advised Mrs. DUFF that he had secured employment at Oklahoma City through General CLYDE WATTS whom he described as an attorney at Oklahoma City and counsel for General EDWIN A. WALKER, Dallas, Texas. DUFF claimed that he was living at the time with an elderly friend of General WATTS, a friend who was retired. In order that Mrs. DUFF might return a telephone call which he had requested, DUFF supplied the telephone number for the residence of this individual with whom he said he was residing; the telephone number being VIctor 3-3075.

Mrs. DUFF stated that on the evening of June 12, 1964, she had called the number VI 3-3075 at Oklahoma City to contact DUFF. The telephone was answered by an individual who she said sounded as though he were elderly and who had summoned DUFF to the telephone by addressing him as "BILL." Mrs. DUFF said that this was a collect telephone call to the number, charges which DUFF accepted, and that the call lasted for well over an hour, terminating at about 12:25 a.m., June 13, 1964.

In her conversation with DUFF at this time, Mrs. DUFF said that she had reminded DUFF that he was to contact

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On 6/12/64 at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma File # OC 44-250
OC 44-1639

by SA DAVID H. BARRY:bnm Date dictated 6/15/64

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OC 44-430
DL 44-1639
2

Agent JAMES R. CANTRELL, Special Agent of the Secret Service at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, for purposes of taking the polygraph examination to which he had agreed following his discharge from the military for fraudulent enlistment. According to Mrs. DUFF, DUFF responded to this by saying "You notify CANTRELL, and I'll be gone." Mrs. DUFF stated that she would judge by this statement by DUFF that he had no intention of pursuing this matter in which he had alleged that JACK RUBY had visited the residence of General WALKER on occasion during DUFF's employment in the WALKER residence.

Mrs. DUFF stated that she had no additional information concerning the current allegation by DUFF and had no information other than as related concerning his whereabouts. She advised that should DUFF contact her at any time in the future, she would notify the Federal Bureau of Investigation immediately.

WILLIAM McEWAN DUFF, 1211 Tedford Way, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, advised that since the date of his previous interview on January 24, 1964, with SA CHESTER J. WILLETT at Lawton, Oklahoma, he had been discharged from the U. S. Army, divorced from his wife PEGGY MARIE DUFF, and had moved to Oklahoma City, Oklahoma as of June 2, 1964.

At the outset of the interview, Mr. DUFF was informed of the purpose of the current interview and informed of the identities of the interviewing agents. He was told by SA DAVID H. BARRY that he did not have to respond to questioning; that anything he said might be used against him in a court of law; that he had the right to consult an attorney before proceeding.

With regard to his current status, Mr. DUFF said that he had been discharged from the U. S. Army at Fort Sill, Oklahoma on June 2, 1964 under Section 606, Fraudulent Enlistment, for the reason he had failed to disclose on his enlistment that he previously had served in the Air Force from which he had been discharged for failure to adapt. His wife, he said, had filed for divorce at Lawton, Oklahoma in February, 1964, a divorce effective June 2, 1964.

A week before moving to Oklahoma City, DUFF said he had visited General CLYDE WATTS, an Oklahoma City attorney, who is counsel for General EDWIN A. WALKER by whom DUFF had been employed in 1962 and 1963 at Dallas, Texas. He said he had met Gen. WATTS when the General had visited with Gen. WALKER in Dallas.

It had been through Gen. WATTS that he had obtained temporary living quarters with MARION W. OSBORNE at 1211 Tedford Way, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, OSBORNE being a friend of Gen. WATTS. With the same recommendation, he had obtained temporary employment at a firm managed by Mr. OSBORNE at the Paul T. Blakeney Company, 330 Northeast 38th Street, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, a firm which distributes and repairs lawn mowers of commercial and home type. Mr. DUFF said that he anticipates Gen. WATTS will find employment for him as a heavy equipment operator in road

On 6/16/64 at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma File # OC 44-430
DL 44-1639

by SAS DAVID H. BARRY & ROBERT W. KNIGHT:ewg Date dictated 6/17/64

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construction at Oklahoma City by reason of his former association with Gen. WALKER.

Mr. DUFF said that the information that he previously had related to SA WILLETT and would now relate, was based on that gained in connection with his employment by Gen. EDWIN A. WALKER from November, 1962 to April, 1963. He said he had been employed by Gen. WALKER as his "batman". He defined batman as a British military term for an orderly, valet, or personal aide, stating he previously had had such experience in England. Mr. DUFF said he had applied for the job on impulse as one day he had passed the residence of WALKER in Dallas, a house which he had identified by the flags of the United States and Texas flying in front of the house, along with the name of the General. He said he had known nothing of WALKER until he had gone to Dallas; that he had learned of Gen. WALKER through newspaper accounts of the activities of the General. He said he had applied for the job in a personal contact with General WALKER who had been summoned by a volunteer aide when DUFF had appeared at the door; that he had supplied no references; none were asked.

Mr. DUFF said that his duties at the WALKER residence largely concerned looking after the personal needs of the General, including cooking and chauffeuring for him. He said his day started each morning with the raising of the two flags in front of the house and concluded when the house was locked and the General retired. DUFF said that he was quartered upstairs, the front room to the left. He received no remuneration only room, board and other personal requirements. Though he had access throughout the house, General WALKER and his volunteer workers would use care that DUFF saw no correspondence nor overhear conversations of a business nature.

DUFF said that during this period and in performance of his duties, he observed that WALKER had numerous visitors.

When photographs of JACK RUBY appeared in the newspaper in November, 1963 after his shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Mr. DUFF said he believed him to be one

of two individuals who had visited at the WALKER residence once each month in December, 1962, January and February, 1963. Mr. DUFF said that he is "not sure" of his identification; that there is "doubt in his mind"; that he "would not swear definitely" as to his identification of this individual as JACK RUBY. He said there are a lot of men who look like RUBY, adding "I saw one (of RUBY's likeness) in Oklahoma City the other day."

Mr. DUFF said that what identification he had made was on the basis of personal appearance only, a likeness which he had noted upon seeing the photographs of RUBY in the newspapers; that never had he heard Gen. WALKER or anyone else in WALKER's household mention RUBY in any respect nor had he any other basis which would indicate an association between JACK RUBY and Gen. WALKER.

Mr. DUFF stated that to his knowledge the two individuals in question had visited on these three occasions only, each time in the late afternoon at about 4:30 p.m. In December and January he had not observed their arrival but had only seen their departure, observing them as they stood at the doorway conversing with Gen. WALKER for several minutes after emerging from the sitting room where they had conversed behind the closed French doors. Mr. DUFF stated that he had heard none of the conversation. He said WALKER always conducted his business in this manner, not wishing to be disturbed. On the occasion of the third visit of these individuals in February, 1963, DUFF said he had seen them arrive, parking a 1958 Ford at the corner. Mr. DUFF was not able to provide further description of the Ford vehicle. Mr. DUFF said his view of the man whom he thought to be JACK RUBY was only a profile and view of the man's back only.

Mr. DUFF described the man whom he had considered might be JACK RUBY as follows:

White male American, 40 to 50 years of age, 5'8", 125 pounds, grayish white hair, wearing a business suit. DUFF described this individual as being very thin in appearance.

The second individual DUFF described as a white male American, in his late 40s, 5'11" to 6', 210 pounds, with an evident paunch. This man had very black hair and was believed to have been of Italian or Mexican descent according to DUFF. He was described as wearing a dark business suit. Neither man carried brief cases or dispatch cases of any type.

Mr. DUFF stated that he previously had not informed of this possible association between JACK RUBY and General WALKER based on his personal identification because on the occasion of his interview in January, 1964, he had been interviewed at the hospital at Fort Sill and was more concerned about his personal welfare and physical condition than the matter which he reported.

Mr. DUFF reiterated that while he cannot now be certain that the individual who visited WALKER actually was JACK RUBY, in his view, this possibility alone was sufficient to require his reporting it to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. He volunteered to take a polygraph test concerning the matters which he had reported.

Mr. DUFF was asked whether or not he was acquainted with one ANDRE ANGELES. Mr. DUFF said he was not acquainted with such an individual and knew of none in his acquaintanceship who had traveled to Dallas, Texas on November 22, 1963.

DUFF stated that never had he seen nor had he been in any association with LEE HARVEY OSWALD; that he has never seen anyone of OSWALD's description at the residence of Gen. WALKER.

Mr. DUFF stated that he had left the employment of WALKER because of friction between himself and several women of the office staff. He said he was supposed to have time off from his present duties when the General was away but the women on the staff became very demanding of him instructing that he make coffee, tea and expecting him to do other chores for them. He said he finally had had enough of this and left.

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Mr. DUFF stated that in the event a later interview might be required, he would advise of any change of address in order that he might be located readily.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 6/19/64

Mr. MARION W. OSBORNE, 1211 Tedford Way, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, employed as manager for the Paul T. Blakeney Company, 330 N.E. 38th Street, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, advised he had given temporary residence and employment to WILLIAM McEWAN DUFF upon the recommendation of General CLYDE WATTS, an attorney for the Blakeney firm, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Mr. OSBORNE, who advised he had been general manager of the Twentieth Century Fox Films, Inc., at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, from 1925, until he retired several years ago, said that he knew nothing of the background of Mr. DUFF, nor of the basis for DUFF's interview sought by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

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On 6/16/64 at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma File # OC 44-430
~~DL 44-1639~~

by SAs DAVID H. BARRY & ROBERT W. KNIGHT:ewg Date dictated 6/17/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

DERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIO.

Date 6-17-64

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CLYDE J. WATTS, Attorney, 219 Couch Drive, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, contacted the Oklahoma City Office by telephone from Fort Worth, Texas, and furnished the following information:

WILLIAM DUFF contacted WATTS in Oklahoma City on approximately June 7,1964, indicating he had just been discharged from the army by reason of fraudulent enlistment and was in need of employment.

WATTS had known DUFF to be formerly associated with former General EDWIN WALKER in Dallas, Texas, and believes he possibly has information concerning the assassination attempt on WALKER. WATTS believed that if he kept DUFF around where he could talk with him there would be a chance he could "con" DUFF into revealing his knowledge of the WALKER assassination attempt. WATTS contacted a friend at the Paul Blakeney Company, a Lawn Mower Service Company in Oklahoma City obtaining a job for DUFF and believes DUFF is still employed by this company.

On 6-16-64 at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma File # DL 44-1637 OC 44-430

by SA J. [illegible] GRIMES TK Date dictated 6-17-64

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DL 100-10461

E. Investigation Concerning 1963 Georgia License 52 J 1033 Reportedly Observed in Dallas, Texas, On November 22, 1963

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DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

The following investigation supplements the results of investigation set forth on pages 184 to 189 of the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated July 2, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, in instant matter.

SV 105-801
DL 100-10461
TW:ebr

The following investigation was conducted by SA THOMAS MC GUINESS, JR., on June 29, 1964.

GEORGE JENKINS, Route 2, Pembroke, Georgia, advised that he knows JAMES CECIL BRADLEY, having worked with BRADLEY on several occasions. JENKINS stated that he is unable to specifically recall November 22, 1963, as having worked with JAMES CECIL BRADLEY. He stated, however, that he has, on many occasions, worked with BRADLEY while he has been in the employ of COLLINS FROZEN FOOD COMPANY. JENKINS stated that he does recall working with JAMES CECIL BRADLEY at the DYKES FOOD STORE in Hinesville, Georgia. He stated that he believes that he did work with BRADLEY in November of 1963. He stated that he was unable to specifically recall the date of November 22, 1963, as having worked with BRADLEY.

JENKINS concluded by stating that he does not believe that there would be any place in particular where there would be a record reflecting his and BRADLEY's working at the DYKES FOOD STORE in Hinesville, Georgia.

JENKINS stated that he did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD and did never associate with him in any matter, and could not furnish any information of any kind bearing on the assassination of the President of the United States.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS ALLEGED ACTIVITIES OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD

A. Allegation By JOHN J. KAYLOCK That He Met LEE HARVEY OSWALD at Punta Gorda, Florida, On October 2, 1963

B. Allegation By JESSE LEE DAVIS, JR. That He Saw LEE HARVEY OSWALD In A Car Turn Around In His Driveway At Dallas, Texas, On Morning of November 22, 1963

C. Allegation That LEE HARVEY OSWALD Had Resorted To Violence Before and Possibly Shot Another Policeman Somewhere As Related To BOB WHITTEN, Radio Station KCRA, Sacramento, California, By Sergeant GERALD L. HILL, Dallas Police Department

DL 100-10461

A. Allegation By JOHN J. KAYLOCK That He Met LEE HARVEY OSWALD at Punta Gorda, Florida, on October 2, 1963

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On June 25, 1964, Mr. JOHN J. KAYLOCK, 116 5th Street, South, St. Petersburg, Florida, addressed a letter to Mr. JOHN CONNOLLY, Governor, State Capitol, Austin, Texas, in which he offered to furnish information pertaining to the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. He said that his information was obtained from LEE OSWALD, on public contact at Punta Gorda, Florida, on October 2, 1963. KAYLOCK further said that on January 21, 1964, he had written a letter to Mr. ALBERT E. JENNER, of the "Warren Commission," offering him the above referred to information.

July 22, 1964

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JOHN JOSEPH KAYLOCK, Room 318, YMCA, 116 5th Street, South, St. Petersburg, Florida, was interviewed at the YMCA. KAYLOCK said that he was born January 15, 1901, at Hazelton, Pennsylvania, and, until September 18, 1963, he had lived in a rented room at 306 South 16th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. From 1954 until 1958, he was a part-time employee of the United States Post Office at Hazelton, Pennsylvania, and at the 30th Street Station, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He was never a regular employee. KAYLOCK said that he was otherwise regularly employed as a news vendor on the corner of 16th and Market Streets, Philadelphia. In February, 1963, he suffered a heart attack and in September, 1963, he moved to St. Petersburg to the YMCA and has resided there since that time.

KAYLOCK assured the interviewing agent that he was not a "crank" or a "crack pot" and he related the following incidents:

On October 2, 1963, KAYLOCK made a trip to Naples, Florida, to look over real estate, which was offered for sale by the Gulf American Land Corporation (Golden Gate Estates). He traveled in an automobile driven by a Mr. LANCASTER, a representative of the land corporation, and two women, whose names he does not recall but who were also interested in looking at real estate. The group made a rest stop at Stuckey's Pecan Shoppe, Punta Gorda, Florida, for coffee and doughnuts. KAYLOCK finished before the others and walked outside to wait for the group. Outside of Stuckey's a young man walked up to KAYLOCK and introduced himself as "LEE OSWALD from Dallas, Texas". KAYLOCK introduced himself by name and said that he was from Philadelphia. OSWALD opened the conversation by asking KAYLOCK what the people in Philadelphia thought about President KENNEDY. KAYLOCK replied that KENNEDY was not popular in Philadelphia because he was supporting Mayor TATE for reelection and he said that KENNEDY and TATE were the cause of the Negroes "running rampant" in Philadelphia.

DL 89-43

On 7/20/64 at St. Petersburg, Fla. File # TP 62-455

by SA JOHN H. MILLER:ecs Date dictated 7/21/64

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OSWALD said, "Well, don't worry, we'll get him this time". KAYLOCK asked what OSWALD meant by that and OSWALD made a motion with his thumb and forefinger of one hand indicating a length of about four inches. KAYLOCK took that to be a reference to the length of a rifle bullet. KAYLOCK indicated disbelief and OSWALD then used his shoe to mark on the pavement showing an intersection. He said that KENNEDY would be "coming this way and we'll be shooting down on him. We can't miss this time". KAYLOCK then mentioned to the man that he had been in Dallas once. When he said that, the man appeared startled, fear crept into his face, and he said that he had to meet his wife and he walked away. KAYLOCK did not see any wife and does not know where the man went.

KAYLOCK then walked back inside Stuckey's and asked one of the waitresses, "What about this guy OSWALD outside"? The waitress told him not to pay any attention to OSWALD; that he is just a kid who likes to brag; that he does odd jobs around Punta Gorda, and she felt sorry for his wife and two children in Dallas, Texas. KAYLOCK did not mention his conversation with "OSWALD" to the other people in his party and he thought no more about the conversation until November 22, 1963, when he heard that President KENNEDY had been assassinated in Dallas, Texas.

KAYLOCK said that about January 18, or 20, 1964, he wrote a letter to Mr. ALBERT E. JENNER, of the "Warren Commission," offering to furnish the information set out above. He received a letter of acknowledgement from Mr. JENNER but has not been contacted for information. He said that he did not tell Mr. JENNER exactly what information he had and he indicated that he wanted to talk only to Mr. JENNER personally.

KAYLOCK said that from his conversation with "OSWALD", he is certain that OSWALD had "inside" information about the route President KENNEDY would follow in Dallas, Texas.

KAYLOCK continued that in about March, 1964, at about 10:00 o'clock at night, he was crossing First Avenue, North, in St. Petersburg, at 5th Street. There is a traffic light at that intersection, and as he started to cross the street - with the light - a "sixth sense" told him that someone was going to try to run him down with an automobile and told him to walk out into the Avenue a little way and then jump back. He did that and

as he jumped back "an old Chevrolet" missed him by about three inches, running the red light. The driver swerved toward him but missed, and cursed him as he went by. KAYLOCK looked at the rear of the car as it was going away and could clearly see the silhouette of OSWALD's widow outlined in the right front seat of the automobile.

He further said that sometime during the trial of JACK RUBY in Dallas, KAYLOCK saw MELVIN BELLI, RUBY's Attorney, at Central Avenue and Fifth Street in St. Petersburg. He said that he saw him on about four different occasions and each time BELLI was watching KAYLOCK. He said that BELLI looked dejected, and KAYLOCK knew from his appearance that BELLI was "losing" in the trial.

KAYLOCK said further that about two weeks after the RUBY trial ended in Dallas, he saw Dallas Detectives J. R. LEAVELLE and THOMAS D. MC MILLON at Central Avenue and Fifth Street in St. Petersburg. The Detectives were also watching KAYLOCK and it is KAYLOCK's belief that OSWALD's widow, BELLI, and the Detectives had in some way learned that KAYLOCK had information pertaining to the assassination.

KAYLOCK said that the "LEE OSWALD" whom he met at Punta Gorda strongly resembled the late Senator JOSEPH MC CARTHY, except that he was shorter and stockier than MC CARTHY and had blue eyes and chestnut brown hair. KAYLOCK said that he immediately recognized the television and news photos of LEE OSWALD as being the same man that he talked to in Punta Gorda.

Mr. KAYLOCK exhibited an old issue of Life Magazine from which the cover had been removed, which issue carried an article entitled, "Violence, Froth, Sob Stuff - Was Justice Done?" by SYBILLE BEDFORD. The article carried photographs of MELVIN BELLI and the Detectives mentioned by KAYLOCK, above. Mr. KAYLOCK said that he had kept the magazine to "brush up" on whom he had seen in St. Petersburg.

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DL 100-10461

The President's Commission by letter dated July 23, 1964, made available to the Federal Bureau of Investigation Headquarters, Washington, D. C., a copy of the following quoted letter dated January 21, 1964, from JOHN J. KAYLOCK to Mr. ALBERT E. JENNER, Jr., an Assistant Counsel to the President's Commission staff:

"116--5th St. S.,
St. Petersburg, Fla.,
January 21, 1964

"Mr. Albert E. Jenner Jr.,
Attorney-at- law,
135-S. LaSalle St.,
Chicago, Illinois

"Dear Mr. Jenner:

"The Chicago papers had a written account on your appointment as chief investigator in the "Oswald case," hence, this letter.

"Since there is a "leak" in both the U.S.S.Service and the State Dept., therefore, kindly see me personally and thoroly "check" the information which I have to offer you? Bring this letter with you?

"Kindly rest assurred that this letter is not written by a ---- crank, crack-pot, or a cheap publicity seeker. Whose interest is motivated strictly by justice and fair play, with malice toward none.

"Voluntarily, I write that the U.S. Post Office of Washington, D.C., has sufficient data on your writer, for I have been finger-printed and "mugged" as a former U.S.Civil Service postal employee.

"Since at the age of 63, life is very sweet and dear tome; therefore, it is suggested to you, to use every pre-caution in your contact with me.

"Sincerely yours,

"/s/ JOHN J. KAYLOCK"

The President's Commission also made available with its letter of July 23, 1964, a copy of Mr. JENNER's reply to the above letter which reply is quoted as follows:

"January 24, 1964

"Mr. John J. Kaylock
116 - 5th St. S.
St. Petersburg, Florida

"Dear Mr. Kaylock:

"I have your good letter of January 21, 1964 relative to the subject matter of my appointment to assist the Warren Commission in its investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy.

"I have made careful note of the contents of and considerations advanced in your letter.

"Rest assured I shall fully honor the confidentiality of your communication and will, in due course, and at an appropriate time, take advantage of your proffer of help.

"Cordially yours,

"ALBERT E. JENNER, Jr.

"AEJ:hw"

The President's Commission also made available with its letter of July 23, 1964, a copy of a letter dated June 25, 1964, from JOHN J. KAYLOCK to Governor JOHN CONNOLLY, Austin, Texas, postmarked at St. Petersburg, Florida, June 25, 1964, which letter is quoted as follows:

"116-5th St. South,
St. Petersburg, Fla.,
June 25, 1964

"Mr. John Connolly,
Governor,
State Capitol,
Austin, Texas

"Dear Governor Connolly:

"Thank God that He has spared you from that terrible ordeal of the assassination of Pres. John F. Kennedy!

"Since the Warren Commission has ended its investigation---so it claims, therefore, I am no longer legally and morally bound to Albert E. Jenner, 135 LaSalle St., Chicago, Illinois, who was appointed as one of the Chief Investigators by the Warren Comm., in its investigation of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

"On January 21, 1964, a letter was written to Albert E. Jenner, voluntarily offering him "information" pertaining to the case, secured from Lee Oswald on public contact at Punta Gorda, Florida, on October 2, 1963.

"On January 24, 1964 Attorney Albert E. Jenner graciously acknowledged my letter in which he offered "confidentiality" upon my request. He also stated that he would take advantage of my proffer to help when due time presented itself. To this very date no public contact for "confidentiality" for exchange of information, nor any mail from him.

"If the State of Texas is conducting its own investigation, therefore, I voluntarily will offer "information" and co-operation to bring the investigation to a successful conclusion.

"Very respectfully yours,

"/s/ JOHN J. KAYLOCK"

It should be noted that previous investigation has established that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was en route from Mexico City to Dallas, Texas, on October 2, 1963, which fact has been confirmed through Mexican Immigration records.

B. Allegation By JESSE LEE DAVIS, JR. That He Saw LEE HARVEY OSWALD In A Car Turn Around In His Driveway At Dallas, Texas, On Morning of November 22, 1963

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/11/64

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JESSE LEE DAVIS, JR., a self-employed plastering contractor, was interviewed at his request, in respect to a telephone call received from him, at the residence of CHARLES C. HAMPTON, 4348 Mockingbird Lane, telephone number LAkeside 8-8321, where he was employed doing some plaster repair. DAVIS said he resides at 2716 Peabody, Dallas, Texas, and has telephone number HA. 1-7991. DAVIS advised he was born July 2, 1918, at Mount Pleasant, Texas.

DAVIS advised that on the morning of November 22, 1963, the day President KENNEDY was assassinated, a car turned around in the driveway at his residence. DAVIS said he cannot set the exact time this occurred, but believes it was probably late in the morning. He said that, as near as he can recall, this car, make and model unknown, had either Alabama or Georgia license plates. DAVIS said he approached the car and its lone occupant, whereupon the occupant asked if he would like a tree removed from his yard. DAVIS advised he noticed there was nothing in the car which could be used in removing a tree and pointed this out to this individual. During this entire time, DAVIS stated the man in the car "just kept grinning." After seeing LEE HARVEY OSWALD on television following the assassination of President KENNEDY, DAVIS stated he is certain in his own mind that the individual who turned around in his driveway on the morning of the assassination was LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

DAVIS advised he discussed this incident with a friend named SALON MYERS, who lives somewhere on Denley Street, Dallas, Texas. DAVIS stated MYERS informed him he also observed LEE HARVEY OSWALD on November 22, 1963. He stated MYERS informed him that he saw OSWALD on East 10th Street in the Oak Cliff area of Dallas, and related that OSWALD had either driven to that location in a car or had been driven there because, when he (MYERS) saw him, he apparently had just left the car. His reason for leaving the car, MYERS informed, was because a police cruiser had stopped to question him. DAVIS said MYERS told him that, at this point, OSWALD drew a gun, ran toward the police car and shot the police officer while he was still seated in the car. After doing

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on 6/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER/eah Date dictated 6/11/64

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this, DAVIS stated, MYERS advised him OSWALD then ran across a vacant lot and disappeared.

DAVIS also advised that a WALTER STALWORTH, who lives on Pennsylvania Avenue, Dallas, Texas, and who has telephone number HA. 1-3235, has seen OSWALD frequently at a service station located at Oakland and Peabody Streets, Dallas, Texas. DAVIS said he does not know the name of the service station, but stated there is only one located on this corner.

DAVIS related he had been advised by many of his associates not to furnish the above information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, since he might get into trouble. He said he had not planned to give the above information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation but, on May 17, 1964, he found a "San Antonio Express" newspaper in his car. He said the newspaper was dated November 22, 1963, and carried an article concerning the President's visit to San Antonio on November 21, 1963. DAVIS stated this newspaper was in "issue" condition and was not dirty or wrinkled. He stated he had no idea who left the paper in the car, but stated his car was unlocked and someone may have spent the night there. After finding this newspaper and after "praying," DAVIS said he decided to furnish this information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

In support of the veracity of the above information, DAVIS said he would like it known that he has been "different" from his contemporaries. He advised that, as a young boy, he developed what he later learned to be a "sixth sense." This caused him much difficulty in his adolescent years, because he was so much further advanced than his friends and they, at times, did not understand him.

DAVIS advised that although he has not concentrated on this power he has, which he stated he knows must come from God, nor has he tried to develop it, he stated it still remains with him. One evening, while in his late teens, DAVIS advised he was lying on the bed at his home. He stated he had closed his eyes and, upon opening them, observed a square of light on the ceiling

and determined the source of this light to be coming out of his chest over his heart. Naturally, DAVIS stated, this frightened him and he completely covered himself. He said he tucked the covers in the bed all around him and made a little tent so he could again observe this light. He said the light continued to come from his chest and projected a picture on the blanket. He said he was horrified when he observed himself in this picture lying in a casket with his weeping mother and sister by his side. He stated he knew, if he remained living with his mother and sister any longer, he would die, and it was at this time he left home.

DAVIS stated that, since this experience, he has had many similar ones, such as being able to look into a person's eyes and being able to determine if they are good or bad, or guilty or not guilty of a crime. On one occasion, DAVIS stated, he received a call from the mother of one of his friends and she asked if he knew how her son had died. DAVIS said he knew nothing of the incident, but prayed and was able to tell the woman that her son had been the victim of a stabbing on a city street.

DAVIS advised that, at times, it is very troublesome to him to be able to see things which others cannot see and to solve problems which others cannot solve. He stated he wished he did not have this power, but apparently this is God's will, which he accepts.

DAVIS stated he is not acquainted with and, to his knowledge, has never had any contact with LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK RUBY. Further, he stated that, other than the above, he had no information which might assist in the investigation of the assassination of President KENNEDY.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 7/6/64

WALTER STALWORTH, 2622 Pennsylvania Avenue, Dallas, Texas, telephone number HA 1-3235, advised he is self-employed as a carpenter. STALWORTH stated he was born November 17, 1900, in Freestone County, Texas.

STALWORTH advised that he never knew and, to his knowledge, never had any contact with either LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK RUBY. STALWORTH further advised that he never informed anyone that he had seen OSWALD frequently at a service station located at Oakland and Peabody Streets, Dallas, Texas. He advised that any information to the contrary is completely erroneous.

STALWORTH stated he had no information that would assist in the investigation of the assassination of President KENNEDY.

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on 6/20/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER/ds Date dictated 7/6/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 7/6/64

JESSE LEE DAVIS, JR., self-employed plastering contractor who resides at 2716 Peabody Street, Dallas, Texas, advised that he had previously informed that a SALON MYERS resided somewhere on Denley Street, Dallas, Texas. DAVIS stated he was mistaken and now wants to correct his previous statements in that he has determined that SALON MYERS is actually SIRLEURENCE MYLES and resides in the last house on the right on Baden Street, which would be on the northwest end of Baden Street, Dallas.

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on 7/1/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER/ds Date dictated 7/6/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/6/64

SIRLEURENCE MYLES, 1315 Baden Street, Dallas, Texas, advised he was born December 23,1908, at Dallas, Texas. He said when he can find employment, he works as a bricklayer's helper.

MYLES advised that on November 22, 1963, he was working on an apartment building at Patton and 9th Streets, Dallas, Texas.

MYLES stated he never knew and, to his knowledge, never had any contact with LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He stated he never saw OSWALD on November 22, 1963, and never informed anyone that he had seen OSWALD on that date.

MYLES further stated that he did not witness the shooting of police officer J. D. TIPPIT by OSWALD on November 22, 1963, and stated any information to the contrary is completely without basis in fact.

MYLES stated he had no information that would assist in the investigation of the assassination of President KENNEDY.

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on 7/1/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER/ds Date dictated 7/6/64

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C. Allegation That LEE HARVEY OSWALD Had Resorted To Violence Before and Possibly Shot Another Policeman Somewhere As Related To BOB WHITTEN, Radio Station KCRA, Sacramento, California, By Sergeant GERALD L. HILL, Dallas Police Department

1

DL 100-10461
RPG:eah

The following investigation was conducted as a result of information contained on page 5, of the report of SA JOHN P. McHUGH, dated June 19, 1964, at San Francisco, California, wherein it was reported that Sergeant GERALD HILL, of the Dallas Police Department, during an interview with BOB WHITTEN, Radio News Director of Radio Station KCRA, Sacramento, California, had stated in referring to LEE HARVEY OSWALD that, "The man, I understand, has resorted to violence before and possibly shot another policeman somewhere."

FD-302 (Rev. 9-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/8/64

1

Sergeant GERALD L. HILL, Patrol Division, Dallas Police Department, advised he resides at 1223 Ann Arbor Avenue, Dallas, Texas, and has home telephone number FR. 1-7723.

Sergeant HILL advised that on November 22, 1963, in the late afternoon following the apprehension of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, he received a long distance call from BOB WHITTEN, Radio News Director of Radio Station KCRA, Sacramento, California. Sergeant HILL advised that WHITTEN was formerly associated with Radio Station KRLD in Dallas, Texas. Sergeant HILL stated that WHITTEN called and requested an interview with Sergeant HILL concerning the part he played in the apprehension of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Sergeant HILL related that he, HILL, had, for seven and one-half years, been a newspaperman prior to joining the Police Department.

Sergeant HILL related that he afforded WHITTEN an interview giving his comments concerning his part in the investigation of the assassination of President KENNEDY and the apprehension of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. HILL said he also made other comments to WHITTEN during the interview concerning the interrogation by the Dallas police of LEE HARVEY OSWALD which was then in progress. Following the interview, Sergeant HILL stated WHITTEN informed him he had recorded it and HILL said he offered no objection.

Sergeant HILL was exhibited an edited copy of the tape recording made by WHITTEN of the interview conducted by him on November 22, 1963. HILL was questioned concerning the statement made by him, "The man, I understand, has resorted to violence before and possibly shot another policeman somewhere." HILL stated the basis for this statement was hearsay from an unrecalled source at the Dallas Police Department during the interrogation of LEE HARVEY OSWALD by the Dallas Police Department following his arrest on November 22, 1963. Or, HILL stated, he may have heard, again from an unrecalled source at the Dallas Police Department, that OSWALD may have been asked

on 7/6/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER/eah Date dictated 7/8/64

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during his interrogation by the Dallas Police Department if he had ever shot another policeman somewhere.

HILL said the above statement was strictly "third hand" and he, of his own knowledge, had no basis for the statement.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/16/64

Captain JOHN WILL FRITZ, Homicide & Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, advised that he had charge of the interrogation of LEE HARVEY OSWALD following his arrest on November 22, 1963.

Captain FRITZ advised he was not aware of the telephone interview afforded BOB WHITTEN, Radio News Director of Radio Station KCRA, Sacramento, California, on November 22, 1963, by Sergeant GERALD L. HILL, of the Dallas Police Department. Captain FRITZ was informed that during the course of this interview Sergeant HILL made the statement to WHITTEN that, "The man (OSWALD), I understand, has resorted to violence before and possibly shot another policeman somewhere." FRITZ stated he had never before heard the statement and stated the Dallas Police Department had no such information and he is certain of this, because this information would have been available to him at the time of the interrogation of OSWALD. FRITZ stated OSWALD made no such statement during his interrogation and no statement to that effect was made by Dallas Police Department officials to OSWALD as an interrogation technique.

FRITZ advised that during the interrogation of OSWALD on November 22, 1963, the Dallas Police Department was filled with not only numerous law enforcement officers, but also with representatives of various news media. He stated there was much speculation, many rumors, and general confusion caused by the magnitude of the crime of the assassination of President KENNEDY. FRITZ advised the interrogation of OSWALD was held at the Homicide & Robbery Bureau, of the Dallas Police Department, and Sergeant GERALD HILL was not present during the interrogation and had no way of knowing the progress of the interrogation of OSWALD.

FRITZ reiterated that he had never before heard the statement, "The man (OSWALD), I understand, has resorted to violence before and possibly shot another policeman somewhere," and again pointed out there were numerous rumors and speculation at the Dallas Police Department following the arrest and subsequent interrogation of LEE HARVEY OSWALD on November 22, 1963, by the Dallas Police Department.

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on 7/15/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER/eah Date dictated 7/16/64

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DL 100-10461

V. ALLEGATION REGARDING ACQUAINTANCESHIP OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD AND JACK L. RUBY MADE BY WALTER J. EUSTACE, WHO WILL BE 84 YEARS OLD IN NOVEMBER 1964

1
DL 100-10461
ARS:eah

On the night of June 27, 1964, [DL T-1] advised as follows, requesting that her name be kept confidential and requesting that the name of her source of information, [DL T-2], be kept confidential and that [DL T-2] not be contacted in this matter, inasmuch as a contact would, no doubt, reveal [DL T-1] as our source of information:

[DL T-1] advised that, in conversation with [DL T-2], [DL T-2] had stated she had visited relatives in the Houston, Texas, area and had heard that a distant relative, one WALTER J. EUSTACE, who resides at the Home for Aged Masons, Arlington, Texas, had stated as follows: Prior to the visit of President KENNEDY to Houston and Dallas, EUSTACE had taken a trip to Houston and while in the train depot or bus depot had seen two men talking together. After the death of President KENNEDY and the publishing of pictures of OSWALD and RUBY, he became convinced that the two men he had seen talking were OSWALD and RUBY. EUSTACE claimed to have reported this matter to authorities, but had not identified the authorities, and stated his opinion that little, if any, credence was placed in his information.

The following investigation was conducted by SA A. RAYMOND SWITZER on July 20, 1964:

Mrs. MARIE WILLIAMS, Receptionist, Home for Aged Masons, Arlington, Texas, advised that WALTER J. EUSTACE, a resident of that home, is presently visiting a friend at 4726 Arvilla Lane, Houston 21, Texas, and is not expected to return to Arlington, Texas, until the first week in August, 1964. Mrs. WILLIAMS said EUSTACE visited a lot during the summer months and returns to the home early each month to pick up his Social Security check. She said EUSTACE was born November 9, 1880.



FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/27/64

WALTER J. EUSTACE was interviewed at 2406 Avenue V, Galveston, Texas, and he furnished the following:

Sometime around the first of November, 1963, he was seated in the waiting room at the bus station, Houston, Texas, when a man, tall, thin, age 30's, sat down in a seat about six or eight feet from him. As well as he could recall, this man was there for about one hour. He did not converse with him. While waiting at the bus station, a bus from Dallas, Texas, arrived and a man departed from the bus with a bag on his shoulder. The above mentioned tall, thin man then followed the man with the bag on his shoulder from the bus station. A short time later, he observed the man with the bag on his shoulder, and this man remarked he was going to New Orleans, Louisiana, to visit his sister.

EUSTACE stated that after President KENNEDY was shot, he observed on television and later in the newspapers photographs of OSWALD and RUBY.

EUSTACE selected from a group of photographs a photograph of OSWALD as resembling the tall, thin man mentioned above and selected the photograph of RUBY as resembling the man with the bag on his shoulder as related above.

Mr. EUSTACE advised that he resides at the Home for Aged Masons, Arlington, Texas, and will be 84 years old in November, 1964.

On 7/27/64 at Galveston, Texas File # HO 105-1291

by SA CARLOS L. KIRBY, JR:yk Date dictated 7/27/64

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DL 100-10461

VI. BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION

A. Data Concerning MARINA NIKOLAEVNA OSWALD, nee PRUSAKOVA, also known as Mrs. LEE HARVEY OSWALD

B. Information Concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD Receiving "The Militant" and "The Worker"

DL 100-10461

A. Data Concerning MARINA NIKOLAEVNA OSWALD, nee PRUSAKOVA, also known as Mrs. LEE HARVEY OSWALD

1

DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

On July 6, 1964, Mr. DECLAN P. FORD, 14057 Brookcrest, Dallas, Texas, advised SA WALLACE R. HEITMAN that he, his wife and MARINA OSWALD were leaving on that date for a vacation of a few days to be spent at Lake Texoma Lodge, Kingston, Oklahoma.

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DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

By communication dated July 10, 1964, the Oklahoma City Office advised that KENNETH KNIGHT, Security Officer, Texoma Lodge, Kingston, Oklahoma, had advised on July 10, 1964, that MARINA OSWALD, her two children, an older woman, and a white male using the name DECLAN P. FORD, 14057 Brookcrest, Dallas, Texas, were registered in cabins 37 and 38 at the Texoma Lodge. He stated they had been there three or four days and apparently planned to stay several more days. He advised that the reservations were made by Mr. FORD under the name "OSWALD Uniform Corporation, Staten Island, New York."

1
DL 100-10461
RFG:esh

By communication dated July 13, 1964, the Oklahoma City Office advised that on that date JOHN VAN HISE, Manager, Texoma Lodge, Kingston, Oklahoma, had advised SA ROSCOE J. HATFIELD that MARINA OSWALD and her party checked out of the Texoma Lodge on July 12, 1964. He advised that a telephone call was made from Cabin 38, occupied by MARINA OSWALD, on July 11, 1964, to Richardson, Texas, telephone number 235-2049, which call lasted fourteen minutes. This call was charged to Cabin 37, occupied by DECIAN P. FORD. Mr. VAN HISE advised that Mr. FORD placed a call to Dallas, Texas, telephone number 824-4938 for one minute duration.

Previous investigation has established that telephone number AD 5-2049 (235-2049) is a non-published telephone number in the name of JEFF SMITH, 639 West Belt Line Road, Richardson, Texas, a neighbor of MARINA OSWALD, whose residence is located at 629 West Belt Line Road, Richardson, Texas.

The 1964 Criss-Cross Telephone Directory for Dallas, Texas, reflects telephone number Taylor 4-4938 (824-4938) is listed to a WILLIE BURKLEY, 5614 Worth Street, Dallas, Texas.

B. Information Concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD Receiving "The Militant" and "The Worker"

1

DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

The President's Commission, by letter dated July 23, 1964, advised that U. S. Post Office Inspector HARRY D. HOLMES had testified that two issues of "The Militant" were found in Post Office Box 30061 in New Orleans sometime after November 22, 1963. These issues of "The Militant" had been addressed to LEE HARVEY OSWALD and, apparently through oversight, had not been forwarded by the Post Office Department to 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, as OSWALD had instructed.

The President's Commission requested that efforts be made to determine the dates of the above issues and to determine if there was any indication OSWALD ever received the October 14, 1963, issue of "The Militant."

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/31/64

1

HARRY D. HOLMES, U. S. Post Office Inspector, U. S. Post Office Annex, 207 S. Houston Street, advised that on November 22, 1963, following the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY he telephoned the U. S. Post Office Inspector's office in New Orleans, Louisiana, and spoke with Postal Inspector JOSEPH ZARZA. He stated ZARZA informed him that New Orleans Post Office Box 30061 rented by LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been closed. ZARZA stated a forwarding order had been received and instructed that mail addressed to this box be forwarded to 2515 W. 5th Street, Irving, Texas. HOLMES stated ZARZA informed him that two issues of "The Militant" were then in the box. HOLMES advised he was not informed of the dates of these two issues of "The Militant." HOLMES advised he is not aware of the disposition made of these two issues but stated it would be routine to forward the issues of "The Militant" according to the order. However, he stated, under the circumstances Inspector ZARZA may have handled this differently.

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on 7/30/64 at Dallas, Texas 109 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER:vm Date dictated 7/31/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/31/64

Mrs. MARINA OSWALD, 629 Belt Line Road, Richardson, Texas, was interviewed in the office of her attorney WILLIAM A. McKENZIE, Fidelity Union Life Building.

A photostat of the October 14, 1963, issue of "The Militant" was exhibited to Mrs. OSWALD and she was asked if she possessed any information indicating that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had received this issue of "The Militant." It was pointed out to her that on pages 4, 5, and 6 of this issue of "The Militant" is an article entitled "What Is Our Line? The Line Of Consistent Anti-Imperialism," a major policy speech by FIDEL CASTRO. Mrs. OSWALD stated she did not know if her husband, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, had received this issue, October 14, 1963, of "The Militant" or if he had read the article appearing on pages 4, 5, and 6 of this issue. Mrs. OSWALD further stated that her husband, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, had not discussed this article with her or made any remarks concerning this particular speech by CASTRO which would indicate he had read "The Militant" for October 14, 1963.

Mrs. OSWALD advised that in early December, 1963, while she was living at the residence of her then business manager, JAMES H. MARTIN, in Dallas, Texas, she recalls that four newspapers were forwarded to her from New Orleans, Louisiana. She stated two of these newspapers were two issues of "The Militant," one issue of "The Worker," and she believes the other was a Russian language newspaper. She stated she does not recall who delivered these newspapers to her but definitely recalls that they had been forwarded from the post office box that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had rented in New Orleans, Louisiana. Mrs. OSWALD stated upon receiving these newspapers she threw them in the trash since they were addressed to LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and he was dead. She further stated she had no interest in them. She also stated she had no idea of the dates of these particular newspapers. She also stated she does not know if the October 14, 1963, issue of "The Militant" was among the newspapers she threw away.

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on 7/30/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER and WALLACE R. HEITMAN:vm Date dictated 7/31/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/31/64

1

MICHAEL R. PAINE, 2515 W. 5th Street, Irving, Texas, was interviewed at his place of employment, Bell Helicopter Company Research Laboratory, Arlington, Texas.

He was exhibited the October 14, 1963, issue of "The Militant" and it was pointed out to him that this particular issue of "The Militant" on pages 4, 5, and 6 contains an article entitled "What Is Our Line? The Line Of Consistent Anti-Imperialism," a major policy speech by FIDEL CASTRO. PAINE stated he had no information that LEE HARVEY OSWALD received the October 14, 1963 issue of "The Militant" or any information that OSWALD had read that particular article appearing in the October 14, 1963, issue of "The Militant." PAINE stated he did not discuss the October 14, 1963, issue of "The Militant" with OSWALD nor did OSWALD make any comments to him regarding this particular issue of "The Militant" or regarding any articles appearing in this particular issue of "The Militant."

PAINE stated that his discussions with OSWALD usually involved discussion of communism and Russia, and he only recalls one occasion in October, 1963, when OSWALD mentioned CASTRO. This was following a meeting of the American Civil Liberties Union in Dallas, when LEE HARVEY OSWALD stated that a certain individual at this meeting, whom MICHAEL PAINE did not know, might be a communist since he spoke in favor of FIDEL CASTRO and CASTRO's regime in Cuba.

PAINE advised he had no information regarding any mail forwarded to OSWALD at 2515 W. 5th Street, Irving, Texas, either prior to or subsequent to the assassination of President KENNEDY. PAINE pointed out that in September, 1962, he moved from 2515 W. 5th Street, Irving, Texas, at which time he was estranged from his wife and did not move back to his Irving residence until a few days following the assassination of President KENNEDY. PAINE stated that his wife, RUTH PAINE, always removed the mail from the mailbox and stated he saw only the mail addressed to him. He said he had no information concerning any mail that may have been forwarded to LEE HARVEY OSWALD at 2515 W. 5th Street, Irving, Texas, from his post office box in New Orleans, Louisiana.

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on 7/31/64 at Arlington, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER:vm Date dictated 7/31/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/31/64

Mrs. RUTH PAINE, 2515 W. 5th Street, was exhibited the October 14, 1963, issue of "The Militant" and it was pointed out to her that this particular issue of "The Militant" on pages 4, 5, and 6 contains an article entitled "What Is Our Line? The Line Of Consistent Anti-Imperialism," a major policy speech by FIDEL CASTRO.

Mrs. PAINE stated she had no information that LEE HARVEY OSWALD received the October 14, 1963, issue of "The Militant" or any information that OSWALD had read that particular article appearing in the October 14, 1963, issue of "The Militant." Mrs. PAINE stated she did not discuss the October 14, 1963, issue of "The Militant" with OSWALD nor did OSWALD make any comments to her regarding this particular issue of "The Militant" or regarding any articles appearing in this particular issue of "The Militant."

Mrs. PAINE advised that about a week following the assassination of President KENNEDY, she became aware that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had read "The Militant" since one issue of "The Militant" had been addressed to him at 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas. She said she does not know the date of this issue of "The Militant" since she did not take it out of its wrapper. She stated that OSWALD had one issue of "The Worker" addressed to him at 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, and one copy of a Russian newspaper. She said she does not know the date appearing on any of these newspapers since she did not open the jackets. She advised that the one issue of "The Worker" and the copy of a Russian newspaper arrived, addressed to OSWALD at 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, sometime during the approximate period November 12, 1963, to November 29, 1963, but she did not know the exact date each arrived. She said she destroyed all three of the above-described items sometime within a week or so after the assassination and she further advised that MARINA OSWALD did not see any of these items.

Mrs. PAINE advised that no mail was forwarded to LEE HARVEY OSWALD at 2515 W. 5th Street after November 22, 1963. She stated she is positive that no mail was forwarded to LEE HARVEY OSWALD from New Orleans, Louisiana, following November 22, 1963.

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on 7/31/64 at Irving, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER/vm/ds 372 Date dictated 7/31/64

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VII. APPENDIX

DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

"THE MILITANT"

A source advised on April 29, 1955, that "The Militant" is staffed, controlled, and published as a weekly newspaper of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP).

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY

The Socialist Workers Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

"THE WORKER"

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Dallas, Texas
August 5, 1964

Title LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Reference Report of Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, August 5, 1964, at Dallas, Texas

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

Contacts with DL T-1 and DL T-2 have been insufficient to determine their reliability.

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FOI

FILE O

OSWALD
105-82555
SECTION 198
COPY 2

1 - Mr. Belmont; 1 - Mr. Sullivan; 1 - Mr. Branigan;
1 - Mr. Stokes

August 6, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

There are enclosed two copies of a memorandum dated August 3, 1964, in response to a request in your letter dated July 28, 1964, concerning the possibility that Lee Harvey Oswald may have been a subscriber to the Russian-language newspaper "Nashe Viemya."

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.
42 AUG- 6
COMM-FBI

REC-40 4585

AUG 6 1964

AUG 6 11 25 AM '64
FBI - RECD. READING ROOM

Enclosures (2)

JCS:lmt
(6)

NOTE: Commission in relet asked us to determine if Oswald may have been a subscriber to Russian paper named herein between 1956 and 1959. Letterhead by SF shows not possible to establish this as publisher of paper died in 6-64 and following his death, all records, including subscription lists have been destroyed.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
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Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

64 AUG 12 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

August 6, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Swanson

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated July 14, 1964, wherein you requested the results of my interviews with the owners of a washateria located in Lee Harvey Oswald's neighborhood and the results of an investigation conducted at the Dobbs House Restaurant, 1221 North Beckley, Dallas, Texas.

Enclosed herewith are two copies of a memorandum dated July 31, 1964, setting forth the desired information.

BY COURIER SVC.
43 AUG - 6
COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)

HCS/bcc
(7)

NOTE:
We previously interviewed owner of a laundry, who stated Oswald had done business with him on one occasion. He had never seen Ruby in the neighborhood and knew of no connection between them. Commission requested interview of present and former owners of the washateria. We had also previously interviewed several employees of Dobbs House Restaurant, where one waitress said she had seen Oswald in the restaurant.

AUG 12 1964 TELETYPE UNIT

AUG 6 2 22 PM '64 FBI
REC'D-READING ROOM

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FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 7/31/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (44-24016)

FROM SAC DALLAS (44-1639)

SUBJECT JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD -
VICTIM
CR

ReBuairtel 7/23/64 which transmitted Commission's letter dated 7/20/64 requesting investigatinn of a rumor made known to the Commission by one MARK GODDARD, that LEE HARVEY OSWALD attempted to rent a room in an apartment house near RUBY's residence, in which apartment house HARRY OLSEN, former Dallas policeman, and his wife, "Kathy Kay" COLEMAN, a former RUBY stripper, resided.

Enclosed are ten copies of letterhead memorandum covering requested investigation.

3 Bureau (Enc. 10)
2-Dallas

MCC:vm
(5)

30 - ENCLOSURE

cc - Wick

18 AUG 3 1964

NOT RECORDED
170 AUG 7 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

60 AUG 12 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Dallas, Texas
July 31, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

By letter dated July 20, 1964, the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy transmitted a copy of a letter directed to the Commission by one Mark Goddard.

In Mr. Goddard's letter he reported the owner of Lorene's Beauty Shop, Dallas, Texas, had told that her friend, a Mrs. Hall, who manages an apartment house on Ewing Avenue, near the residence of Jack L. Ruby, had been approached by Lee Harvey Oswald, in person and using his true name, to rent an apartment. It was further alleged that at the time, a Dallas policeman and his wife, a stripper in a downtown night club, lived in the apartment building managed by Mrs. Hall.

The Commission noted that apparently Harry Olsen, ex-police officer, lived with his wife, "Kathy Kay" Coleman, one of Ruby's dancers, in the building where Oswald sought to rent. The Commission requested investigation of the rumor.

Attached hereto are reports of interviews with Mrs. Virginia Towery, owner of Lorene's Beauty Shop, 205 N. Beckley Street, Dallas, and Mrs. J. E. (Irene) Hall in the above regard.

Attachments

ENCLOSURE

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/30/64

1

Mrs. J. E. (IRENE) HALL, 325 N. Ewing, Apartment 3, former manager of apartments at 321 and 325 N. Ewing, advised as follows:

She became manager of the apartments in December, 1962, when they were new. One of her first renters was Mrs. KATHY KAY COLEMAN with her two young daughters, who occupied Apartment 111, 321 N. Ewing.

A few months later, Mrs. COLEMAN told her she had married HARRY OLSEN, and he moved in with her. They resided together in the same apartment until about January, 1964, when they moved out. They caused no trouble of any kind while living there, and were regarded as satisfactory tenants.

Mrs. HALL recalled that a few days before President KENNEDY was assassinated in Dallas she received a telephone call from an unidentified man asking if she had a sleeping room for rent. She replied that she did not, and there was no further contact with him.

A few days after the assassination, she recalled being at Lorene's Beauty Shop, 205 N. Beckley, and discussing the assassination with the owner, Mrs. VIRGINIA TOMERY, when it was mentioned that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was living in a room on North Beckley. Just to make conversation, and without any foundation, Mrs. HALL commented she had received a call from a man a few days earlier, inquiring about a sleeping room, and that it might possibly have been OSWALD. She meant it as a joke and just "beauty shop talk," since there was no reason to believe it was OSWALD.

On 7/27/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent JOE B. ABERNATHY:vm Date dictated 7/27/64

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100-10351-1

ENCLOSURE

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/31/64

1

Mrs. VIRGINIA TOWERY, 122 N. Beckley Street, owner of Lorene's Beauty Shop, 205 N. Beckley Street, advised that a few days after President KENNEDY was assassinated in Dallas, Mrs. J. E. (IRENE) HALL, a customer of hers, who was manager of apartments at 321-325 N. Ewing, made a comment at the beauty shop that she had received a call from an unidentified man inquiring as to whether she had a bedroom for rent. She told him no room was available. Mrs. HALL commented that it might possibly have been LEE HARVEY OSWALD since he was said to have rented a room in the Oak Cliff section.

Mrs. TOWERY stated she considered it to be "beauty shop talk," and placed no importance in the comment.

---

on 7/27/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent JOE B. ABERNATHY:vm Date dictated 7/27/64

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ENCLOSURE

FD-263 (Rev. 3-4-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
BALTIMORE	DALLAS	7/27/64	7/23-24/64

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.	SA THEODORE MALINOWSKI	dfm

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - R - CUBA

REFERENCE: Bureau airtel to Baltimore dated July 22, 1964.

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

No leads are being set out in this case in view of the nonspecific nature of the information and the proposed plans of Immigration and Naturalization Service to deport ANDREW ZARYK to Canada.

A*
COVER PAGE

APPROVED _____ SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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BY	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	

NOTATIONS

79 AUG 12 1964

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—76324-1

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA THEODORE MALINOWSKI Office: BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
Date: July 27, 1964

Field Office File #: BALTIMORE (105-7740) Bureau File #: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Synopsis:

Dr. HENRY J. HOUSKA, M.D., 333 South East Avenue, Baltimore, stated to a Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) employee that ANDREW ZARYK, 237 South Collington Street, Baltimore, Maryland, a patient appeared familiar with Soviet intelligence techniques, activities and operations and had undergone Soviet interrogation. HOUSKA believed ZARYK a former Soviet citizen and Lieutenant in Soviet Army. HOUSKA believed ZARYK possibly knew LEE HARVEY OSWALD because of his statements about OSWALD's one-time residence in Minsk, Russia, motivation for plot to assassinate President KENNEDY and involvement of JACK RUBY in murder of OSWALD. HOUSKA interviewed on July 23, 1964, and stated he based his opinion of ZARYK's knowledge of Soviet intelligence activities and interrogation techniques on graphic recital of personal experiences while prisoner of the Soviets in 1940-1941. HOUSKA stated ZARYK never claimed Soviet citizenship or military service, but appeared disciplined and alert which indicated military training to him. HOUSKA stated ZARYK did not admit any personal knowledge about OSWALD or JACK RUBY or their connection with assassination of President KENNEDY. Upon interview by FBI on July 23, 1964, ANDREW ZARYK, aka. ANDREI ZARYK said he was a Canadian citizen on visit to the U. S. ZARYK stated he was a prisoner of Soviets during 1940-1941 and subjected to long tedious and painful interrogation. ZARYK denied any Soviet citizenship

SECRET

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or military service. ZARYK claims no factual knowledge of Soviet intelligence services, activities and operations. ZARYK denies any travel to Minsk or any part of Russia in his lifetime. ZARYK denies any factual information regarding a plot to assassinate President KENNEDY, knowledge of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, MARINA OSWALD or JACK RUBY. ZARYK admits he spent considerable time reading about the assassination and formed an opinion which he expounded to others, to the effect that interrogation tactics of Soviets, if used on JACK RUBY and MARINA OSWALD, might result in solution of a plot which may have originated in the Soviet Union. ZARYK admits his opinions and conclusions motivated by emotional distress over untimely death of President KENNEDY. Description of ZARYK set forth. Immigration and Naturalization Service advised ZARYK's Canadian visitor's visa had expired and deportation proceedings will be instituted.

- RUC -

DETAILS: AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

By memorandum dated July 16, 1964, the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), Washington, D. C., advised the Federal Bureau of Investigation that a current CIA employee furnished the following information concerning ANDREW ZARYK, 237 South Collington Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland, which he received from a physician, Dr. HENRY J. HOUSKA, 333 South East Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland.

Dr. HOUSKA told the CIA employee that ZARYK was a medical patient who was a former Soviet citizen and Lieutenant in the Soviet Army. Dr. HOUSKA also stated to the CIA employee that ZARYK was familiar with Soviet intelligence techniques, espionage, counter-espionage and assassinations and that he at one time had undergone eleven weeks or eleven months of Soviet interrogation. It was Dr. HOUSKA's opinion that ZARYK possibly knew, or knew of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. ZARYK told Dr. HOUSKA that OSWALD lived in Minsk, the location of the training center for Soviet assassination missions. According to Dr. HOUSKA, it was ZARYK's opinion that OSWALD was a trained assassin motivated by promise of a reward by the Soviets if he accomplished his mission and escaped but, if caught, the Soviets would deny any connection with him. ZARYK told Dr. HOUSKA that he believed the assassination of President KENNEDY was a Soviet plot and that

JACK RUBY and LEE HARVEY OSWALD were acquainted with each other and that RUBY murdered OSWALD because OSWALD had been caught and was in the hands of American authorities. Dr. HOUSKA gave the CIA employee the impression that ZARYK had been in the United States only a short time, possibly two years or less.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

**

Date July 27, 1964

1

Dr. HENRY J. HOUSKA, Medical Physician, 333 South East Street, Baltimore, Maryland, residence address 3214 Montebello Terrace, Baltimore, Maryland, voluntarily furnished the following information: Dr. HOUSKA has been treating as patients the family of ANDREW ZARYK, who reside at 237 South Collington Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland, for the past four months. In conversation with ZARYK, Dr. HOUSKA gained the impression that ZARYK has been in the United States only a short time, possibly two years.

Dr. HOUSKA stated that he is very interested in the background stories of his patients, who are for the most part, displaced persons and foreign-born. On the few visits to Dr. HOUSKA's office, ZARYK impressed HOUSKA with his familiarity of Soviet interrogation techniques, and stated he at one time had undergone eleven weeks or eleven months of Soviet interrogation. ZARYK created the impression in Dr. HOUSKA's mind that he was well versed in Soviet intelligence techniques because he, himself, had been a victim of their oppression. Dr. HOUSKA stated that ZARYK never indicated to him any former Soviet citizenship or military rank in the Soviet Army, but that his mannerisms conveyed the military bearing of a disciplined and alert lieutenant in the service of a Soviet or Soviet-dominated nation. Dr. HOUSKA said he had considered inviting ZARYK to speak at a professional meeting of doctors in his neighborhood on Soviet intelligence and other topics.

On the subject of President KENNEDY's assassination, ZARYK told Dr. HOUSKA that since LEE HARVEY OSWALD once lived in Russia, he may have possibly been trained in Minsk, the location of a training center for Soviet assassination missions. Therefore, he felt OSWALD, as a trained assassin, was motivated by the promise of a reward by the Soviets if successful in the mission to assassinate President KENNEDY, but would be doomed if caught. ZARYK told Dr. HOUSKA in his opinion the assassination of President KENNEDY was a Soviet plot and JACK RUBY was a part of the plot. It was RUBY's duty to murder OSWALD because OSWALD had been caught and was in the hands of American authorities.

On 7/23/64 at Baltimore, Maryland File # BA 105-7740

by SA THEODORE MALINOWSKI dfm Date dictated 7/27/64

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Dr. HOUSKA stated as a result of the above statements by ZARYK, he was led to believe that ZARYK possibly knew, or knew of LEE HARVEY OSWALD's activities prior to returning to the United States. Dr. HOUSKA did not solicit any added information or verification from ZARYK on his opinion of President KENNEDY's assassination, and ZARYK did not volunteer any other information on the subject.

Dr. HOUSKA stated he knew nothing about ZARYK's background other than the statements made by ZARYK to him that he was a victim of Soviet interrogations and related techniques.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

**

Date July 27, 1964

1

ANDREW ZARYK, sheet metal helper, 237 South Collington Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland, furnished the following information voluntarily:

ZARYK stated that he was born ANDREI CARYK March 17, 1920, at Zerwanycia, Ukraine, the eldest son of DMYTRO and ANNA HARKOT-CARYK, whose present address is 237 South Collington Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland. ZARYK said he legally changed the spelling of his Ukrainian surname from CARYK to ZARYK after arrival in Canada in 1948. ZARYK stated he is a Canadian citizen but since 1956 has been making frequent trips to the United States to visit his parents in Baltimore.

ZARYK's wife, MARIA, nee BYLO, was born on July 29, 1929, at Zerwanycia, Ukraine; his son, ROMAN DMYTRO, was born June 10, 1957, at Toronto, Canada; his daughter, ANNA SOFIA, was born July 10, 1960, at Toronto, Canada.

ZARYK stated his brother, TEODOR CARYK, is an employee of the Library of Congress in Washington, D. C. Another brother, MIKHAIL CARYK, is employed by the Continental Can Company, Baltimore, Maryland. ZARYK's two sisters, ANASTASIA OLEKSIUK, and PARANIA MAKSYMIUK are married, housewives, and reside in Baltimore, Maryland.

Since November, 1961, ZARYK and family have lived in the United States on a visitor's permit, returning every six months for a period of about two weeks to comply with Canadian immigration requirements. ZARYK said he understood that he could continue to maintain his residence and his employment in the United States on this basis, as long as he paid his income taxes and social security taxes. He said he filed an Alien's Address Report Form #I-53, in January, 1964, with the local Immigration and Naturalization Service Office.

ZARYK said he is employed as a sheet metal helper by the Lenderking Metal Products Company, Incorporated, 1000 South

On 7/23/64 at Baltimore, Maryland File # BA 105-7740

by SA THEODORE MALINOWSKI dfm Date dictated 7/27/64

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Linwood Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland. His wife, MARIA, is employed as a charwoman by Commercial Credit of Maryland, Incorporate 300 North St. Paul Street, Baltimore, Maryland.

ZARYK and his family make their Baltimore home at the residence of his parents, 237 South Collington Avenue, and list 123 Kendall Avenue, Toronto, Canada, as their most recent Canadian address. It is ZARYK's intention to eventually file application for citizenship in the United States.

ZARYK furnished the following background data on himself: He attended public school at Belejiw, Poland, while his father was employed as a secretary in the Polish government from 1921 to 1939, under the regimes of MARSHAL PILSUDSKI and others. During the war between Poland and Germany, Russians entered the city and he was sent home to Zerwanycia. He learned the Russians were looking for him and to avoid military service he spent three months in the Polish underground. However, he was picked up by the Soviet military secret police in August, 1940, and sent to jail in Stanislav. He was interrogated extensively during the ensuing 11-month period by the N.K.V.D. and urged to give false testimony about his father's political activities against the Soviet government. He steadfastly refused and thereupon was subjected to painfully persuasive tactics on occasion to change his story about his father.

One of the methods described by ZARYK as used by his interrogators was the tactic of placing his hands in the space between the edge of the door and the frame and then slowly closing the door, thus wedging the fingers in a vise-like grip. Sharp long needles would then be placed under the fingernails of ZARYK's hands until the pain became unbearable and the desired testimony would be forthcoming.

ZARYK escaped from the Soviet jail on July 7, 1941, and made his way to Chortkow where he was conscripted as a farm laborer and taken to Germany in 1942. From 1945 to 1948 he spent his time in a Displaced Persons camp in Munich working on a police detail. In November, 1948, he emigrated to Canada, where he secured work in a Hydro-Electric plant near Mattawa, Canada. In 1950 he moved to Toronto, Canada, where he married his present wife. He held various unskilled jobs in Canada during the period 1950-1961.

ZARYK denied he had ever been a Soviet citizen or member of a Soviet or Soviet-dominated Army. He said he never

had or claimed to have any knowledge of Soviet intelligence services, activities and operations. He said the only experience he encountered with Soviet intelligence units was during long painful and tedious interrogations to which Ukrainians, Poles and others suspected of activity against the Soviets were exposed. These interrogations, ZARYK claims, have forever established in his mind the ruthless and methodical methods which the Soviets use to get the desired results. He said he had never visited or traveled to Minsk or any part of Russia and any knowledge of Minsk's importance to the Soviet intelligence setup has been realized by reading books and newspapers.

ZARYK said he has no factual information regarding any plot to assassinate President KENNEDY. ZARYK stated he had no personal knowledge of or acquaintance with LEE HARVEY OSWALD, MARINA OSWALD, his wife, or JACK RUBY.

ZARYK said he spent considerable time reading papers, periodicals and pamphlets about the KENNEDY assassination and had concluded in his own mind that OSWALD was a trained assassin, who was schooled by the Soviets to complete his mission for a promise of a reward if successful. However, ZARYK believes because of OSWALD's capture and arrest by the police, JACK RUBY, an acquaintanc of OSWALD, murdered OSWALD to silence him forever.

ZARYK believes that if JACK RUBY were subjected to interrogation tactics, similar to the ones used on ZARYK as well as other prisoners of the Soviets, RUBY might produce the solution of a plot which may have had its beginnings in the Soviet Union. ZARYK said he would also question the sincerity of MARINA OSWALD, since her departure from Soviet Russia as OSWALD's wife appeared to be arranged very easily. ZARYK did not have any basis for his feeling about MARINA OSWALD, except to comment that she "is a Russian at heart." ZARYK stated that he discussed his theory on tactics for use in interrogating spies and enemies of the United States Government, as well as JACK RUBY, with several Baltimore people, among whom was his family physician, Dr. HENRY J. HOUSKA.

ZARYK concluded that his personal impressions on handling individuals such as LEE HARVEY OSWALD and JACK RUBY were motivated by his emotional distress over the untimely death of a

man dear to all grateful citizens of countries behind the Iron Curtain, for whom President KENNEDY was a shining beacon of hope in an era of tragedy. He allowed that his convictions on the President's assassination may have caused some people to believe he was familiar with Soviet intelligence services and techniques to a greater degree than stated above.

The following is a description of ANDREW ZARYK:

Name:	ANDREW ZARYK, also known as ANDREI CARYK
Place and Date of Birth:	Zerwanycia, Ukraine, March 17, 1920
Marital Status:	Married; 2 children
Height:	5'11"
Weight:	208 pounds
Hair:	Black, curly, greying
Eyes:	Brown
Complexion:	Ruddy
Build:	Stocky
Scars:	Mole, right cheek; fingernails - rough (scarred)

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

**

Date July 27, 1964

1

HERBERT LOVETT, Investigator, Immigration and Naturalization Service, 707 Calvert Street, Baltimore, Maryland, made available ANDREW ZARYK's Form I-53 "Address Report" filed with Immigration and Naturalization Service on January 29, 1964.

The form reflected that ZARYK was a visitor from Canada, who entered the United States at Niagara Falls, New York, on June 30, 1963. He listed his occupation as a sheet metal helper employed by the Lenderking Metal Products Company, Incorporated, 1000 South Linwood Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland.

ZARYK listed March 17, 1920, Ukraine, as his birth date and country of birth. He stated that he was visiting his parents residing at 237 South Collington Street, Baltimore, Maryland. In addition to ZARYK's Form I-53, three other similar forms were on file for MARIA, ROMAN DMYTRO and ANNA SOFIA, wife and children of ANDREW ZARYK.

Mr. LOVETT stated that no application for extension of visitor's permits had been filed by the ZARYKS and since original permits have expired in January, 1964, the ZARYKs are subject to deportation proceedings. He stated such proceedings will be instituted.

On 7/24/64 at Baltimore, Maryland File # BA 105-7740

by SA THEODORE MALINOWSKI dfm Date dictated 7/27/64

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: 7/31/64

FROM : W. D. Griffith

1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Mesnig

SUBJECT: Anonymous Letters to the Attorney General and Walter Winchell

On 7/28/64 the evidence described below was received in the Laboratory from Supervisor Rogge of the General Investigative Division. Qc4 through Qc6 had originally been submitted by the Assistant Attorney General of the Criminal Division of the Department.

Q1 Envelope addressed in part "Mr. Walter Winchell c/o Journal American 220 South Street..."

Q2 Two sheets of handwriting, first sheet of handwriting beginning "The following men have information about..."

Q3 Second sheet of handwriting beginning "All these men are..."

Qc4 Photocopy of three-page letter to "Robert F. Kennedy," first page beginning "To Robert F. Kennedy. Just a few lines to let you know that..."

Qc5 Photocopy of second page containing list of names and addresses, first name and address in part "George Grogan 1414 Chalmers..."

Qc6 Photocopy of third page beginning "They are former..."

It was concluded that the handwriting on Qc4 through Qc6 was written by the writer of Q1 through Q3, with the exception of the handwriting on the back of the envelope, Q1.

No indented writing of value was found on Q1 through Q3. Q3 bears the watermark "Fifth Avenue." Q2 contains a fragment of a watermark which may be a portion of the "Fifth Avenue" watermark. Paper bearing the "Fifth Avenue" watermark is handled exclusively by the F. W. Woolworth stores. Q1 does not contain any watermark or other identifying characteristic which would assist in determining the source of the envelope.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Rogge)

GFM:em (6)

79 AUG 18 1964

Memorandum Griffith to Conrad
Re: Anonymous Letters to the
Attorney General and
Walter Winchell

Q1 through Qc6 were searched through the appropriate sections of the Anonymous Letter File without effecting an identification.

A separate memorandum will be submitted regarding the results of the latent fingerprint examination of Q1 through Q3. Q1 through Qc6 will be attached to the fingerprint report. Appropriate photographs have been made.

ACTION: This memorandum should be forwarded to attention of Supervisor Rogge in the General Investigative Division for appropriate handling.

2-2

LATENT

recorded
7/29/64
kml

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet NO LAB FILE

Re: ANONYMOUS LETTERS TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL and [illegible]

File #
Lab. # D-455163 DJ

LATENT LATENT

Examination requested by: AAG [illegible] L. 7/15/64

Examination requested: Document - Fingerprint Date received: 7/28/64

Result of Examination: Examination by: Hosnig

[illegible]

Specimens submitted for examination

Q1 Envelope addressed in part "Mr. Walter Winch[illegible] c/o Journal American 220 South [illegible] Street..."
Two sheets of handwriting, first
Q2 sheet of handwriting beginning "The followi[illegible] men have information about..."

Q3 Second sheet of handwriting beginning "All these men are..."
c Photocopy of
Q4 three-page letter to "Robert F. Kennedy," First page beginning "To Robert F. Kennedy. Just a few lines to let you know that..."
Photocopy of
Qc5 second page containing list of addressed, first address in part "George Grogan 1414 Chalmers..."
Photocopy of
Qc6 third page beginning "They are former ...."

Q1-Qc6 SEARCHED NAF(H) HW - 3A-3B-3C 3D-3E
NY-VT-MASS-CONN-NJ-PENN
NO IDENT 7-30-64

MR. TROTTER 8-3-64

S. F. Latona

ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

The attached envelope addressed to Walter Winchell, as well as the attached undated anonymous letters to Mr. Winchell and to the Attorney General, which allegedly furnish information re assassination of President Kennedy have been examined by the Latent Fingerprint Section for latent impressions, but none of value were developed.

Letters and envelope should be forwarded to General Investigative Division, attention SA Richard D. Rogge, Room 5730 JB, per request this Division.

ACTION:

For information

Enc. (6)
62-109060

NOT RECORDED
199 AUG 17 1964

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen (Attention: Mr. James R. Malley)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. R. E. Lenihan)
1 - SA Richard D. Rogge, Room 5730 JB
1 - 105-82555 (Assassination)
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

RGW:sem/nma
(12)

79 AUG 18 1964

FBI

Date: 8/4/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, BOSTON (89-43) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS-R-CUBA

Re Bureau airtel dated 7/23/64.

Attempts to locate PRISCILLA JOHNSON at Cambridge, Massachusetts negative to date.

Personnel at Russian Research Center, Harvard University, state JOHNSON on motor trip to Vermont, destination unknown, and that she is due to return week of 8/10/64.

Boston will expedite interview when she returns.

3-Bureau (105-82555)
1-New York (105-38431)(Info)
1-Boston (89-43)
DBC:mm
(5)

REC 39

21 AUG 6 1964

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

8/6/64

CODE

1 - Belmont
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan

TELETYPE URGENT

TO SAC DALLAS (100-10461)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

REURAIRTEL AUGUST THREE LAST TRANSMITTING LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM OF SAME DATE SETTING FORTH RESULTS OF YOUR INQUIRY CONCERNING QUOTE THE MILITANT UNQUOTE.

YOUR ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO PAGE FOUR, PARAGRAPH TWO, OF YOUR LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM OF AUGUST THREE LAST WHEREIN YOU REPORTED THAT MRS. PAINE ADVISED THAT ALL THREE OF THESE PAPERS ARRIVED ADDRESSED TO OSWALD AT TWO FIVE ONE FIVE WEST FIFTH STREET, IRVING, TEXAS, SOMETIME DURING THE PREVIOUS TWO WEEKS,SINCE OSWALD HAD NOT BEEN TO THE PAINE RESIDENCE DURING THE WEEK PRIOR TO THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY. THIS SENTENCE DOES NOT MAKE SENSE AND SHOULD BE CLARIFIED BY YOUR OFFICE. DETERMINE FROM MRS. PAINE THE APPROXIMATE DATES THE PAPERS ARRIVED AT HER RESIDENCE AND THE APPROXIMATE DATES SHE DESTROYED SUCH PAPERS. THE PART OF THE SENTENCE WHICH STATES THAT OSWALD HAD NOT BEEN TO THE PAINE RESIDENCE DURING THE WEEK PRIOR TO THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY IS OBVIOUSLY INCORRECT SINCE OSWALD IS KNOWN TO HAVE VISITED THE PAINE RESIDENCE THE NIGHT PRIOR

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

REL:pah
(8)

VIA TELETYPE
AUG 6 1964
ENCIPHERED

REC 39

EX 109

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

TELETYPE TO DALLAS
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

TO THE ASSASSINATION. SUBMIT AN AMENDED PAGE TO YOUR LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM TO THE BUREAU IMMEDIATELY IN ORDER THAT THIS DATA CAN BE SENT TO THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION. ERRORS OF FORM SHOULD BE CHARGED TO PERSONNEL OF YOUR OFFICE RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS IMPROPER REPORTING. HANDLE IMMEDIATELY.

NOTE:
Commission is attempting to determine if Oswald received the 10/14/63 issue of "The Militant" which contained a policy speech of Fidel Castro which was anti-U. S. and anti-Kennedy. Dallas interviewed Mrs. Ruth Paine re this matter, but in reporting results of her interview included a sentence which is not clear and, in part, incorrect.

NR. 063005
ENC. 1
CY. 1
APPROVED BY
SENT BY

1 - Belmont
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley

August 7, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Branigan
1 - Mail Room
1 - Lenihan

REC'D-READING ROOM
AUG 7 1 05 PM '64
FBI

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

There are enclosed two copies of a report of Special Agent Chester C. Orton dated July 30, 1964, at Los Angeles, California, which contains further results of our investigation concerning Lee Harvey Oswald.

Also enclosed are two copies of a report of Special Agent Richard L. Wiehl dated July 21, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, entitled "Lydia Dymitruk, Internal Security - Russia." Lydia Dymitruk is an acquaintance of Marina Oswald and the enclosed report of Special Agent Wiehl sets forth additional data we have developed concerning Lydia Dymitruk.

We will continue to furnish you with communications in duplicate containing further results of our investigation.

BY COURIER SVC.
44 AUG-7
COMM-FBI

REC-40 105-82555-20

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

18 AUG 7 1964

ST-104

Enclosures (4)

REL:pah
(9)

NOTE: These reports, consisting of 17 pages, have been approved by the supervisors and Mr. Malley. We have previously furnished the Commission with a report concerning Lydia Dymitruk and the enclosed report completes our inquiries concerning her. Lydia Dymitruk is a Russian emigre who had brief social contact with Marina Oswald. She currently is employed as a waitress in Dallas and sources who know her state she is of questionable morals, but they do not consider her subversive in any manner.

Tele. Room
56 AUG 10 1964
TELETYPE UNIT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Report Form
263 (Rev. 5-12-55)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
NEW ORLEANS	DALLAS	7/21/64	4/26 - 6/22/64

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka	SA WARREN C. deBRUEYS	jtc
	CHARACTER OF CASE: IS-R - Cuba	

REFERENCE: Report of SA STEPHEN M. CALLENDER, 6/12/64, at New Orleans.
New York airtel to Bureau, 7/7/64.

STATUS: P

LEADS:

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION

AT GONZALES, LOUISIANA

As set forth in re New York airtel will locate and interview JERRY HERALD, photographer, Paris-Match Magazine, inasmuch as he accompanied Miss JEAN CAMPBELL on her interview with Mrs. WHITWORTH in the latter's store in Irving, Texas, and he should be interviewed re Mrs. WHITWORTH's comments on the alleged OSWALD visit to her store.

COPIES DESTROYED

APPROVED | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE | DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

(10) - Bureau (105-82555)(RM)
3 - Dallas (100-10461)(RM)
2 - New Orleans (100-16601)
2 cc

REC-40

6 JUL 27 1964

ST-104

66 AUG 12 1964

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NO 100-16601

During New York Office interview with Miss CAMPBELL, she telephonically contacted Paris-Match Magazine, New York and was informed that JERRY HERALD's address is P. O. Box 81, Gonzales, Louisiana.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

The period of this report is unusually long as it represents a compilation of all data previously submitted by the New Orleans Office in letterhead memorandum form but not included in prior reports submitted by the New Orleans Office.

The translation mentioned on page 18 was done by SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS.

FD-204 (Rev. 9-22-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:	SA WARREN C. deBRUEYS	Office:	NEW ORLEANS
Date:	July 21, 1964		
File Number:	100-16601	Bureau File:	105-82555
Title:	LEE HARVEY OSWALD		

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Synopsis: Comments of anti-Castro Cubans contained in newspaper article at Shreveport, La. include statement of opinion that inflammatory speeches against the United States and President KENNEDY helped incite OSWALD to assassinate the President. Cost of travel New Orleans - Houston and New Orleans - Laredo by Greyhound and Trailways bus lines set forth as $9.70 and $20.25, respectively. Miss KATY SUE MEREDITH identified as "Maid of Cotton" who allegedly visited New Orleans, 2/22/64. Mrs. JESSE JAMES GARNER, New Orleans, displayed color photos of luggage designated as Exhibit C254 and Exhibit A1, and she stated she has never observed similar luggage in possession of OSWALD while he resided 4905 Magazine St. Mr. and Mrs. ERIC ROGERS advised the photo designated as Exhibit A1 resembled the 2 bags that OSWALD was carrying as OSWALD was observed by them running to catch a bus at New Orleans. Other observations made by Mr. and Mrs. ROGERS set forth. No record located in New Orleans newspapers for period 4/24/63 to 9/30/63 relative to a visit to New Orleans by RICHARD NIXON during that period. Inquiry at U. S. Department of State, Passport Agency, New Orleans, revealed no records maintained by that Agency which would identify individuals who made application for passport from 6/17/63 to 7/1/63. Administrative method for handling of passport applications at New Orleans set forth. Copy of the original tape of the program "Conversation Carte Blanche" over Radio Station WDSU, New Orleans, 8/21/63, obtained. Data re CARLOS BRINGUIER set forth.

- P -

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NO 100-16601

DETAILS:

Comments of anti-Castro Cubans re Oswald

The "Shreveport Times," Shreveport, Louisiana, issue of April 26, 1964, reported a talk made by Dr. JORGE GARCIA-MONTEZ, former Prime Minister of Cuba, before approximately 200 delegates to the 84th Annual Louisiana Press Association Convention at the LeSands Western Hills Hotel, Bossier City, on April 25, 1964.

This article reports Dr. GARCIA-MONTEZ as stating that inflammatory speeches against the United States and President KENNEDY helped incite LEE OSWALD to assassinate the President. This article quoted GARCIA-MONTEZ as stating:

"Oswald was a devoted Fidelista as was proved by his activities in New Orleans before the assassination, and he must have known of Castro's speeches in which he said he feared rapproachment between Russia and the United States and called the President a 'ruffian' and leaders of the United States 'gangsters and pirates.' "

GARCIA-MONTEZ is further quoted as stating:

"I do not say that Castro induced Oswald to murder President Kennedy, what I do say is that the peculiar plant of Castro ideology was responsible for that murder of the President of the United States. If Castro would not have been helped by the United States Government to win power or if his regime would have been suppressed at the Bay of Pigs or before, the President of the United States would be alive today."

This article contained a photograph of Dr. GARCIA-MONTEZ and SERGIO ROJAS, former Cuban Ambassador to Great Britain, showing Dr. GARCIA-MONTEZ holding a picture reportedly taken at a Castro rally before the assassination of President KENNEDY, which picture bears the inscription "Here lies Kennedy. The Cuban revolution killed him."

SERGIO ROJAS was also reported to have made a talk to this convention, both GARCIA-MONTEZ and ROJAS expressed

dissatisfaction with the restrictions placed by the United States on efforts of Cuban refugees to take action against the Cuban Government.

Cost of Travel via Bus - New Orleans-Houston, New Orleans-Laredo

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 5/6/64

EMILE REIMHERR, Terminal Manager, Greyhound Bus Lines, 1710 Tulane Avenue, advised that the total cost of one way bus transportation via Greyhound Bus Lines on September 25, 1963, from New Orleans, Louisiana, to Houston, Texas, was $9.70.

Mr. REIMHERR further advised that the total cost of one way bus transportation via his company on September 25, 1963, from New Orleans, Louisiana, to Laredo, Texas, was $20.25.

On 4/30/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA STEPHEN M. CALLENDER/bap Date dictated 5/4/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 5/6/64

MAJOR GREEN, Terminal Manager, Continental Trailways Bus Company, 1314 Tulane Avenue, advised that the total cost of one way bus transportation via his company on September 25, 1963, from New Orleans, Louisiana, to Houston, Texas, was $9.70.

Mr. GREEN further advised that the total cost of one way bus transportation via his company on September 25, 1963, from New Orleans, Louisiana, to Laredo, Texas, was $20.25.

Line 5

On 4/30/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA STEPHEN M. CALLENDER/bap Date dictated 5/4/64

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NO 100-16601

Data re "Maid of Cotton"

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 5/8/64

1

ARTHUR W. HYLAND, New Orleans Cotton Exchange, 231 Carondelet, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that a female who had officially been designated as the "Maid of Cotton" but also known as the "Cotton Queen" arrived in New Orleans during February, 1964, on a promotion tour sponsored by D. H. Holmes, a New Orleans Department Store. He informed that he did not know the date of her arrival in New Orleans but recalled that she arrived by airplane at New Orleans International Airport.

On 5/7/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA STEPHEN M. CALLENDER/gml/jtc Date dictated 5/8/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 5/8/64

1

Mr. C. CONNELL, Control Agent, Eastern Airlines, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that Eastern Airlines Flight 202 originates in Miami, Florida, with stops in Tampa, Florida, and New Orleans, Louisiana. This flight terminates at Ft. Worth, Texas.

Mr. CONNELL stated that Flight 202 is scheduled to leave Miami, Florida at 7:00 AM and that a list of passengers aboard this flight for February 21, 1964, and their destination can be obtained from the Accounting Department, of Eastern Airlines at Miami, Florida.

On 5/7/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA STEPHEN M. CALLENDER/gml/jtc Date dictated 5/8/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 5/8/64

1

Mrs. GLORIA FITZGERALD, Secretary to the Sales Promotion Manager, D. H. Holmes and Company, Ltd., 819 Canal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that Miss KATY SUE MEREDITH had been officially designated as the "Maid of Cotton". She informed that Miss MEREDITH arrived in New Orleans, Louisiana on Friday, February 21, 1964, to appear at a style show sponsored by D. H. Holmes Company, Ltd., which was held at the Roosevelt Hotel, New Orleans, Louisiana, on February 22, 1964.

Mrs. FITZGERALD stated that Miss MEREDITH arrived in New Orleans, Louisiana, aboard Eastern Airlines Flight 202 at 11:19 AM. Mrs. FITZGERALD said she did not know where Miss MEREDITH arrived from other than that Miss MEREDITH came from somewhere in the State of Florida.

On 5/7/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA STEPHEN M. CALLENDER/gml/jtc Date dictated 5/8/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

NO 100-16601

Re Exhibit C254 and Exhibit A1

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date May 8, 1964

1

Mrs. JESSE JAMES GARNER, 4911 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that Mr. and Mrs. ERIC ROGERS no longer reside at 4907 Magazine Street. She stated that Mr. and Mrs. ROGERS moved on or about March 18, 1964.

Color photographs of luggage designated as Exhibit C254 and Exhibit A1 were displayed to Mrs. GARNER. Upon viewing these photographs, Mrs. GARNER stated that she had never observed any similar luggage in the possession of LEE HARVEY OSWALD during the time that OSWALD resided at 4905 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana.

On 5/1/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA STEPHEN M. CALLENDER/mrk/jtc Date dictated 5/7/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date May 8, 1964

1

Mr. ERIC ROGERS, 2439 Dante Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that he had formerly resided at 4907 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, until approximately the middle of March, 1964.

Color photographs of luggage designated as Exhibit C254 and Exhibit A1 were displayed to Mr. ROGERS. Upon examining these photographs, Mr. ROGERS informed that Exhibit C254 did not resemble in any manner either of the two pieces of luggage being carried by LEE HARVEY OSWALD on the occasion he observed OSWALD running to catch a bus. Mr. ROGERS advised that the luggage depicted in Exhibit A1 resembled the two pieces of luggage being carried by OSWALD except as to color. Mr. ROGERS informed that the luggage being carried by OSWALD appeared to have a zipper across the top of each bag and to be black in color. He said he could not recall whether this luggage may have been made of cloth or some other type of material but did recall that each piece of luggage had two handles on the upper center portion. Mr. ROGERS stated he could recall no additional descriptive data regarding the luggage being carried by OSWALD.

On 5/6/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA STEPHEN M. CALLENDER/mrk/jtc Date dictated 5/7/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date May 8, 1964

1

Mrs. ERIC ROGERS, 2439 Dante Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that she was standing on the porch of their former residence at 4907 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, and had observed LEE HARVEY OSWALD running to catch a bus and carrying two bags, as recalled by her husband. Upon examining the photograph of the luggage designated as Exhibit C254, Mrs. ROGERS advised that she had never observed a bag of this nature in OSWALD's possession. Upon examining the the photograph of Exhibit A1, Mrs. ROGERS advised that the luggage depicted in this photograph resembled the two bags being carried by OSWALD. Mrs. ROGERS recalled that each bag appeared to have a zipper across the top with two handles attached to the upper center portion. She informed that both bags appeared to be dark in color. Mrs. ROGERS informed she could furnish no additional descriptive data regarding the luggage being carried by OSWALD.

On 5/6/64 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA STEPHEN M. CALLENDER/mrk/jtc Date dictated 5/7/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Re Alleged Visit of Richard Nixon to New Orleans

On May 25, 1964, issues of the New Orleans Times Picayune newspaper, a daily newspaper published at New Orleans, Louisiana, for the period April 24, 1963, to September 30, 1963, were reviewed by a Special Agent of the FBI.

The issues reviewed did not reveal that RICHARD NIXON had been in or was reported to have been in New Orleans, Louisiana, during this period.

These issues did not reveal the visit or proposed visit of some other political leader of the approximate stature of Mr. NIXON.

On May 26, 1964, the following individuals were contacted, and they advised that to their knowledge RICHARD NIXON had not been in New Orleans, Louisiana, during the year 1963:

JOHN CORPORAN, News Director,
WDSU-TV, 520 Royal Street,
New Orleans, Louisiana;

CARROLL TROSCLAIR, reporter,
United Press International,
520 Royal Street,
New Orleans, Louisiana;

WILLIAM REED, News Director,
WWL-TV, 1024 North Rampart Street,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

Re Handling of Passport Applications, Passport Agency, U. S. Department of State, New Orleans, Louisiana

On May 26, 1964, Mr. GEORGE MADDOCKS, Acting Agent in Charge, Passport Agency, Department of State, 701 Loyola Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that no records are maintained by his Agency at New Orleans, Louisiana, which would identify individuals who made applications for passports

at New Orleans, Louisiana, from June 17, 1963, through July 1, 1963.

Mr. MADDOCKS advised that daily teletypes are sent to the Passport Office, Department of State, Washington, D. C., setting forth the names and birth dates of individuals who have made applications either on that date or the day before. Mr. MADDOCKS stated that his Agency at New Orleans, Louisiana, maintains copies of these daily teletypes for a period of three to six months, after which they are destroyed.

Mr. MADDOCKS advised that it is possible that his Agency in Washington, D. C., may keep copies of these daily teletypes. Therefore, it might be possible to ascertain the identities of persons who made applications at New Orleans, Louisiana during the pertinent period by reviewing his Agency's daily teletypes from New Orleans, Louisiana, to Washington, D. C. for the period of June 17, 1963, through July 1, 1963.

Mr. MADDOCKS stated that if the identities of these individuals can be ascertained from these daily teletypes, the desired information can be obtained from their applications, which are on file at Washington, D. C.

Mr. MADDOCKS advised that during the period of June 17, 1963, through July 1, 1963, a total of 280 applications for passports were made in person by individuals at New Orleans, Louisiana. Mr. MADDOCKS further stated that during this same period, an additional 2091 applications for passports were received by his office through the mail.

On June 22, 1964, Mr. GEORGE MADDUX, Acting Agent in Charge, Passport Agency, Department of State, 701 Loyola Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana, furnished the following information regarding the administrative handling of passport applications personally presented at his agency's New Orleans office.

Mr. MADDOCKS informed that when an individual presents an application for a passport, an employee at the counter first checks the application to be sure that it is properly filled out and signed. This employee also checks the applicant's evidence of citizenship and also insures that the money accompanying the application for the passport is correct.

When everything is in order this employee then stamps the date the application was personally presented on the

execution part of the passport application. This date then becomes the date of the formal application for the passport.

Mr. MADDOCKS informed that the application, together with the money, be it a check, money order or cash, is then sent to his agency's cashier who inserts a part of the application in a cash register, and, at the time the amount of money is "rung up" on the cash register, a date is also stamped by the cash register on the passport application. This date is known as the cashier's date stamp. Mr. MADDOCKS stated thereafter cards are made of the applicant's name and address for administrative handling and the applicant's name is included with other names in a TWX which is sent to the passport office in Washington, D. C.

Mr. MADDOCKS stated that generally the date shown by the cashier's date stamp and the date shown by the execution date stamp on the passport application would be the same except for the following reasons:

He informed that his agency's office closes at 5 p.m. each week day. However, at 4 p.m. each week day no additional applications and money are sent to the cashier. The cashier from 4 to 5 p.m. "balances out", that is, insures that the amount of money shown on the cashier's tab for that day balances with the amount of money on hand. Therefore, any applications personally brought to his agency's office between 4 and 5 p.m., would be stamped at the counter bearing that date in the execution part of the passport application. However, the application would not be sent to the cashier until the following day at which time the cashier's date stamp would be applied.

Re Copy of Original Tape of Radio Program "Conversation Carte Blanche", Radio Station WDSU, New Orleans, August 21, 1963

On May 27, 1964, JOHN CORPORAN, News Director, Radio and Television Station WDSU, 520 Royal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, stated that his station maintains the original tape of the radio program entitled "Conversation Carte Blanche", which was broadcast over WDSU Radio on August 21, 1963. Mr.

CORPORAN stated that on the program of August 21, 1963, LEE HARVEY OSWALD was a participant. Mr. CORPORAN advised that he would have CHARLES H. FLOTTE, an engineer with WDSU Radio, make a copy of the original tape and that this copy could subsequently be obtained from VERA GILBERT, Mr. CORPORAN's secretary.

On May 29, 1964, CHARLES H. FLOTTE, Engineer Radio and Television Station WDSU, 520 Royal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that on May 27, 1964, he had made a copy of the original tape of the program "Conversation Carte Blanche", which was broadcast over Radio Station WDSU, New Orleans, Louisiana, on August 21, 1963. Mr. FLOTTE advised that he had attached a tag to the spool containing the copy he had made in order to identify the contents of the tape. He advised that he had made the following notations on this tag, "Lee Oswald tape dub from Master Carte Blanche of 8/21/63". Mr. FLOTTE advised that he had initialled this tag and also made the notation "dubbed 5/27/64".

Mr. FLOTTE stated that after he had made this copy he gave it to VERA GILBERT on May 27, 1964. Mr. FLOTTE suggested that the copy be wrapped in aluminum foil to prevent possible erasure of its contents.

On May 29, 1964, Miss VERA GILBERT, Secretary to News Director, JOHN CORPORAN, Radio and Television Station WDSU, 520 Royal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, furnished the copy from the original tape of the program "Conversation Carte Blanche" which program was broadcast over WDSU Radio, New Orleans, Louisiana on August 21, 1963. She stated this copy had been given to her by CHARLES H. FLOTTE, an engineer at the station, on May 27, 1964, and that she had kept this copy in her possession since that time.

Miss GILBERT stated that she had affixed her initials and the date "5/27/64" to the tag attached to the spool.

Upon receipt of the tape from Miss GILBERT, Special Agent STEPHEN M. CALLENDER of the FBI, initialed the tag and placed the date of "5/29/64" thereon.

NO 100-16601

Re Carlos Jose Bringuier

Confidential informant NO T-1 advised on May 15, 1964, that CARLOS JOSE BRINGUIER, 510 Adele Street, Apartment F, New Orleans, Louisiana, had mentioned that prior to leaving on a trip on May 7, 1964, that he was writing a book, which he is in a hurry to conclude. NO T-1 added that BRINGUIER is a delegate to the Student Revolutionary Directorate.

NO T-1 advised that BRINGUIER did not outline the theme of the proposed book. However, based on comments made by BRINGUIER, it was NO T-1's conclusion that this book would be about LEE HARVEY OSWALD and an attempt by BRINGUIER to establish a relationship between OSWALD and FIDEL CASTRO of Cuba.

NO T-1 added that there will apparently be no actual facts on which to support this alleged relationship. NO T-1 stated that BRINGUIER will probably relate certain incidents that BRINGUIER will use to create a doubt that OSWALD acted alone in the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

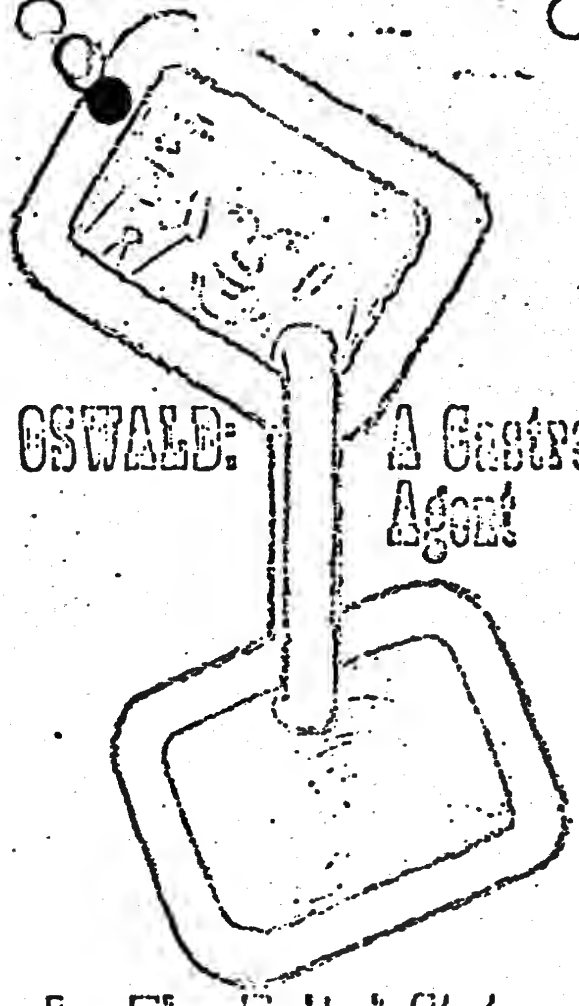
NO T-1 stated that the Student Revolutionary Directorate is an Anti-Castro organization headquartered at Miami, Florida.

NO T-1 made available on June 18, 1964, a newsletter by Dr. CARLOS BRINGUIER, Delegate in the New Orleans area of the Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil (DRE), which translated means the Student Revolutionary Directorate, dated June, 1964, at New Orleans, Louisiana, and written in Spanish. One paragraph of this newsletter in Spanish is translated below:

> "..... BELIEVE IT OR NOT: The Warren Commission was appointed to investigate the death of President Kennedy at the hands of the confessed Castro-Marxist Lee Harvey Oswald. Well, the Warren Commission employed as a consultant at a salary of $100.00 per day Mr. Norman Redlich. It so happens that this Mr. Redlich (according to information appearing in the 'Daily Oklahoman' of May 15, page 30) has been associated with various 'front' organizations of the U. S. Communist Party and has

"been an enthusiastic adherent to various Communist Party campaigns, among which, is the trip of the American 'students' to Red Cuba in violation of the regulations of the American Department of State. Let us await the report....."

Confidential source NO T-1 also made available a pamphlet entitled "OSWALD: A Castro Agent in the United States." by CARLOS BRINGUIER, DRE Delegation, P. O. Box 2606, N. O., La., a copy of which follows:



OSWALD: A Castro Agent

In The United States

by

CARLOS BRINGUIER
DIRECTOR
DELEGATION
P.O. BOX 2603 N.O. LA

A CHRISTIAN CRUSADE PUBLICATION
TULSA 2, OKLAHOMA

First of all, I want to express my gratitude to Dr. Billy James Hargis for his kind invitation to address you today. In the name of all the countries that suffer the great tragedy of being ruled by imperialistic communism, I want to express my gratitude to all those responsible for this event.

I would like to speak on a subject that has been in the headlines of the world's press since that black Friday, November 22, 1963. That day, sometime after noon, I was stunned to hear the news about President John F. Kennedy's assassination. Minutes later the radio reported that a young man had been arrested. I was having a late lunch at my house when I heard over the radio that this young man had been identified as Lee Harvey Oswald. That was a luncheon I never finished.

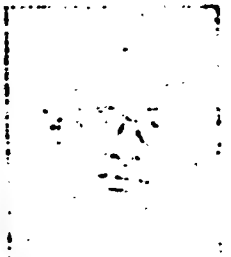
When I heard the name "Lee Harvey Oswald" I jumped out of my seat and ran to the telephone. I got in touch with the F.B.I., the United Press, the Associated Press and the local newspapers in New Orleans, telling them who Oswald was. I also got in touch with several other people who, like myself, had met Lee Harvey Oswald in New Orleans.

Before leaving my home that afternoon of November 22, I made a mental recollection of the situation.

I decided to give all the information I had to all of those who wanted it without accepting any recompense for it. Undoubtedly, the Cuban organizations in exile, in general, and in particular the Cuban Student Directorate, which I represent, need money to fight against Castro. But the money we could have received at that time was due to one of the greatest tragedies that the noble people who had so generously given us asylum ever experienced . . . the murder of their young President at the hands of an agent of Fidel Castro.

There may still be many Americans who in good faith doubt that Oswald was an agent of Castro and think that he was a lone individual who acted on his own. I would like my word to reach those who still doubt in good faith. Those who in bad faith go around spreading doubts, I am not interested in reaching. But, I wish that all of those who still doubt in good faith were here at this moment because there is one thing before which good faith must yield and admit the truth,

The Testimony of Carlos Bringuier



Carlos Bringuier is the only man known to have debated the President's assassin, Lee Harvey Oswald. This now famous "radio debate" between the communist, Oswald, and the anti-communist, Bringuier, was broadcast on a New Orleans radio station Late August 21 . . . three months *before* President Kennedy's assassination. Bringuier was the man who expelled Oswald after he made an unsuccessful attempt to infiltrate an underground anti-Castro movement which Bringuier headed in New Orleans. Here, Carlos Bringuier relates FACTS concerning Oswald and his activities, not generally known.

and that is the will [illegible] by right and by law.

On August 2, [illegible] in the store [illegible] in New Orleans, the visit of two friends of mine who informed me that there was a training camp for [illegible] of New Orleans operated by another [illegible]. They also informed me of the [illegible] agent could be infiltrated in that training camp. According to them the agent was a former Cuban newspaperman named Fernando Fernandez Barrueta. I communicated this fact to the Cuban Student Directorate headquarters in Miami.

Three days later, that is, August 5, I was in my store talking with an American student about Cuba and Castro when a young man approached us and, after looking around several articles, became very interested in our conversation.

He told us his name was Lee H. Oswald and expressed his disgust with Castro and communism. I gave him some copies of the Cuban Report. During our conversation, he showed interest in knowing about our plans to fight Castro and especially on my duties as delegate of the Cuban Student Directorate in New Orleans. He told me that he had been in the Marine Corps and was willing to train Cubans to fight Castro. He also said that he was willing to go himself to fight Castro. Something at that moment made me extremely cautious. I remembered the training camp a few miles from New Orleans.

I turned Oswald's offer down saying that in my duties I was concerned only with the information field and not in armed activities. Oswald insisted and even tried to offer me money which I refused. When we continued our conversation he offered to bring me a book which would help to train Cubans. I want you to notice this special interest of Oswald in helping me to train Cubans at a time when there was a secret training camp just a few miles from New Orleans, and I fear existed that there was a communist agent infiltrated in it.

The day after this interview that ended without any interest from my part since I did not trust Oswald, he brought the book he had offered. It was "A Guidebook for Marines" with the name L. H. Oswald printed in the top of the first page.

On August 9, around 2:00 p.m., a friend of mine, Celso Hernandez, told me that there was a man in Canal Street with a sign that read "Long Live Fidel" distributing some literature about Cuba. He did not know what the literature said because he did not speak or read English.

Along with another Cuban friend, Miguel Cruz, we went to the place where this man had been seen. Unfortunately, we did not find him. So we decided to take the Canal Street car along that avenue and search for him. We failed to find him and I decided to return to my store. But, five minutes later my Cuban friend, Miguel Cruz, ran into the store to tell me that the man with the sign was in front of the seven hundred block of Canal Street.

When we got there I was shocked to discover that the young man with the sign that read "Long Live Fidel" was none other than Lee H. Oswald, the same man who had offered his services to train Cubans in the fight against Castro. As soon as he recognized me he was also shocked for a few seconds. Then he smiled and offered me his hand. I refused his handshake and called him a traitor and an agent of Castro. When he saw my attitude he ignored me and continued distributing his pro-Castro propaganda. They were leaflets of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, New Orleans Chapter, and a booklet by Corliss Lamont entitled "The Crimes against Cuba."

It was around 3:00 on a Friday and a big crowd gathered

around to see what was going on. When I saw that there were more than one hundred persons around, I stopped arresting Oswald and told the public there that Oswald had tried to infiltrate the Cuban Student Directorate, that he was a Castro agent and that he was trying to do to them exactly what they did to us in Cuba—kill them and send their sons to the execution wall. These words impressed the public and immediately they started to shout at Oswald: "Communist," "Go to Cuba," "Kill him," "Traitor" and some other phrases I couldn't repeat here.

The scene was becoming more and more violent. One policeman came to me and asked me to keep walking and to let Oswald distribute his literature. He was an agent of the Law asking us to put an end to the scene and in a few seconds I remembered my relatives murdered in the fight against communism in Cuba; I remembered the faces of my old friends who now are in the prisons of Fidel Castro, and I remembered the thousands of young Americans who had been dying in the fight against communism in Korea, Laos, Viet Nam and Cuba. I thought that was neither just, human, nor patriotic, that at the same time that they are fighting far from their homes, we would have to admit here in the rearguard that communist agents will try to crack the foundations of freedom and justice that had made this country the leader of the Free World. I didn't obey that order from the agent of the authority because I wanted to have my conscience clear and I liked to return later to my home and look directly at my son's eyes.

When my friend Celso saw my decision, he took the literature that Oswald was distributing and broke it, and threw it in the air. At that moment one of the Americans who was watching the scene pushed Oswald by one arm. I tried to come near to Oswald to hit him, but when he saw what were my intentions, he put his arms down as an X and told me, "O.K., Carlos, if you want to hit me, hit me," and put his face in the right way to receive a hit. When I saw the cold blood that Oswald was showing I decided not to hit him because I understood he would like to appear as a victim. At that moment two patrol cars arrived and the policemen brought us to the First District of Police in New Orleans.

And, it is there in the First District where Oswald showed another time his extraordinary cold blood. He showed his credentials as New Orleans Chairman of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, and at that moment I discovered something really interesting. The yellow literature that Oswald was distributing in Canal Street was signed by A. J. Hidell. Later, in November the police found that the rifle that killed President Kennedy was bought under the name of A. Hidell.

Before we left the First District we received a citation to appear at 12:00 on August 12 at the Second Municipal Court. During the trial, I showed the Judge the "Guidebook for Marines" that Oswald gave me, and explained that the one who created the incident was Oswald when he tried to infiltrate the Cuban Student Directorate. The Judge dismissed the charges against us and fined Oswald $10.00. That day, August 12, 1963, was the first time the television showed Oswald's face to the New Orleans citizens.

The next day I was contacted by newsman Bill Stuckey who was trying to find Oswald's address. I gave Stuckey the address but I asked him why he was looking for that. Bill told me he wanted to make an interview with Oswald. Another time I found myself confused. I asked Bill why he would give the chance to a communist to go on a radio program to tell all his lies when in the countries ruled by communism they don't permit the ones who love freedom and democracy to do the same. Instead of my asking the chance to make another program interviewing me. Another time I turned down the offer but when I was told that Stuckey would do something anyway, I told I like to carry a public debate. A few days later Stuckey advised me that the debate would be held at WDSU Studios on August 21.

On August 16 Oswald made another public demonstration—this time in front of the International Trade Mart, now in company of two other persons. Another friend [illegible] one of the leaflets, this time signed by L. H. Oswald, 4907 Magazine Street.

I asked my friend to go to Oswald's house pretending as a prospect and try to get as much information as possible from him. That night my friend visited Oswald in his house and was talking to him for about one hour. I cannot reveal my friend's name because he has his family in Cuba. At the beginning Oswald was cautious but later he became more friendly. He gave my friend an application to become a member of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. During the conversation Oswald's daughter came to the porch and Oswald spoke to her in Russian. When my friend asked about the language, Oswald told him that he was studying Russian at Tulane University. In that conversation Oswald tried to justify Fidel Castro's position and he said that if at any moment a fight would start between the United States and Cuba, he would help Castro because Castro was right.

On August 21 we went to WDSU Radio's studios to debate Oswald and his Fair Play for Cuba Committee. Before the debate started I tried to be as friendly to Oswald as I could. I told him that if at any moment, even if it was at midnight, he wanted to do something real for his country, for his family and for himself, he could come to me and I would help him. Oswald, extremely calm, assured me that he was convinced he was living the best and that his side was the correct side.

During the debate, one of the members of the panel, Bill Stuckey, Executive Vice President of the Information Council of the Americas, charged Oswald completely when Stuckey showed Oswald's past and his attempts to renounce his American citizenship [illegible] Oswald [illegible] calm. At the debate Carlos [illegible] this extraordinary cold blood.

In one of my [illegible] to him I asked Oswald if he agreed with Prime Minister Fidel Castro when in his last speech on July 26, 1963, Castro qualified President John F. Kennedy as a ruffian and a thief. Oswald answered that he didn't agree with that particular wording, which means that he agreed with the qualification but not with the phraseology. After the debate I gave a press release explaining our conclusions about it and in it I asked the citizens of New Orleans to do two things that I believed fundamentals at that moment:

First: Help us destroy communism in Cuba.

Second: Write your Congressmen asking for a full investigation on Mr. Lee H. Oswald, a confessed "Marxist."

Third: Be alert about the communist infiltration in this country because Karl Marx has said, "I will bury you."

Unfortunately, and to the best of my knowledge, nobody published my press release or my suggestions. I went to the headquarters of the Cuban Student Directorate telling all that happened and advising them that Oswald would have to leave the city because he was completely destroyed in New Orleans.

In accordance with the communist tactics, "Oswald had been burned in New Orleans" but so he was a valuable agent since the opposite they would send him to another city to use his services.

It is difficult to believe that a person could be qualified as

a lonely nut who, after spending [illegible] years in Russia would return disillusioned and leave. [illegible] leader of Fidel Castro who would even try to get all the information possible about the Cubans in exile in New Orleans and would try to infiltrate one anti-Castro organization? Could he be qualified as a lonely nut? He could be a nut, but not a lonely one because he was a member of the international movement of nuts who are trying to destroy the western civilization.

There are some people who said that Oswald was not a communist because he had been disillusioned by Russia and that he did not defend Russia, but Castro. Very well. But, what is Castro? Castro is the beachhead of communism in the Western Hemisphere and while he is not the only one because there are now other beachheads, at least he is the most vigorous and the only one in way of consolidation. Oswald did not have to defend Russia. He only had to defend Castro until he became so strong that the United States would not have any other alternative than to co-exist with him.

There are some people who are asking . . . what were Oswald and Castro looking for with Kennedy's assassination? About this, there is one answer divided in two parts: (1) With relation to Cuba; (2) With relation to the internal front of the United States.

With Relation to Cuba. Kennedy could no longer admit Castro's presence in Cuba. There was coming the electoral campaign and everybody knew that Kennedy's opponents, not only outside but inside his Party, would start a tremendous campaign using Cuba as the center of it. Kennedy was conscious of what was coming and many people were expecting something to happen before the elections that would rehabilitate Kennedy's prestige and make him win the election. Among the Cubans in exile was running the rumor of a so-called "Operation Judas" which meant that Castro would be overthrown from inside with Moscow's compliance to put in power a neutralist government headed by less notorious members from the Cuban Communist Party. There are a lot of articles and speeches that were written and told before Kennedy's assassination telling about this "Operation Judas."

Informed by his spies inside the United States, Castro thought that it would be good to let Kennedy know that he was informed about the plans and that he would not accept his overthrow. Castro, just as are many of the communists, is a communist by convenience and he would not accept the solution of the "Operation Judas." In that situation, taken by irritation and desperation, he went to a reception at the Brazilian Embassy in Havana on September 7, 1963, and expressed it this way:

"We are prepared to fight them and answer in kind. U.S. leaders should think that if they are aiding terrorist plans to eliminate Cuban leaders they themselves will not be safe."

With that threat of death against the leaders of this country, Castro was stating that he would not admit his downfall. In the meantime, among the Cubans in exile and even more in some zones of Latin America, were commentaries about "Operation Judas."

The bitterest Castro attack yet on President Kennedy was made early Sunday morning in a rambling, informal post-midnight dissertation following a reception at the Brazilian Embassy.

"Kennedy is the Batista of his times . . . and the most opportunistic American President of all times," Castro said. Fulgencio Batista was the Cuban dictator ousted by Castro's revolution. The United States, Castro said, "is fighting a battle against us they cannot win . . . Kennedy is a cretin," Castro asserted, "just [illegible] of an oligarchic family that controls several large [illegible] in the government. For instance, one leader is a Senator [illegible] another Attorney General . . . and there are no more Kennedy officials because there are no more brothers."

Castro also disclosed that Cuba had *not* yet made up its mind about signing the limited nuclear test ban treaty drawn up last month in Moscow. A recent dispatch from Moscow indicated the Russians themselves have been puzzled by Cuba's silence in connection with the treaty. There was some speculation that Castro was holding out *for* more Soviet economic aid and threatening to cast his lot with the Red Chinese. The Prime Minister did not explain which points in the treaty were being given most consideration. But, he said: "We are taking into account the current world situation, which of course, involves the Caribbean situation, which has been deteriorating in the last few days due to piratical attacks by the United States against the Cuban people."

Following are some declarations made by President Kennedy before the Assembly of the Inter-American Press Association on Monday, November 18, 1963.

"It is important to restate what now divides Cuba from my country and from all the American countries: it is the fact that a small band of conspirators has stripped the Cuban people of their freedom and handed over the independence and sovereignty of the Cuban nation to forces beyond the hemisphere. They have made Cuba a victim of foreign imperialism, an instrument of the policy of others, a weapon in an effort dictated by external powers to subvert the other American Republics. *That, and that alone divides us. As long as this is true nothing is possible. Without it, everything is possible.*

"Once this barrier is removed, we will be ready and anxious to work with the Cuban people in pursuit of those progressive goals which, a few short years ago, stirred their hopes and the sympathy of many people throughout the entire hemisphere.

"No Cuban need feel trapped between dependence on the broken promises of foreign communism and the hostility of the rest of the hemisphere. For once Cuban sovereignty has been restored, *we will extend the Land of friendship and assistance to a Cuba whose political and economic institutions have been shaped by the will of the Cuban people.*"

One month before, we could see the possibility of Castro's overthrow with the help of this country. Now, in view of the battle of the electoral campaign, Castro's position is stronger and in the horizon it's not possible to see the possibility of an immediate American action to provoke Castro's downfall. Undoubtedly, Lee Harvey Oswald gained a wonderful victory for Castro on that black afternoon in Dallas on Nov. 22. And, what were Oswald and communism gaining in the internal front of the United States with the assassination in Dallas of John F. Kennedy?

Dallas had been characterized by her active anti-communism. There had been different incidents such as the one with Adlai Stevenson, which had attracted the national and international attention to that city. While the communists were spreading hate all over the world against our civilization, they were trying here inside this country to destroy those who hate the ones who originated the hate.

It is ridiculous to think about Oswald's lunacy because he took all the precautions that he needed to abandon the place of the assassination. But, thanks be to God, he failed—the escape failed and everything fell down. I would like to know what would happen in this country, in this same city, if the

had not been discovered as soon as he was. Still, as quickly as he was discovered, there was enough time for those of the left to attack with hysteria the hate created by the rightists and the racists." Luckily for pro-communist Americans and for us Cuban refugees, that attempt to arouse the people of this country to a situation of collective hysteria against the rightists, and that could originate a repetition of the tragic night of Saint Bartholomew, had to be stopped when it was found that the suspected assassin being questioned didn't show any connection with the rightists but with the communists and particularly with the Castroites.

Immediately a campaign started against the rightists and the Cuban refugees. It was impossible to permit them to arouse the American people. It made no difference that previously the rightists were blamed publicly — now the situation was different. The accused was a Castroite and now it was necessary to show to the world that this was a civilized nation — all of us had to be blamed for Kennedy's assassination — that it was necessary to stop the hate and we must love one another.

The day after Kennedy's assassination I received a threat of death because I "blamed an innocent and that one day I would have to pay for it." That night, November 23, 1963, Castro put his blame on me, qualifying me as a liar and he tried to deny facts as public as the debate held at WDSU Radio with Lee Harvey Oswald and that Oswald belonged to the Fair Play for Cuba Committee.

Today I am telling you exactly what I told the press on November 23, 1963. If in Cuba there have been murdered 10,000 Cubans, if in my country there are more than 80,000 anti-communists suffering in prison, I cannot close my mouth cowardly fearing my personal security. And, for my fellow Cubans who were murdered, for the young American soldiers killed in the fight against communism and for the one billion human beings in slavery in Eastern Europe and Asia I have to tell the truth and nothing else but the truth until God our Lord calls us to His divine judgment.

As most Americans know by now, Lee Harvey Oswald was assassinated by Jack Rubenstein who uses the alias Jack Ruby. The organization which I represent, Cuban Student Directorate, has turned over proof to the Federal Bureau of Investigation that Ruby visited Castro's Cuba in 1959 and again in late 1962 and early 1963. Ruby, who has been sentenced to death for the murder of Oswald, admitted traveling to Cuba in 1959. While in Cuba Ruby's contact in Havana was a Castro propagandist, Sebastian Prakin. Prakin operates a tourist store in Havana. However, as all know, no U.S. visitors have been allowed in Cuba since 1962. Therefore, the tourist stores in Cuba have become outlets for Castro propaganda. The American people need to know what Rubenstein was doing in Cuba at the end of 1962 and the beginning of 1963.

Ladies and gentlemen, the facts show that Lee Harvey Oswald was a Castro agent and that a Castro agent has assassinated the President of the United States of America. In your hands you have the opportunity to avoid the Castro-communist assassination of your way of life and your families, too. The enemy has proved to be not ninety miles away but right here inside the United States. The anti-communists and true American patriots must wake up and give their help actively to those who are working in this fight or your sons will be condemned to live in slavery under the tyranny more terrible than has been suffered ever by humanity: THE COMMUNIST SOCIALISM.

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CHRISTIAN CRUSADE — TULSA 2, OKLAHOMA

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana

July 21, 1964

Title	LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
Character	Internal Security - Russia - Cuba
Reference	Report of SA WARREN C. deBRUEYS, July 21, 1964, at New Orleans, Louisiana.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

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OSWALD
105. 82555
SECTION 199
COPY 2

FD-36 (Rev. 11-16-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
SAN ANTONIO	DALLAS	7/24/64	6/11-7/24/64

TITLE OF CASE	Report made by	Typed By:
LEE HARVEY OSWALD	SA JOHN M. KEMMY	dnb

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - R - CUBA

Synopsis:

REFERENCE

Report of SA JOHN M. KEMMY dated 6/29/64 at San Antonio.

- P -

LEADS

All pertinent information concerning OSWALD has been furnished the Bureau and Dallas by teletype or airtel as it has been received. No leads are being set out in this report on the basis of information contained in this report as this office is not aware of the full background information developed nor aware of leads which have been handled or are presently under investigation by other offices. Leads are being left to the discretion of the Office of Origin.

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SA 105-2909

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No copy is being furnished Secret Service, San Antonio, UACB.

Form [illegible] (Rev. 9-23-63)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA JOHN M. KEMMY Office: SAN ANTONIO
Date: July 24, 1964

File Number: 105-2909 Bureau file No.: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Synopsis:

KATHERINE COSGROVE, San Antonio, Texas, advised she was told by her father, ARTHUR SCHLAUDT, that JACK RUBY, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and MARINA OSWALD had been in Willow City, Texas, together. ARTHUR SCHLAUDT stated he heard from ROLAND EVANS that RUBY and the OSWALDs had been seen together at Kerrville, Texas. EVANS reported that he obtained his information from Mr. and Mrs. STANLEY WHITE of Kerrville, Texas. The WHITEs related they believed they had seen RUBY and the OSWALDs in a local tavern and that they played a table-top bowling game with OSWALD who gave Mr. WHITE some kind of literature concerning Russia and Cuba, exact nature unknown. Mrs. WHITE stated she read in the local press that OSWALD had been rumored to have been in Kerrville and she recalled that OSWALD was there in about the fall of 1962. During subsequent interview, Mrs. WHITE stated she believed the incident was in fall of 1963, rather than in 1962. The WHITEs did not relate their experience with OSWALD to any of their three sons who reside at Kerrville until after they were first interviewed. Local sources at Kerrville could not confirm the WHITEs' allegation. Attempts to narrow the time element of the incident by establishing placement and removal dates of table-top bowling games at the tavern were negative due to lack of pertinent records. Additional investigation concerning book entitled Soviet Communism found on San Antonio street included reinterview of JAMES O. WALLACE, Librarian, San Antonio College, who reviewed procedure utilized in recording date when library

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books are sent to bindery; no permanent record is maintained. He advised date book was sent to bindery would not be placed on book pocket card after book returned to library. WALLACE said under general practice of library, book in question would probably have been sent to binding company no later than fall of 1962; however, no available records to reflect date book sent. WALLACE believes markings on book were prank. STEVE SMYERS, Universal Book Binding Company, reiterated there was date on book pocket card when he found book on street in April, 1964, and the date was in January, 1964. He explained date was stamped with rubber stamp and there was some notation on card reflecting book had been checked out to bindery.

- P -

DETAILS:

I. MISCELLANEOUS

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/22/64

1 Mrs. Robert L. Cosgrove

Mrs. KATHERINE COSGROVE, 142 Oxford Drive, San Antonio, Texas, furnished the following information:

She and her husband, ROBERT L. COSGROVE, reside in San Antonio, Texas, and are employed at Kelly Air Force Base, Texas, as civilian employees in Building 324.

She advised that her father, ARTHUR SCHLAUDT, Box 9, Willow City, Texas, told her recently while in San Antonio that there was a rumor in Willow City to the effect that JACK RUBY, Mrs. LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and MARINA OSWALD had eaten at a cafe there, which is operated by Mr. and Mrs. STANLEY WHITE, some time ago. It was also rumored that these persons left communist literature at numerous places there. Tex.

Mrs. COSGROVE was unable to describe the literature. She said that her father could have heard the rumor while attending a funeral in Fredericksburg, Texas, recently. She felt the information should be reported to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

On 6/11/64 at San Antonio, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA ARTHUR E. CARTER/dte Date dictated 6/17/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1. Date 6/22/64

ARTHUR SCHLAUDT, retired farmer, Willow City, Texas, furnished the following information:

During about the first week of June, 1964, he had a temporary farm hand helping him with some work at his farm. The laborer, ROLAND EVANS, told him that he had heard that two men and a pregnant woman, supposedly JACK RUBY, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and MARINA OSWALD, were reportedly seen in a cafe at Kerrville, Texas.

SCHLAUDT stated that he understood that EVANS received the information from Mr. and Mrs. STANLEY WHITE of Kerrville, Texas. EVANS told SCHLAUDT that the WHITES also saw RUBY and the OSWALDs pass out communist literature in Kerrville. SCHLAUDT added that he understood that Mrs. WHITE worked at the cafe where the OSWALDs and RUBY were reportedly seen and Mr. WHITE is employed by the City of Kerrville.

SCHLAUDT added that as he understood it, EVANS did not have any firsthand knowledge of the incident and had only heard the report from the WHITEs.

On 6/11/64 at Kerrville, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA HAROLD LEO FABRIZ/dte Date dictated 6/17/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1.

Date 6/22/64

RONALD EVANS, 410 F, Kerrville, Texas, furnished the following information:

Mr. and Mrs. STANLEY WHITE of Kerrville, Texas, who reside in a house at the cemetery on the San Antonio Highway at Kerrville, Texas, told him several weeks previously that they believed they had seen JACK RUBY, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and MARINA OSWALD in Kerrville, Texas, at a local cafe. EVANS stated that as he recalled the incident as it was related to him by the WHITEs, they had seen two men and one woman in a cafe at Kerrville, Texas, and that one of the men operated a casino in Dallas, Texas, and the wife of the second man was unable to speak English. One of the men reportedly gave the WHITEs some communist literature. EVANS did not know the date of the alleged incident.

EVANS stated that he did not know which cafe the WHITEs had reference to. He added that he did not believe that WHITE had reported the incident to anyone in authority and he believed that it was his (EVANS') patriotic duty to bring the matter to the attention of someone so he mentioned the incident to several people whom he believed might report it to the proper authorities and he also intended to report it himself sometime.

He added that he had never heard any such report or rumor from any other source.

On 6/11/64 at Kerrville, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA HAROLD LEO FABRIZ/dte Date dictated 6/17/64

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Mr. STANLEY WHITE, Cemetery Caretaker, 1900 Memorial Bouevlard, Kerrville, Texas, furnished the following information:

He was at the Boulevard Lounge at Kerrville, Texas, with his wife one night several months ago, exact date unknown, but several months prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY. There was a large crowd of people in the establishment at the time but he could not recall the identity of any other customers or any of the employees who were there at the time. The WHITEs wanted to play shuffleboard and were looking for partners. They found a Latin American man, description, name, and location unknown, who agreed to be Mrs. WHITE's partner. Mr. WHITE went over to a table where two men and two women were eating and asked the older and larger of the two men if he would care to play shuffleboard. The man, who Mr. WHITE later stated he believed was JACK RUBY, stated that he did not want to play but perhaps the younger man at the table would like to play as WHITE's partner.

The younger man, who WHITE later stated he believed was LEE HARVEY OSWALD, stated that although he had never played the game before he would like to play.

WHITE added that while they were playing shuffleboard the young man who was his partner, mentioned that the other man who remained at the table operated a night club and that they were in Kerrville for a vacation and he wondered where a good place to stay would be. WHITE added that he did not recommend any place in particular but stated that there were numerous motels in the area. WHITE stated that the young man did not mention his name or the name of the man who allegedly had the night club in Dallas.

WHITE vaugely recalled that the young man tried to given him some literature which WHITE assumed was some sort of religious tract and he told the man that he did not read anything like that. When WHITE refused the literature the man seemed upset and WHITE assumed that the man simply [illegible]ed the literature in WHITE's pocket. WHITE asserted that he did

On 6/11/64 at Kerrville, Texas File # SA 105-2909

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not read the literature and did not know what happened to it until his wife told him during the interview that she had taken it from his pocket, read a little of it, and threw it away. WHITE added upon further questioning that he did not see anyone else talk to the men he later assumed were OSWALD and RUBY nor did he see them distribute any literature to anyone else in the Boulevard Lounge. He also stated that he had never seen the men or the women with them previously or subsequent to the one meeting in the Lounge.

WHITE stated that he believed that the Boulevard Lounge had changed hands frequently since he and his wife were there during the above incident and he was not aware of who operated it at present or at that time.

WHITE added that as he recalled, the man whom he believed was RUBY was heavy-set, about 45-50 years old. The young man who was his shuffleboard partner, who he later said resembled OSWALD, was about 5'7", 140 pounds, and 30-35 years old. He could not describe either of the two women who were also in the party. He later stated that he never did get a close look at the man he believed was RUBY because the man stayed at the table during the time the WHITEs played shuffleboard with the other man.

WHITE was requested at the time of the interview to examine photographs of several white male individuals, including photographs of RUBY and OSWALD in an effort to determine if he recognized any as the men he had reference to. WHITE selected the photograph of RUBY as resembling the man who declined to play shuffleboard and who remained at the table during the game and the photograph of OSWALD as resembling the man he played shuffleboard with.

WHITE stated upon further inquiry that he did not recognize OSWALD as the man he played shuffleboard with when OSWALD's picture was first publicized alone in connection with the news of the assassination of the President but it was after OSWALD was killed and the photographs of both OSWALD and RUBY appeared in the news media that he began to see the resemblance between RUBY and OSWALD and the two men he had seen at the Boulevard Lounge months previously.

WHITE also stated that his wife did not perceive the resemblance until he brought it to her attention and reminded her of the incident in the Boulevard Lounge.

WHITE was not positive but believed that he had mentioned to several people, possibly including ROLAND EVANS, that he believed that he had seen OSWALD and RUBY at Kerrville.

WHITE explained that he did not report the incident to any authorities after he formed his opinion about the incident because he did not want to get involved in the inquiry.

Date 6/22/64

1.

Mrs. STANLEY WHITE, 1900 Memorial Highway, Kerrville, Texas, furnished the following information:

She stated that she has never operated or worked in any cafe or bar at Kerrville, Texas.

When queried concerning her knowledge of the possibility that there was a rumor in Kerrville that JACK RUBY and LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his wife, MARINA, had ever been in Kerrville, Texas, she was very vague and evasive and finally stated that there are a lot of people who resemble each other and who resemble prominent personalities.

Mrs. WHITE recalled haltingly that she and her husband were at the Boulevard Lounge in about the Fall of 1962 when she believed that she saw RUBY and the OSWALDs there. She could not give any definite date concerning the incident and could not relate the incident to any other event which would help in establishing more accurately the date of the incident. She stated only that she believed that it happened at least as long ago as the Fall of 1962.

She recalled that she and her husband went to the Boulevard Lounge, Kerrville, Texas, to play shuffleboard and while there they tried to find partners to play with. They located an unknown Latin American male whose name, address, and possible location was unknown at the time of the interview. She could not recall any identifying data or features concerning him. She also recalled that there were two men and two women sitting at a table at the Lounge eating substantial servings of food. She continued recalling vaguely that Mr. WHITE asked the older and larger of the two men if he would care to play shuffleboard whereupon the man declined but stated that perhaps the younger man would like to play. She stated that the younger man did play shuffleboard with them as Mr. WHITE's partner.

Mrs. WHITE observed an assortment of photographs of white male individuals including photographs of JACK RUBY and LEE HARVEY OSWALD. She selected the photograph of RUBY

On 6/11/64 at Kerrville, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA HAROLD LEO FABRIZ/dte Date dictated 6/17/64

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as that most resembling the older and larger of the two men she referred to although she stated that RUBY did not participate in the shuffleboard game or in any conversation during the time they were all together in the Lounge. She also stated thatthe man resembling RUBY did not remove his hat during the time he ate his meal and she never did get a close look at him at any time.

Mrs. WHITE also selected the photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD as that resembling the younger of the two men and the one who was her husband's shuffleboard partner.

She advised that she did not learn any of the names of any member of the party which included RUBY and OSWALD. She added that the younger man, whom she believed was OSWALD, had his wife with him. She described the wife as a woman in her early 20's, long, stringy, reddish hair, wearing high heeled shoes and wearing an overcoat. She was about the same size as her husband, according to Mrs. WHITE, who also opined that the wife was pregnant. She reached that conclusion from the observation that the woman was wearing a gray overcoat and appeared large; however, she did not observe the woman without the overcoat and did not observe any maternity clothes or other indications of pregnancy and, therefore, she could not be positive of whether or not the woman was pregnant. She added that as she recalled, MARINA OSWALD would have been pregnant in about the Fall of 1962.

Mrs. WHITE stated that when the game of shuffleboard was over, she was just standing without anyone to talk to during an awkward period of silence when she asked the supposedly pregnant wife of the younger man how she liked living in Kerrville. Mrs. WHITE explained that she asked the woman that question because she assumed that the young man worked at the Mooney Aircraft Company, which is located at Kerrville and attracts numerous out-of-town employees.

The young man's wife ignored Mrs. WHITE's question so she asked her again how she liked living in Kerrville; whereupon the young man, who Mrs. WHITE believed was OSWALD, told her that his wife did not speak English. Mrs. WHITE did not determine where the people were from or what language the young woman did speak nor did she have any other

conversation with any of the individuals in the party. She could not describe the fourth individual who was a woman and seemed to be with the man whom she believed was RUBY.

Mrs. WHITE stated that either during the shuffleboard game or just as it ended, the younger man whom she later believed was OSWALD, tried to give Mr. WHITE some kind of literature or pamphlets. When Mr. WHITE refused to take them, the man just put the literature in WHITE's pocket and Mrs. WHITE told him to take it just to avoid causing a disturbance. She stated that one day following the incident, she discovered the literature which she described as two small four-page pamphlets similar to religious tracts but they concerned Cuba and Russia. She did not read the pamphlets except for several sentences in each of them before she threw them away to prevent her son from seeing them. She was unable to comment on what arguments or conclusions the pamphlets contained. She did not recall that anyone else at the Boulevard Lounge received any of the literature from anyone in the group which included the men resembling OSWALD and RUBY.

Mrs. WHITE also stated that the Boulevard Lounge was crowded on the night of the above incident but she could not recall the identity of any of the customers or employees who were present and could not suggest anyone who was also in a position to comment on the above incident. She added that she had never seen any of the four people before who were in the group with the alleged OSWALD and RUBY, and she could not recall ever seeing them afterward.

Mrs. WHITE added that she thought that she recalled that shortly after the assassination of the President she read in the Kerrville Times an article to the effect that RUBY and OSWALD had been in Kerrville together prior to the assassination.

She added that she did not detect the resemblance between RUBY and OSWALD and the men she had seen at the Boulevard Lounge until after her husband brought the matter to her attention and discussed it with her several times. She noticed the resemblance after she heard her husband talking about it and after he reminded her of the incident at the Boulevard Lounge. She stated that the more she saw of OSWALD's

photograph in the news media, the more convinced she became that it was OSWALD that had played shuffleboard with her husband at the Boulevard Lounge. She also vaguely recalled that OSWALD was wearing a blue sweater and white shirt with an open collar.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 6/23/64

WILLIAM WALLACE, Kerrville, Texas, furnished the following information:

He is the Editor of the Kerrville, Texas Daily Times and could not recall that his newspaper had at any time ever published any story, report, account, or rumor to the effect that JACK RUBY, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and MARINA OSWALD were ever reported to have been in Kerrville, Texas, at any time or place.

He added that he recalled that he published a news item to the effect that OSWALD had been in Alice, Texas, seeking employment and he displayed the following statement which appeared in his column entitled "Hill Country in Review" in the December 1, 1963, issue of the Kerrville Daily Times:

"Wire service reports show that OSWALD made a trip into Mexico through South Texas in October. While in Mexico, the admitted Marxist sought to get a permit to go to Cuba and on to the Soviet Union.

"A San Antonio newspaper reports OSWALD attempted to get a job at an Alice radio station on October 4. He was apparently returning from a trip into Mexico via Laredo.

"The investigation may bring out some link between OSWALD and RUBY...."

WALLACE added that he had never heard any reports or rumors to the effect that JACK RUBY, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and MARINA OSWALD were ever together at Kerrville, Texas.

On 6/15/64 at Kerrville, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA HAROLD LEO FABRIZ/dte Date dictated 6/18/64

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/22/64

FERMAN C. RICE, owner, Boulevard Lounge, 3200 Memorial Boulevard, Kerrville, Texas, furnished the following information:

Ferman C. Rice

He bought the Boulevard Lounge in about June, 1962, and has operated it until the present time.

He had never heard any rumors or read any reports or articles to the effect that JACK RUBY, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, or MARINA OSWALD were ever in Kerrville, Texas, or at the Boulevard Lounge.

He added that he was familiar with RUBY and the OSWALDs only through what he had read in the papers and had seen on television. He observed photographs of RUBY and OSWALD and stated that he did not recall ever seeing them in his establishment and did not recall ever seeing anyone who resembled either RUBY or OSWALD in the Boulevard Lounge at any time.

He added that after assuming possession of the Boulevard Lounge he had an electric bowling game in the establishment for several months which he had removed by Mr. PIEPER of the Oak Grill because the machine was unprofitable. He could not recall the exact date the machine was removed from the Boulevard Lounge.

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/23/64

FERMAN C. RICE, owner, Boulevard Lounge, 3200 Memorial Highway, Kerrville, Texas, furnished the following information:

He bought the property including the Boulevard Courts Motel and the Boulevard Lounge (formerly the Hitching Post) in June, 1962. He rented the Lounge to a man known only as "WOODIE", who now operates the Chuck Wagon west of Kerrville on the Junction highway, until August, 1962, when he, RICE, assumed the management of the Boulevard Lounge.

He recalled that he had a large bowling game which used balls about 4" in diameter and which game was scored electrically, which was in the Lounge at the time he assumed its management. He recalled that he had the owner of the machine, Mr. PIEPER, remove the bowling game because it was unprofitable. To the best of his recollection, RICE believed that the game was removed about the end of August or first of September, 1962.

He also recalled that he had a smaller bowling game owned by PIEPER in the Boulevard Lounge. He stated that the game was electrically scored and used steel pucks, similar to table shuffleboard pucks, instead of balls. He also had that game removed by PIEPER in about November, 1962, to the best of his recollection. He stated that he did not maintain any records concerning the games.

RICE stated that he did not know of anyone in the Kerrville area who worked for him during the Fall of 1962. He opined that his employment records may identify a woman now at Lubbock, Texas, who was employed by him in the Fall of 1962, however, he was unable to examine the records at the time of the interview due to the press of business.

RICE was unable to recall the names or locations of any former habitues of the Boulevard Lounge who were customers during the Fall of 1962. He also stated that the establishment does not have dining facilities and does not serve hot meals but serves prepared sandwiches, packaged snacks, and beverages

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by SA HAROLD LEO FABRIZ/dte Date dictated 6/18/64

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including beer and soft drinks. He stated that during the Fall of 1962 the Boulevard Lounge did serve hot short orders such as hamburgers and chile but no dinners were served there.

RICE stated that he was not familiar with Mr. and Mrs. STANLEY WHITE by name, occupation, or reputation, and did not know that they were ever customers at the Boulevard Lounge. He reiterated that he never heard any report or rumor to the effect that JACK RUBY and LEE OSWALD were ever seen in his establishment or at any other Kerrville location.

1 Date 6/23/64

HENRY PIEPER, JR., Oak Grill, 1601 Broadway, Kerrville, Texas, furnished the following information:

He had determined that Mr. RICE took over the Boulevard Lounge at Kerrville, Texas, on August 8, 1962, at which time the "Shuff-Alley" game was already in the Lounge. He believed that the "Shuff-Alley" was removed from the Lounge in about February, 1963, at which time the "Bowler" was put in the Lounge where it remained for four to six months when it was removed which would be about June to August, 1963. The "Bowler" was moved from the Boulevard Lounge to Fredericksburg, Texas, to the Live Oak Gasoline Station where the "Bowler" is still placed.

He stated that the "Shuff-Alley" was moved from the Boulevard Lounge at Kerrville to the 281 Club at Johnson City, Texas, which is no longer in operation. The owner of the 281 Club at Johnson City operates a gasoline station in the vicinity of the club and should know the identity of the person who was operating the 281 Club in the Fall of 1962 and Winter of 1963 when it is alleged that the "Shuff-Alley" was moved from the Boulevard Lounge at Kerrville, Texas.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/23/64

HENRY PIEPER, JR., Manager, Oak Grill, 1601 Broadway, Kerrville, Texas, furnished the following information:

In addition to operating the Oak Grill, he handles coin-operated juke boxes and games which he places in various establishments in the Kerrville, Texas, area.

He recalled that he had placed coin-operated machines at the Boulevard Lounge at Kerrville, Texas, but did not have any record concerning the dates such machines were at the Boulevard Lounge.

He stated that his personal recollection at the time was that he had a "Shuff-Alley" bowling game which used steel pucks as balls and which had an automatic electric scoring device at the Boulevard Lounge. He also recalled that he had a larger bowling game referred to as a "Bowler" which used balls about the size of croquet balls and was electrically scored at the Boulevard Lounge, Kerrville, Texas, at about the same time that the "Shuff-Alley" was there.

He added that to the best of his recollection, he moved the "Bowler" from the Boulevard Lounge to the Live Oak Gas Station at Fredericksburg, Texas, but had no record concerning the date he moved the game from the Boulevard Lounge.

PIEPER added that he believed that he moved the "Shuff-Alley" game from the Boulevard Lounge to Johnson City, Texas, to an establishment known as the White Kitchen; however, he did not recall when the game was moved and he did not have any records to examine for the information.

He stated that he believed that the "Shuff-Alley" was moved from the Boulevard Lounge before the "Bowler" was moved. He opined that the "Bowler" was moved in about the Summer of 1963.

PIEPER stated that he has a partner in the coin-operated machine business, Mr. REEVES, with whom he would confer concerning the dates the machines were moved from the Boulevard Lounge.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/22/64

HENRY PIEPER, JR., Oak Grill, 1601 Broadway, Kerrville, Texas, furnished the following information:

He had inquired at the Live Oak Gasoline Station at Fredericksburg, Texas, to determine more closely the date that he transferred the "Bowler" game from the Boulevard Lounge at Kerrville, Texas, to the Live Oak Station at Fredericksburg. He stated that although he could not refer to any specific records concerning the transfer, he believed that based upon information he had obtained at the station, he moved the "Bowler" from the Boulevard Lounge in about August, 1963, as he had reported previously.

He stated that he would attempt to determine more closely the date he moved the "Shuff-Alley" game from the Boulevard Lounge.

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by SA HAROLD LEO FABRIZ/dte Date dictated 6/19/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/23/64

OLIVER MOORE, Sheriff, Kerr County, Kerrville, Texas, furnished the following information:

He has never heard any rumor or read any report or article to the effect that LEE HARVEY OSWALD, MARINA OSWALD, and JACK RUBY were ever in Kerrville, Texas, together.

He added that he is not well acquainted with STANLEY WHITE but he knew that WHITE had been a resident of Kerrville for many years and was employed as a grave digger at the cemetery at Kerrville. He stated that he had not received any false or nuisance reports of any kind from WHITE.

He also stated that Mr. RICE had operated the Boulevard Lounge at Kerrville for about two years.

He stated that Mr. PIEPER of the Oak Grill, Kerrville, Texas, had some kind of business with coin operated music players and games.

On 6/12/64 at Kerrville, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA HAROLD LEO FABRIZ/dte Date dictated 6/18/64

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/23/64

CHARLIE LEE, Deputy Sheriff, Kerr County Sheriff's Office, Kerrville, Texas, furnished the following information:

He has never heard any rumors or read any reports or articles to the effect that JACK RUBY, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and MARINA OSWALD were ever together in Kerrville, Texas, or that general area.

He stated that he was not well enough acquainted with STANLEY WHITE, a cemetery caretaker at Kerrville, to evaluate WHITE's reliability; however, he could not recall that WHITE had ever been involved in any trouble.

On 6/12/64 at Kerrville, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA HAROLD LEO FABRIZ/dte Date dictated 6/18/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/23/64

DON A. BLANDIN, Deputy Sheriff, Kerr County, Kerrville, Texas, furnished the following information:

He has never heard any rumor or read any report or article to the effect that JACK RUBY, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and MARINA OSWALD were ever in Kerrville, Texas, or that general area. He was unable to comment on the reliability of STANLEY WHITE, a cemetery caretaker at Kerrville, Texas.

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/23/64

JACK MARTINE, Dispatcher, Texas Department of Public Safety Radio Station, Kerrville, Texas, furnished the following information:

He has never heard any rumors or read any reports or newspaper articles to the effect that JACK RUBY, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and Mrs. OSWALD were ever in Kerrville, Texas. He was not familiar with STANLEY WHITE.

MARTINE added that in addition to his position with the Department of Public Safety, he is employed part-time as a clerk in a local neighborhood grocery store where his usual occupation is unknown and where he also is in a position to hear neighborhood gossip and local news.

On 6/15/64 at Kerrville, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA HAROLD LEO FABRIZ/dte Date dictated 6/18/64

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1

Date 6/23/64

MILTON M. CALVERT, Chief of Police, Kerrville, Texas, furnished the following information:

He could not recall hearing any rumor or reading any article or report or receiving any official complaint to the effect that LEE HARVEY OSWALD, MARINA OSWALD, or JACK RUBY were ever seen or reported at any business establishment in Kerrville, Texas, or anywhere in the general area of Kerrville.

He stated that he was not acquainted with STANLEY WHITE, a cemetery caretaker at Kerrville, either personally or officially, and he had never received any complaints concerning WHITE's conduct or reliability. He added that he knew STANLEY WHITE's son, BILLY WHITE, a former Kerrville Police Officer, by reputation only and had not heard anything unfavorable concerning BILLY WHITE.

He stated that coin-operated games and amusement devices are not licensed or controlled by the Police Department and he was not acquainted with the use of such devices at the Boulevard Lounge at Kerrville.

On 6/12/64 at Kerrville, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA HAROLD LEO FABRIZ/dte Date dictated 6/18/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1. Date 6/23/64

ERWIN A. SCHREIBER, Sergeant, Kerrville, Texas Police Department, furnished the following information:

He has been on the Kerrville Police Department since about 1949 and has been a resident of the community continuously since that time. He is acquainted with STANLEY WHITE, the caretaker at the cemetery at Kerrville, and has never heard anything or had any personal experience which would indicate to him that WHITE is unreliable or undependable in any way. He stated that the only incident he could recall which involved WHITE was one time when WHITE contested a traffic citation he received and he did not think he should get it because his son, BILLY WHITE, was on the police force at that time.

SCHREIBER recalled that BILLY WHITE was formerly a police officer at Kerrville and he had a good reputation in the community.

SCHREIBER stated that he has never heard any rumor or read any report to the effect that JACK RUBY and LEE HARVEY OSWALD were ever seen together at Kerrville, Texas.

He stated that Mr. PIEPER, at the Oak Grill, Kerrville, Texas, rented coin operated games and juke boxes.

On 6/12/64 at Kerrville, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA HAROLD LEO FABRIZ/dte Date dictated 6/18/64

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I

Date 7/9/64

Mrs. STANLEY WHITE, 1900 Memorial Highway, furnished the following information:

She stated that after being interviewed on a previous occasion by Special Agent HAROLD LEO FABRIZ she had given additional consideration to the time element relating to the incident at the Boulevard Lounge at Kerrville, Texas, where she believed that she observed LEE HARVEY OSWALD, his wife and JACK RUBY. She stated that she recalled that she previously reported that she had seen them in the fall of 1962 but after reconsidering and reconstructing the events prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY, she had come to the conclusion that the incident took place in the fall of 1963. She stated that she had reached that conclusion by recalling that it was several weeks prior to the death of one of her nephews who was killed in a traffic accident in October 1963 and it was shortly before school opened in September 1963. She also recalled that the weather was cool at the time of the incident.

She added that she could not recall the names of any of the employees or customers that were present at the time she observed OSWALD and RUBY at the Boulevard Lounge. She also stated that the game she and her husband played with OSWALD was an electrically-scored bowling game which used small steel disks or pucks rather than balls.

She reiterated substantially the same account of the incident as previously recorded with the exception of the detail that when she first saw OSWALD's picture on television she thought that he looked familiar and she later thought that he resembled the person she and her husband had met at the Boulevard Lounge, Kerrville, Texas. Mrs. WHITE previously reported that she did not recognize OSWALD and did not recall any resemblance of OSWALD to anyone she had seen previously until her husband brought the matter to her attention.

On 7/7/64 at Kerrville, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SAs HAROLD LEO FABRIZ &
JOSEPH C. WEBB, JR./csh Date dictated 7/8/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/9/64

STANLEY WHITE, 1900 Memorial Highway, furnished the following information:

He advised that he could not add any information to that which he had furnished previously concerning an incident at the Boulevard Lounge at Kerrville, Texas, sometime prior to the time of the assassination of President KENNEDY when he believes he saw JACK RUBY and LEE HARVEY OSWALD at the lounge.

He stated that he believed that his wife's recollection concerning the approximate time of the incident as the fall of 1963 rather than the fall of 1962 as she previously conjectured was close to correct, although he could not recall the specific time of the incident.

He also recalled that the bowling game that he played with OSWALD at the Boulevard Lounge was an electrically-scored bowling game which used steel pucks or disks rather than balls.

On 7/7/64 at Kerrville, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SAs HAROLD LEO FABRIZ &
JOSEPH C. WEBB, JR./csh Date dictated 7/8/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/9/64

LYNN VERNON WHITE, 1005 Wheless Avenue, upper apartment, furnished the following information: Kerrville, Tex.

His father, STANLEY WHITE, SR., resides at Kerrville, Texas, where he is employed as a cemetery caretaker.

He stated that his father and mother had told him that a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation had contacted them concerning a rumor to the effect that they had seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD and JACK RUBY at the Boulevard Lounge at Kerrville. He stated that his parents did not ever mention such an incident to him until after they had been approached by an FBI Agent concerning the matter. He added that he recalled that he and his parents were at his parents' residence at Kerrville and they all observed on television the shooting of OSWALD by RUBY and he recalled commenting at the time that it was a unique experience to actually see someone being shot. He asserted that at the time they were watching the incident and those that followed, neither of his parents indicated they thought RUBY or OSWALD looked familiar.

He added that when they first made mention of the incident to him he dismissed it as "tavern talk" and he observed that his parents are both "getting up in years" and although they both may believe they saw RUBY and OSWALD, he was not convinced they did.

On 7/7/64 at Kerrville, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SAs HAROLD LEO FABRIZ &
JOSEPH C. WEBB, JR./csh Date dictated 7/8/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/9/64

STANLEY WHITE, JR., Center Point, Texas, employed at the Mooney Aircraft Company, Kerrville, Texas, furnished the following information:

His father, STANLEY WHITE, SR., resides at Kerrville where he is employed as a cemetery caretaker.

He recalled that LEE HARVEY OSWALD, the accused assassin of President KENNEDY, was shot and killed by JACK RUBY and he had followed the news of the event on television and in newspapers and magazines. He asserted that he had never heard any rumor from any source that RUBY and OSWALD had been in the Kerrville area. He specifically stated that his parents had never mentioned to him that they believed that they had seen OSWALD and RUBY at the Boulevard Lounge at Kerrville, Texas. He recalled that he was living with his parents at the time of the assassination and they watched the news of the events surrounding the death of the President and OSWALD together, and during the period of high interest in the matter, his parents did not mention that they believed they had seen OSWALD and RUBY in Kerrville. He added that his parents have never mentioned the matter to him.

On 7/7/64 at Kerrville, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SAs HAROLD LEO FABRIZ &
JOSEPH C. WEBB, JR./csh Date dictated 7/8/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/9/64

BILLY JAMES WHITE, 716 B, Jefferson Street, Kerrville Tex. furnished the following information:

Bill White

He is the son of STANLEY WHITE who is the cemetery caretaker at Kerrville, Texas.

He lived in San Marcos, Texas, at the time President KENNEDY was assassinated and moved to Kerrville in about February 1964. His parents never mentioned to him that they thought that they had seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD and JACK RUBY at the Boulevard Lounge in Kerrville, Texas, until they were interviewed by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation concerning that allegation. He stated that after his parents were questioned concerning their knowledge of OSWALD and RUBY, he asked his father why he had not reported the incident voluntarily and his father explained that he did not want to get involved in the inquiry. BILLY WHITE stated that he did visit his parents sometime late in 1963 after the assassination but even at that time when the news of the assassination was current, his parents did not mention that they thought they had seen OSWALD and RUBY.

On 7/7/64 at Kerrville, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SAs HAROLD LEO FABRIZ &
JOSEPH C. WEBB, JR./csh

Date dictated 7/8/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/9/64

Mr. FERMAN RICE, owner, Boulevard Lounge, Kerrville, advised that FLORA DAWSON who formerly was employed at the establishment had returned to Kerrville and was living in Unit 9 at the Boulevard Motel, also operated by RICE. He stated that he believed she was employed at the lounge from about August 1962 to about May 1963.

He also stated that SHIRLEY GRADY and HARRY and BESSIE ~~WARREN~~ were employed at the Boulevard Lounge during 1963.

Tex He added that in the fall of 1963 he did not have any bowling games at the Boulevard Lounge and stated that upon reconsidering the matter in the absence of any records, he believed that it was possible that a "Shuffle Alley" bowling game which used steel pucks rather than balls, could have been removed from the Boulevard Lounge in the spring of 1963 rather than the fall of 1962 as he previously reported.

On 7/7/64 at Kerrville, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SAs HAROLD LEO FABRIZ & JOSEPH C. WEBB, JR./csh Date dictated 7/8/64

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FD 302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/9/64

Mrs. FLORA DAWSON, Boulevard Motel, 3200 Memorial Highway, Kerrville Tex, furnished the following information:

She worked at the Boulevard Lounge, next door to the Boulevard Motel, for Mr. FERMAN RICE, the owner, from about July 1962 to April 1963. She left Kerrville in about April 1963 and returned in July 1964 to go back to work at the Boulevard Lounge.

She did not recall ever seeing anyone who resembled JACK RUBY or LEE HARVEY OSWALD at the Boulevard Lounge and had not heard any report or rumor to the effect that RUBY or OSWALD had ever been there at any time or at any other location in the Kerrville area. She recalled that at the time she was formerly employed at the lounge she served meals, including dinners cooked to order and short orders.

She could not identify STANLEY WHITE by name, occupation or description. She recalled that a girl named SHIRLEY (last name unknown) also worked at the lounge early in 1963.

She recalled that one Mr. HURST frequented the lounge.

On 7/7/64 at Kerrville, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SAs HAROLD LEO FABRIZ &
JOSEPH C. WEBB, JR./csh Date dictated 7/8/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/9/64

HARRY L. WARREN, 2913 Hunt, Kerrville, Tex furnished the following information:

He worked at the Boulevard Lounge at Kerrville, Texas, in the fall of 1963 during which time his wife was also employed there. He added that he has frequented the Boulevard Lounge as a customer for about 17 years. He stated that he has never seen anyone at the Boulevard Lounge who resembled JACK RUBY or LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He reported that he followed closely the news concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY and the subsequent shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD by RUBY but he could not recall ever hearing any rumor or report that either OSWALD or RUBY had ever been seen at the Boulevard Lounge or at any other Kerrville establishment.

WARREN stated that during the time he was employed at the Boulevard Lounge there were no coin-operated bowling games there; however, he recalled that prior to the time he worked there, exact date unknown, a bowling game and a "Shuffle Alley" were located there.

He added that his wife had never mentioned anything concerning OSWALD and RUBY at the Boulevard Lounge or any rumor that they may have been there.

On 7/7/64 at Kerrville, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA HAROLD LEO FABRIZ/csh Date dictated 7/8/64

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FD-302 (Rev 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/9/64

SHIRLEY GRADY, 1216 5th, Kerrville, TX furnished the following information:

She was employed at the Boulevard Lounge, Kerrville, by the owner, Mr. RICE, from about November 1962 to January 1964.

She recalled that there was somekind of a bowling game at the establishment during the time she was employed there. She believed that the game used balls and she did not recall a bowling game there which used steel disks or pucks rather than balls.

She asserted that she had never heard any report or rumor that LEE HARVEY OSWALD and JACK RUBY were ever seen together at the Boulevard Lounge or at any other location in the Kerrville area. She did not recall ever seeing anyone at the establishment during the time she was employed there who she thought resembled RUBY or OSWALD.

On 7/7/64 at Kerrville, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SAs HAROLD LEO FABRIZ & JOSEPH C. WEBB, JR./csh Date dictated 7/8/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date 7/9/64

Mr. ALTON HURST, 1141 Legion Branch, Kerrville, Tex furnished the following information:

He frequently stops at the Boulevard Lounge at Kerrville, Texas, for refreshments and has done so for a number of years because of its convenient location to his home. He asserted that he has never heard any rumor, gossip or report to the effect that JACK RUBY and LEE HARVEY OSWALD had ever been seen at the Boulevard Lounge nor had he ever seen anyone in the establishment who he believed resembled OSWALD or RUBY.

On 7/7/64 at Kerrville, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SAs HAROLD LEO FABRIZ & JOSEPH C. WEBB, JR./csh Date dictated 7/8/64

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FD-1.2 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/9/64

Mrs. RICHARD FOLGER, 216 Galbraith, Kerrville Tex furnished the following information:

Her husband is engaged in the juke box and coin-operated machine business in the Kerrville area. He is not associated with HENRY PIEPER who is a competitor in that field. To the best of her knowledge, Mr. FOLGER has never had any coin-operated devices at the Boulevard Lounge, Kerrville.

On 7/7/64 at Kerrville, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA HAROLD LEO FABRIZ/csh Date dictated 7/8/64

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FD-302 (Rev 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/9/64

RICHARD FOLGER, 216 Galbraith, Kerrville Tex furnished the following information:

He is engaged in the juke box and coin-operated games business at Kerrville. He is not associated with HENRY PIEPER, JR., in any way but PIEPER is engaged in the same type of business with one C. B. REEVES who resides on Westminster Street in Kerrville.

FOLGER stated that he does not operate any games at the Boulevard Lounge, Kerrville, and has no knowledge of any of the activities at that location or of the coin-operated machines in operation there.

On 7/7/64 at Kerrville, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA HAROLD LEO FABRIZ/csh Date dictated 7/8/64

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 7/9/64

CECIL B. REEVES, 405 Westminster, Kerrville, Tex. furnished the following information:

He is in partnership with HENRY PIEPER, JR., in the Reeves and Pieper Novelty Company at Kerrville engaged in the coin-operated record player and games business.

No records are maintained concerning the dates that various games and juke boxes are placed in establishments in the area; however, he recalled that in the fall of 1962 there was a "Shuffle Alley" bowling game at the Boulevard Lounge at Kerrville. He recalled that Mr. RICE took over the Boulevard Lounge in the fall of 1962 and the "Shuffle Alley" game was removed from the Boulevard Lounge about six months later, perhaps about March 1963. He recalled that the "Shuffle Alley" game was replaced with a "Bowler" game which remained at the Boulevard Lounge until about August 1963 when it was moved to the Live Oak Gas Station at Fredericksburg, Texas. He described the "Shuffle Alley" as a bowling game which used steel disks or pucks rather than balls which tripped small levers which protruded from the surface of the alley and which was electrically scored.

He stated that there was no "Shuffle Alley" at the Boulevard Lounge in the fall of 1963 and he did not operate any games at that location after about August of 1963. He stated that he is not associated in business with RICHARD FOLGER.

On 7/7/64 at Kerrville, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA HAROLD LEO FABRIZ/ach Date dictated 7/8/64

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SA 105-2909

The following additional investigation was conducted concerning a book entitled Soviet Communism which was found on a San Antonio, Texas, street on or about April 7, 1964. This book reportedly had a quotation, "In Memory of John F. Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Lee Harvey Oswald," written in it in red ink. Reportedly a swastika with a circle around it was located on the same page. On the date-due card in the book was written "Fair-Play for Cuba Committee," and on the back of the book was written the name, "Lee H. Oswald."

(Rev. 1-25-60)

1

Date 7/14/64

Mr. JAMES O. WALLACE, Librarian, San Antonio College, was reinterviewed on July 13, 1964.

In this connection, it is to be noted Mr. WALLACE, when interviewed previously, advised that he could not tell from any of his records what date the book entitled Soviet Communism was returned to the college from the Universal Book Binding Company after it had been bound.

During the interview on July 13, 1964, Mr. WALLACE was asked to review the procedure utilized in recording the date when library books are sent to the bindery for binding. He advised that the library does not record the date on which a book is sent to the bindery for binding. He explained that at the time a particular book is sent to the bindery, the library makes a bindery slip which consists of the original and a duplicate copy. This bindery slip contains the library's instructions to the bindery concerning the work to be done on the book, but it does not list a date thereon. The original of the bindery slip accompanies the book to the bindery. The carbon copy is maintained at the library. When the work on the book at the bindery is completed, the bindery pastes the original bindery slip in the book and returns the book to the library. The library, upon receipt of the book, removes the original of the bindery slip and matches it with the carbon copy which has been maintained at the library. Both are destroyed after the library examines the book to determine if the bindery performed the appropriate work on the book; therefore, no permanent record of this procedure is maintained.

WALLACE was asked if the date a particular book was sent to the bindery would be placed on the book pocket card after the book was returned to the library from the bindery, and he replied that this would not be done.

It was pointed out to WALLACE that STEVE SMYERS, the employee of the Universal Book Binding Company, who found this book, Soviet Communism, on the street in San Antonio, had advised that he, SMYERS, upon finding the book in April 1964, had observed a card in the book with a notation

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On 7/13/64 at San Antonio, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA JOHN M. KEMMY eks Date dictated 7/14/64

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to the effect that the book had been charged out to the book binding company in January 1964, possibly January 20, 1964. WALLACE was asked if he could recall such a date on the book pocket card when the book was returned to him in April 1964. WALLACE replied that he recalled there was a date on this card, but he could not remember what the date was. He pointed out, however, that this date was written on the card in what appeared to be the same red ink as the other notations or markings in question had been written. He pointed out that this date on this card was not an official check-out date from the library.

WALLACE was asked if it were possible that the library could receive the book, Soviet Communism, in June 1962 and yet not dispatch it to the book binding company for binding until January 1964. He pointed out that the normal procedures of the library would be to send this book to the bindery prior to January 1964. He pointed out that under the general practice of the library the book would have been kept in the library for four or five months at the most before it was sent to the binding company and it probably would have been sent no later than the Fall of 1962. However, WALLACE explained that there are no present available records to reflect the date when this book was sent to the bindery.

WALLACE, in conclusion, again commented that it was his belief that the markings or notations in question were placed in the book after its return from the binding company and that these were made as a prank and are of no significance.

WALLACE advised that the book, Soviet Communism, was eight inches in length.

(Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/14/64

1

On July 13, 1964, STEVE SMYERS, Estimator, Universal Book Binding Company, was reinterviewed.

In this connection, it is to be noted Mr. SMYERS, when previously interviewed, advised that when he found this book, Soviet Communism, on the street in San Antonio in April 1964, he had observed that the card in the book had a notation to the effect that the book had been charged out to the book binding company from San Antonio College in January 1964. He stated at that time he was not certain as to the exact date, but believed it to have been January 20, 1964. Also at that time, he exhibited the only records of his company that, in his estimation, could pertain to this book. A part of these records was a work sheet which reflected that eight books had been handled on that particular order; however, these books were not listed by title, but by length in inches.

During the interview on July 13, 1964, SMYERS again exhibited the above-mentioned work sheet which reflected that of the eight books listed therein, only two were books of eight inches in length. In this regard, it will be noted that Mr. JAMES O. WALLACE, Librarian, San Antonio College, had advised that the book, Soviet Communism, was eight inches in length.

SMYERS explained that of the two eight-inch books listed on the work sheet, one could be eliminated inasmuch as the work sheet reflected that this book was from a matched set. SMYERS pointed out that the book, Soviet Communism, was not from a matched set.

During this interview with SMYERS, it was pointed out to him that Mr. WALLACE, the librarian at San Antonio College, had advised that the date on which the book was sent to the bindery would not have been placed on the book pocket card after the book was returned to the library from the bindery. SMYERS reiterated that when he found this book on the street in April 1964 there was a date stamped on the book pocket card and the date was in

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On 7/13/64 at San Antonio, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA JOHN M. KEMMY eks Date dictated 7/14/64

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SA 105-2909

January 1964 and SMYERS believes it to be a date on or about January 20, 1964. He explained that this date was stamped with a rubber stamp and that there was some notation on this card reflecting the book had been checked out to the bindery or for binding. He stated nothing else appeared on the card, other than a penned or pencilled notation which read either "LEE H. OSWALD" or "LEE HARVEY OSWALD." He pointed out that because of this date in January 1964, which he observed on the card, he felt that the notation was a prank.

OSWALD

105-82555

SECTION 200

COPY 2

8/6/64

1 - Lenihan

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

ReButel 7/23/64 advising Mr. Wesley J. Liebeler, staff member of the President's Commission, planned to contact Mrs. Marguerite Oswald to solicit her cooperation in making letters which she possesses available to your office for photographing. Advise by return mail whether your office has been contacted by Mr. Liebeler in this matter and, if so, advise results of Mr. Liebeler's contact with Mrs. Oswald.

FBL:pah (4) pah

NOTE:

Mrs. Oswald previously furnished Commission a group of letters which she received from Lee Harvey Oswald during period he resided in Russia. Commission made copies of such letters but quality was poor and Commission requested FBI contact Mrs. Oswald and photograph such letters. Mrs. Oswald indicated upon contact by Dallas Office that she felt Commission had lost the original items of evidence in this matter and stated she would not make letters available to FBI for photographing unless she received an appropriate explanation from the Commission. We relayed this information to the Commission and Mr. Liebeler was instructed by the Commission to contact Mrs. Oswald to solicit her cooperation. Desirable we ascertain current status of this inquiry in Dallas.

REC-97

105-82555-4593

MAILED 27
AUG 6 - 1964
COMM-FBI

61 AUG 13 1964

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Rel

FBI

Date: 7/31/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: LEGAT, MEXICO (105-3702) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
IS - R - CUBA

ENCLOSURES

Enclosed are 13 copies of a letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above.

REFERENCE

Re Mexico City airtel to Bureau 7/9/64.

SOURCE

The confidential source in enclosed LHM is [redacted] (location [redacted]

CLASSIFICATION

The enclosed LHM has been classified "Confidential" to protect a confidential source in the foreign field, the disclosure of whose identity could be inimical to the national defense interests of the United States.

LEAD

MEXICO CITY

At Mexico, D. F., Mexico:

12 - ENCLOSURE
7 - Bureau (Encs. 13)
(1 - Liaison Section)
(2 - Dallas, 100-10461)
(1 - San Antonio, 105-2909 - Info.)
1 - Mexico City
MDC:plb
(8)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

66 AUG 14 1964

Will continue to follow vigorously and report promptly all investigation conducted in this case.

COPIES

No local dissemination was made of the attached LHM.

Three copies of this airtel are attached for forwarding by the Bureau, together with copies of the LHM, to the office of origin, Dallas, and to the San Antonio Office for information since it has previously conducted extensive investigation concerning bus passengers.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

[redacted]

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.
July 31, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Declassified
2010 7/3/77
BVL.

BASIS FOR INQUIRY

As has been previously reported, investigation disclosed that one H. O. LEE, believed to be identical with OSWALD, departed Mexico City at 8:30 AM on October 2, 1963, on bus No. 332 of a bus line called "Autobuses Transportes del Norte" (hereinafter referred to as Transportes del Norte). A total of sixteen passengers, including LEE, boarded the bus in Mexico City with destinations of Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico; Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, Mexico; Laredo, Texas; and points beyond. Ten additional passengers boarded the same bus in San Luis Potosi, State of San Luis Potosi, Mexico.

Among the passengers who boarded the bus at San Luis Potosi were MAXIMINO ESQUIVEL, CECILIO CARDENAZ, PEDRO GONZALEZ, and JOSE CRUZ.

INTERVIEW OF PEDRO GONZALEZ YERENA

On July 10, 1964, PEDRO GONZALEZ YERENA, Carrizo Oil Camp, Municipal District of Cardenas, Tabasco, Mexico, furnished the following information to a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past.

PEDRO GONZALEZ YERENA advised that his permanent residence is located at Porfirio Diaz No. 716 Sur, Monterrey,

[redacted]

Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

1 COPIES DESTROYED

4 4 MAR 2 1973

105-82555-4394

Nuevo Leon, Mexico. The headquarters of the firm which employs him, the Compania Constructora de Gaseoductos y Oleoductos, is located on the Monterrey-Saltillo Highway at a place known as Santa Catarina.

GONZALEZ stated he, MAXIMINO ESQUIVEL, CECILIO CARDENAS, and JOSE CRUZ CUELLAR had been looking for work in Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico, in early October, 1963. They had also sought work in the State of Michoacan, Mexico, but had been unsuccessful and had decided to return to Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico.

On October 2, 1963, they boardod a bus of the company called "Camiones Azules" (Blue Buses) at Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico, and arrived at San Luis Potosi, State of San Luis Potosi, Mexico, at about 2:00 or 3:00 PM.

They immediately boarded a Transportes del Norte bus bound for Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico. This bus had come from Mexico, D. F., Mexico, and was destined for Monterrey and Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, Mexico.

CECILIO CARDENAS and GONZALEZ occupied seats which were numbered somewhere between 20 and 24 on the same side of the bus occupied by the driver. An American occupied a seat almost opposite them. This American was wearing a blue coat and a sport shirt. GONZALEZ stated he is certain this American is the same individual whose photographs have appeared in the newspapers as being the alleged assassin of President KENNEDY. GONZALEZ claimed that when he saw the photographs of LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the newspapers he knew he had seen OSWALD before, but had been unable to recall exactly where.

GONZALEZ claimed to be certain that he now recalled very clearly that the American on the bus between San Luis Potosi and Monterrey was LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

GONZALEZ pointed out that he and his friends had purchased a wooden container of tequila in Guadalajara and had been steadily drinking tequila from the time they left Guadalajara. JOSE CRUZ CUELLAR invited the American, on several occasions, to have some tequila, but the American always refused by shaking his head. GONZALEZ recalled that the bus driver had finally requested GONZALEZ and his friends

to stop drinking and to stop bothering the other passengers.

GONZALEZ stated that he had descended from the bus a few blocks before it reached the bus terminal at a location near his home. Therefore, GONZALEZ stated, he had no further information concerning the activities of OSWALD.

FBI

Date: 8/7/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (REGISTERED) (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)
ATTENTION: CRIMINAL SECTION

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Aka.
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau teletype to Dallas, 8/3/64, instructing that affidavits be obtained from HAROLD RUSSELL, ROBERT BROCK and Mrs. MARY BROCK, in view of fact President's Commission by letter dated July 31, 1964, stated Commission planned to use interviews of these individuals as part of published report and desired affidavits to the effect the FD-302s contained on Pages 87, 92 and 93 of the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, dated February 11, 1964, correctly reported what each one saw on November 22, 1963.

Enclosed are the original and four copies each of affidavits obtained from ROBERT BROCK and Mrs. MARY BROCK on August 5, 1964, by SA LELAND D. STEPHENS.

By Dallas airtel to Bureau, August 5, 1964, with copies to Oklahoma City, the Oklahoma City Office was requested to obtain the desired affidavit from HAROLD RUSSELL.

REC 45 105-82555-4595

10 ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Enc. 10) (RM)
2 - Dallas
ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

25 AUG 8 1964

RPG:jtf
(5)

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

cc: Wick

AFFIDAVIT

I, Robert Brock, being duly sworn, depose as follows:

I now reside at 3519 - 30th Street, Lubbock, Texas.

On January 21,1964, I was residing at 4310 Utah, Dallas, Texas.

On January 21,1964, I was interviewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation concerning what I had seen on November 22,1963, as it related to Lee Harvey Oswald and the assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy.

I have been shown the written report of the results of my interview with Special Agents John T. Kesler and Vernon Mitchem of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on January 21,1964. I have read this written report and it represents a correct report of what I saw on November 22,1963.

Robert Brock

Robert Brock

Sworn to and subscribed before me on this 5th day of August,1964.

Iva D Pridmore

Notary Public

Iva D. Pridmore
Notary Public
My Comm. Expires: 6-1-65

AFFIDAVIT

I, Mary Brock, being duly sworn, depose as follows:

I now reside at 3519 - 30th Street, Lubbock, Texas.

On January 21, 1964, I was residing at 4310 Utah, Dallas, Texas.

On January 21, 1964, I was interviewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation concerning what I had seen on November 22, 1963, as it related to Lee Harvey Oswald and the assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy.

I have been shown the written report of the results of my interview with Special Agents John T. Kesler and Vernon Mitchem of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on January 21, 1964. I have read this written report and it represents a correct report of what I saw on November 22, 1963.

Mary Brock
Mary Brock

Sworn to and subscribed before me on this 5th day of August, 1964.

Iva D. Pridmore
Notary Public

Iva D. Pridmore
Notary Public
My Comm. Expires: 6-1-65

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
BUFFALO	DALLAS	8/6/64	7/31/64

TITLE OF CASE

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

REPORT MADE BY: BIRL WILSON — TYPED BY: pac

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - R - CUBA

REFERENCE: Bureau airtel to Anchorage, dated 7/29/64.
Buffalo teletype to Bureau and Anchorage, dated 7/31/64.

-RUC-

ADMINISTRATIVE

Buffalo by re teletype recommended to the Bureau that GRACE DEITCH-BOOGAY be interviewed.

Copy of report has been designated for Anchorage in view of pending reinterview by Anchorage with LILLIE MAY RAHM.

THOMAS SGOVIO was interviewed by SAs THADDEUS J. SZYMANSKI and BIRL WILSON.

No dissem of this negative rept. Keep 2 copies - Buffalo

ICC 6/15RB

APPROVED 8/7/64 SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

105 | 82555 | 4596 | REC-33

COPIES MADE:

10 - Bureau (105-82555) (RM)
1 - Anchorage (44-48) (Info) (RM)
2 - Dallas (100-10461) (RM)
2 - Buffalo (105-4467)

1 AUG 11 1964

EX 109

COPIES DESTROYED

4 MAR 5 1973

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency				
Request Recd.				
Date Fwd.				
How Fwd.				
By				

Notations

-A*- SOVIET SECTION

56 NOV 17 1964

COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: BIRL WILSON
Date: 8/6/64

Office: Buffalo, New York

Field Office File #: 105-4467

Bureau File #: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Synopsis: THOMAS SGOVIO, on 7/31/64, stated LEV or LEO SETYAEV and all names of ANNETTE SETYAEV and her photograph not known to him. Names and photographs of NICOLAI SERGEYEV and LUCY PRAVDINA unknown to him. Recognized photograph of JOE ADAMOV whom he met in Moscow 1954 when ADAMOV employed by Radio Moscow and Mos-Film. SGOVIO unable to recognize photograph of ANNABELLE BUCAR, but knew name and had seen her in Moscow. SGOVIO's sister, GRACE, had heard BUCAR disillusioned because husband, LAPSHIN, drunkard and mistreated her. Name SERGEI RUDIN unknown SGOVIO, but recognized his photograph as being EDDIE RUDERMAN, an American from New York City. RUDERMAN was studying Chemistry in Moscow, 1935-38 and 1954-60, worked Moscow Radio and Mos-Film. SGOVIO stated Moscow Radio and Mos-Film closely related. SGOVIO's sister, GRACE DEITCH-BOOGAY, worked Mos-Film, 1953-55, and knew radio and film people. GRACE presently residing Via Montello 28, Modugno Bari, Italy.

-RUC-

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

BU 105-4467

Details:

AT BUFFALO, NEW YORK

On July 31, 1964, THOMAS SGOVIO, 11 Garden Street, Buffalo, New York, stated that he was born in Buffalo, New York, on October 17, 1916, that in 1935 he traveled to Moscow, Russia, with his mother and his sister, GRACE. He stated the purpose of their travel was to join his father, an Italian citizen, who upon being deported from the United States in 1932 for Communist activities had chosen to be deported to Russia.

THOMAS SGOVIO stated he resided in Moscow, Russia, from 1935 to March, 1938, was arrested in March, 1938, after seeking assistance from the United States Embassy for return to the United States, and spent the period from March, 1938, to 1946 in concentration camps. He resided from 1946 to 1948 outside of Moscow, but periodically visited there. He was re-arrested and was in concentration camps from December, 1948, to 1954, and then resided in Moscow again from 1954 to January, 1960. In January, 1960, he was permitted to leave Russia with his mother and traveled with her to Italy. His sister, whose name is now GRACE DEITCH BOUGAY, was permitted to leave Russia in November, 1962, and traveled to Italy. THOMAS SGOVIO re-entered the United States from Italy in April, 1963. His mother and sister are presently residing at Via Montello 28, Modugno Bari, Italy, awaiting permission from United States Authorities for his mother, who never became a United States citizen, to re-enter the United States.

THOMAS SGOVIO stated that the name LEV or LEO SETYAEV is completely unknown to him.

He stated that the names ANNETTE or ANITA MAY ZUGOFF, ANNETTE HENKIN or HENKINA, ANNETTE SETYAEV, and "MOSCOW MOLLY" are completely unknown to him. He added he does recognize the last name HENKIN as being that of a famous actor and variety show star in Moscow, Russia, as of 1935 when he himself arrived there. This HENKIN, first name unrecalled, was already quite an old man in 1935, and has probably been dead for many years.

A group photograph containing pictures of NIKOLAI SERGEYEV, ANNETTE HENKINA (now SETYAEV, also known as "MOSCOW MOLLY,"), JOE ADAMOV, ANNABELLE BUCAR, SERGEI RUDIN, and LUCY PRAVDINA were displayed to THOMAS SGOVIO.

SGOVIO stated the photograph of and the name NIKOLAI SERGEYEV are unknown to him.

He stated the photograph of ANNETTE HENKINA is unknown to him.

He recognized the photograph of JOE ADAMOV as being that of someone he had known in Moscow, but could not recall this person's name. When the name JOE ADAMOV was mentioned, SGOVIO immediately knew the name and stated he feels sure the photograph is that of JOE ADAMOV. SGOVIO's knowledge of JOE ADAMOV will be set forth below.

SGOVIO was unable to recognize the photograph of ANNABELLE BUCAR, and when this name was mentioned to him, he stated that although he had seen ANNABELLE BUCAR in Moscow on possibly three or four occasions during the 1954-1956 period, he never knew her personally, and still could not state definitely that the photograph is that of BUCAR. SGOVIO's knowledge of BUCAR will be set forth below.

SGOVIO stated the photograph of SERGEI RUDIN is definitely that of an individual he had known in Moscow named EDDIE RUDERMAN, but that he had never known him to use the name SERGEI RUDIN. SGOVIO's knowledge of RUDERMAN will be set forth below.

SGOVIO stated that the photograph of and the name LUCY PRAVDINA are unknown to him.

SGOVIO stated that he first met JOE ADAMOV in Moscow, Russia, in 1954, shortly after he himself returned to Moscow after his second imprisonment. SGOVIO's sister, GRACE, was then working for Mos-Film (an apparent contraction for Moscow Film, although this full name was never used), was acquainted with JOE ADAMOV, and took SGOVIO to meet ADAMOV in an attempt to get SGOVIO a job with Mos-Film, but the job never materialized. ADAMOV was at that time the head of the American Section of Radio Moscow, was connected with Mos-Film, served as a translator and guide for American delegations and entertainers visiting Moscow, and seemed to have his fingers in just about everything connected with the radio and public relations field. He was regarded generally as being very well off financially and was continuously referred to by those who knew him as the "American Millionaire" or the

"Moscow Millionaire." Most of SGOVIO's knowledge concerning ADAMOV came to him from his sister, GRACE. GRACE had stated that she herself was not sure of ADAMOV's origin, but that he either was born in the United States or had spent several years in the United States as a youngster. She had said that during the early 1930's ADAMOV had attended the Anglo-American School in Moscow with JOSEPH ~~DEITCH-BOUGAY~~, the latter subsequently becoming GRACE's husband. GRACE had also heard ADAMOV's father was an American. SGOVIO stated that ADAMOV was quite an important person in Moscow during the 1954-1960 period, and that his name and picture frequently appeared in the newspapers. It was the opinion of SGOVIO and of others who knew ADAMOV that the latter was connected with the Russian Secret Police because of the jobs held by ADAMOV and his general air of self-confidence.

THOMAS SGOVIO stated he never had personally known ANNABELLE ~~BUCAR,~~ but that she was generally known in Moscow in the middle 1950's as an American who had defected to Russia while working for the American Embassy there, and who subsequently wrote a book in Russia defaming American Embassy personnel. SGOVIO himself read the book. SGOVIO's sister knew who BUCAR was because BUCAR resided in the same apartment building as an American named GOLDIE PORTNOI, and GRACE on one occasion in 1954 or 1955 pointed BUCAR out to SGOVIO. SGOVIO recalls knowing that BUCAR was married to a Russian opera singer named KONSTANTIN LAPSHIN. GRACE had heard through some artist friend who knew ANNABELLE BUCAR that BUCAR's husband was a drunkard and frequently beat her up as a result of which BUCAR was very unhappy with life in general. SGOVIO believed BUCAR worked for Radio Moscow.

SGOVIO stated that EDDIE RUDERMAN was already in Moscow in 1935 when SGOVIO arrived there. SGOVIO met him in 1935 through their mutual attendance at the Foreign Workers Club in Moscow. RUDERMAN was then about 23 years old, stated he was originally from the New York City area, had attended either New York University or Columbia University, and was studying Chemistry in Moscow. RUDERMAN was also a violinist and had played with some orchestra in New York City. When SGOVIO returned to Moscow in 1954, he again met RUDERMAN, and RUDERMAN was then working as an announcer for Radio Moscow and also for Mos-Film. RUDERMAN had by then married a Russian woman, and mentioned having either one or two daughters, who as of 1954 were around eighteen years of age. One of these daughters played the violin. SGOVIO periodically saw RUDERMAN during the period 1954-1960, and RUDERMAN

worked all this time for Radio Moscow. They never became friendly after 1954, RUDERMAN avoiding contact with SGOVIO, apparently because SGOVIO had spent so many years in concentration camps. SGOVIO periodically saw RUDERMAN in the company of ANNABELLE BUCAR. SGOVIO believed RUDERMAN had good Communist Party connections because of his employment by Radio Moscow for so many years.

SGOVIO went to state that his sister, GRACE DEITCH-BOOGAY (whose husband, JOSEPH DEITCH-BOOGAY, was killed while fighting with the Russian Army during World War II), worked for Mos-Film during 1953, 1954, and 1955. Mos-Film was generally engaged in dubbing in American dialogue on Russian made films for foreign distribution. SGOVIO stated that the American Section of Moscow Radio and Mos-Film were closely related, and that several American speaking Moscow Radio employees worked full or part-time for Mos-Film. He stated that through going to see his sister, GRACE, while she worked at Mos-Film in 1954 and 1955, he knew that among former Americans who worked there were EDDIE RUDERMAN, BERNIE COOPER, GOLDIE PORTNAI, BERTHA BELL, NICK KORNIKOFF, and LUCY FLAXMAN, all of whom as far as he knows are still in Russia. He stated he recalled seeing one or two other girls who were probably Americans working in the Mos-Film offices during 1954 and 1955, but he did not know them personally and cannot describe them. SGOVIO stated that his sister, GRACE, through her employment at Mos-Film during the 1953-1955 period, probably knew all the American Section Moscow Radio and Mos-Film employees.

FBI

Date: 7/31/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: LEGAT, MEXICO (105-3702) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
IS - R - CUBA

ENCLOSURES

Enclosed are 12 copies of a letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above.

REFERENCE

Mexico City airtel to Bureau 7/21/64.

SOURCE

The confidential source used in enclosed LHM is [redacted] (location [redacted]

CLASSIFICATION

Enclosed LHM is classified "Confidential" to protect a confidential source in the foreign field, the disclosure of whose identity could be inimical to the national defense interests of the U. S.

LEAD

MEXICO CITY

At Mexico, D. F., Mexico:

1 - ENCLOSURE

6 - Bureau (Encs. 12)
(1 - Liaison Section)
(2 - Dallas, 100-10461)
1 - Mexico City
MDC:plb
(7)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 AUG 12 1964

Will continue to follow vigorously and report promptly all investigation conducted in this case.

COPIES

No local dissemination was made of the attached LHM.

Two copies of this airtel are attached for forwarding by the Bureau, together with copies of the LHM, to the office of origin, Dallas.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

July 31, 1964

[redacted]

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

BASIS FOR INQUIRY

As has been previously reported, on September 27, 1963, OSWALD registered at the Hotel del Comercio, Calle Bernardino de Sahagun No. 19, Mexico City, under the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. His name was contained in the guest records of the hotel through October 1, 1963. He occupied room No. 18.

According to the guest records of the hotel, FERNANDO VALENZUELA, Chihuahua, State of Chihuahua, Mexico, occupied room No. 6 from September 26 through October 1, 1963.

INTERVIEW OF FERNANDO VALENZUELA

On July 10, 1964, FERNANDO VALENZUELA, Calle 33 No. 2213, Chihuahua, State of Chihuahua, Mexico, furnished the following information to a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past.

VALENZUELA stated he resided at the Hotel del Comercio during the last week of September, 1963, and the first part of October, 1963, but could not recall the exact dates.

VALENZUELA viewed a series of photographs of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and stated he knew who this individual was as a result of the publicity concerning him following the

[redacted]

COPIES DESTROYED

14 MAR 5 1973

Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

105 [illegible]

assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. VALENZUELA said he did not recall ever having seen the subject.

VALENZUELA said he did recall that there were a few Americans, or at least persons who spoke English, at the hotel during the period of time he was there. VALENZUELA also recalled that a Cuban family and possibly one or two young Cuban men were also there, but he could not recall the names or descriptions of these individuals, other than the Cuban family.

VALENZUELA recalled that a political dispute arose between a tie salesman of unknown origin and the Cuban, who was awaiting passage for Miami, Florida, with his family. VALENZUELA recalled that this discussion led to some comments concerning communism and vaguely recalled that the tie salesman was trying to convince the Cuban concerning a point about communism. VALENZUELA did not recall any of the details of the discussion, but it was his impression that the Cuban who was planning to travel to Miami, Florida, apparently opposed any communist ideas.

VALENZUELA stated he could not furnish any additional identifying information regarding any of the other guests at the hotel or any of the activities at the hotel which may have concerned OSWALD, during the period of time that VALENZUELA was a guest at the hotel.

FBI

Date: 7/30/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)
ATTENTION: CRIMINAL SECTION

FROM SAC DALLAS (100-10461)

SUBJECT LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau teletype to Dallas 7/28/64 requesting Dallas to take certain photographs from inside the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository southeast corner window, from which the assassination shots were fired, in accordance with a request from the President's Commission dated 7/24/64.

Enclosed are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum containing the explanatory data concerning each photograph taken. The exposed film containing the photographs taken was submitted to the FBI Laboratory by separate communication dated 7/30/64.

The photographs described were taken by SA IVAN D. LEE assisted by SA ROBERT M. BARRETT.

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 10)
2 - Dallas

RFG:vm
(5)

ENCLOSURE

REC-56 105-82555-4518

10 AUG 1 1964

EX-108

C. WICK

SOVIET ESPIONAGE

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 AUG 12 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Dallas, Texas
July 30, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The President's Commission, by letter dated July 24, 1964, requested photographs be taken from inside the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository southeast corner window, from which the assassination shots were fired, showing "by visual demonstration" the distance between the floor and window sill as well as the height of the opening in the window when the window is half open as it was on the day of the assassination.

The letter from the President's Commission also requested a photograph of a person about 5'9" tall, showing the relative position of the window ledge and the window to a person about Oswald's height.

On July 29, 1964, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation took the following described photographs with a Bureau-owned Speedgraphic camera of the sixth floor window located in the southeast corner of the Texas School Book Depository Building located at 411 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas. This is the window from which the shots were fired on November 22, 1963.

Photographs 1, 2, and 3 were taken from a spot north of the window looking south with a surveyor's measuring rod located near the window.

Photograph 4 depicts V. Ray Baggett, employee of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Dallas, Texas, sitting on a box near the window with the surveyor's measuring rod nearby. This photograph was also taken from a spot north of the window looking south.

Photograph 5 depicts V. Ray Baggett, who stands 5'8½" tall, standing next to the window with the surveyor's measuring rod nearby. This photograph was also taken from a spot north of the window looking south.

COPIES DESTROYED
44 MAR 5 1973

ENCLOSURE

105-82555-4[illegible]

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Photograph 6 depicts a view of the window from a spot west looking east with the measuring rod standing on the east side of the window.

It is noted that the surveyor's measuring rod is marked in feet and tenths of a foot.

It is also noted that since November 22, 1963, a 5/8" plywood floor has been added to the regular flooring of the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building.

FBI

Date: 8/7/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Delo ach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) ATTN.: CRIMINAL SECTION

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

ReBuairtel to Dallas, 7/30/64, enclosing an undated letter from the President's Commission received at the Bureau 7/29/64, pertaining to an allegation by MARK LANE to the effect he had advised the Bureau of the identity of a second woman eyewitness to the shooting of J. D. TIPPIT, Dallas Police Officer.

There are enclosed to the Bureau ten copies and to New York two copies of a letterhead memorandum.

The interview with Mrs. MARY BROCK, set forth in the attached letterhead memorandum, was conducted by SA LELAND D. STEPHENS.

The Bureau may desire to consider having New York interview GEORGE NASH to determine if he did contact Mrs. MARY BROCK and whether he has any connections with MARK LANE. It is pointed out, however, such investigation appears unnecessary inasmuch as the enclosed letterhead memorandum contains no information to substantiate the claim of LANE which is set forth in the President's Commission letter.

Copies of this airtel and the enclosed letterhead memorandum are being furnished New York inasmuch as investigation is pending in that office relating to the allegation of MARK LANE.

100-10461-B REC 27 105-82555-1577

ENCLOSURE

EX-102

3 - Bureau (Enc. 10)
2 - New York (105-38431) (Enc. 2)
2 - Dallas
PEW/ds

C. C. Wick 10 AUG 11 1964

REC 41

Approved: _____ Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

ST-101

64 SEP 1 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Dallas, Texas
August 7, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The President's Commission advised during a recent appearance on the Barry Gray program, which is broadcast nightly over Station WMCA, New York City, Mark Lane alleged that several months before he had advised the Federal Bureau of Investigation of a witness to the Tippit shooting. This alleged witness, who is a woman, was reported to have been interviewed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, but she was never called as a witness by the President's Commission. She is alleged to have stated she saw two people involved in the Tippit shooting, one on each side of the street, conversing with each other. After the shooting of Tippit, these two men were alleged to have run in opposite directions. In the broadcast, which was taped, Lane refers to the woman as "another witness to the Tippit killing" and "this other eyewitness to the murder of Patrolman Tippit."

The President's Commission, by undated letter received at Federal Bureau of Investigation headquarters, Washington, D. C., July 29, 1964, requested it be advised whether Mr. Lane or anyone associated with him furnished information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation about a witness meeting the above description, and whether or not such a woman was interviewed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The President's Commission also requested to be advised whether the name of this witness was furnished to it if such a witness exists.

A review of all references to Mark Lane contained in the files of the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation was made and no information was located indicating

NOTE: Page 1, 5 - 6
- [illegible] Dallas
8-14-64 LOR

105-82555-4507

ENCLOSURE

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Mr. Lane, or an associate, furnished information regarding a woman witness to the shooting of Tippit as described previously. It is noted in this connection, that as late as April 30, 1964, Lane, in his speeches, stated there was only one eyewitness to the Tippit shooting, namely, Helen Louise Markham.

A review of the investigation relating to the shooting of J. D. Tippit was made, and there is only one known (FEMALE eyewitness to the shooting. This one eyewitness is Helen Louise Markham, who has testified before the President's Commission.

It was noted during a review of the results of investigation relating to the Tippit shooting, the report of Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling, Dallas, Texas, dated March 10, 1964, on pages 262-264, sets forth the interview of Ted Callaway. Mr. Callaway, who, on November 22, 1963, was employed at Harris Brothers Auto Sales, 501 East Jefferson, Dallas, Texas, stated at about 1:00 P.M. that date he heard about five shots, which apparently came from the back of the car sales lot on 10th Street. He stated he ran out on the Patton Street side of the sales lot toward 10th Street, looking in the direction of 10th Street, when he observed a person running in a sort of trot on the east side of Patton toward Jefferson Avenue. This man had a pistol in his right hand in a "raised pistol" position. He said the man was across the street from him and he hollered at the man, "Hey, man, what the hell is going on!" He said the man slowed his pace, shrugged his shoulders and made an unintelligible reply and continued toward Jefferson.

Mr. Callaway said he called to salesman B. D. Searcy and told him, "Keep your eye on that man and follow him." Callaway then went to the place on 10th Street east of Patton where Patrolman Tippit was lying in the street, apparently dead.

The report of Special Agent Gemberling dated February 11, 1964, on page 93 sets forth an interview with Mrs. Mary Brock, who, on November 22, 1963, was employed at the Ballew Texaco Service Station located in the 600 block of East

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Jefferson Street in Dallas. Mrs. Brock advised that at about 1:30 P.M. on November 22, 1963, a man came past her walking at a fast pace. About five minutes later two individuals from Johnny Reynolds Used Car Lot came to the station and inquired if she had seen a young white man come by the station. She advised them she had and the person was last observed in the parking lot directly behind Ballew's Texaco Service Station. Mrs. Brock identified a photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald as being a picture of the individual she had seen. Mrs. Brock is not known to have appeared before the President's Commission, nor is it known whether she was interviewed by any member of the President's Commission.

On August 3, 1964, Mrs. Mary Brock, who now resides at 3519 30th Street, telephone SWift 9-5545, Lubbock, Texas, advised a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that she has not been contacted by Mark Lane, attorney, or anyone representing Lane, concerning the Lee Harvey Oswald matter. She has not furnished a signed statement to anyone concerning the Oswald matter, and, to her knowledge, no one has taped an interview with her.

She advised the first week of July 1964, she received a telephone call from a man who identified himself as George Nash, a law student at Columbia University, who claimed he was calling from Dallas, Texas, and was doing research on the assassination of President Kennedy. Nash asked her if she was the one who observed Lee Harvey Oswald walk, or run, through a service station, in Dallas, on November 22, 1963, and she informed she had seen Oswald. He asked her some questions concerning Oswald's actions and terminated the interview. He did not ask her if she had seen Oswald shoot Officer Tippit of the Dallas Police Department, and she certainly did not tell him she had witnessed the slaying of Officer Tippit.

She advised the only interviews she has had concerning Oswald were with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the telephone conversation had with George Nash the first week of July 1964.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The report of Special Agent Gemberling dated November 30, 1963, on pages 74-76, sets forth interviews with W. W. Scoggins, who on November 22, 1963, was employed as a cab driver for the Oak Cliff Cab Company, Dallas, Texas.

Scoggins advised that at approximately 1:25 p.m. on November 22, 1963, he was sitting in his cab preparing to eat his lunch. His cab at that time was parked on the east side of Patton Street facing north at 10th Street at a point where a stop sign had been, but which had been removed.

He observed a policeman in a squad car going east on 10th Street at a slow rate of speed. This officer stopped on 10th Street just east of Patton, got out of his car, and apparently said something to a man walking west on the south side of 10th Street. When the officer spoke to him, the man stopped.

The next thing that attracted Scoggins' attention was a gun firing and he heard three or four shots, saw smoke near the squad car, and saw the officer fall beside the car on the driver's side. The man, whom the officer had stopped, started running, proceeding west on 10th Street to Patton Street and then south on Patton Street onto Jefferson Avenue. As this man passed Scoggins' cab, he muttered either "Poor dumb cop" or "Poor damn cop", and he was observed to have a pistol in his left hand.

On November 23, 1963, Scoggins identified Lee Harvey Oswald as being the same individual whom he had seen shoot a uniformed police officer of the Dallas Police Department in the 400 block of East 10th Street on the early afternoon of November 22, 1963.

The report of Special Agent Gemberling dated April 15, 1964, on pages 232 and 233, records an interview with Barbara Jeannette Davis, who on November 22, 1963, was residing in an apartment at 400 East 10th Street, Dallas, Texas, the apartment building being located at the southeast corner of East 10th Street and Patton Street.

She advised that shortly after 12 noon, November 22, 1963, she had put her two children to bed for a nap and she had lain down with them. Her sister-in-law, Virginia Davis, was lying on a couch in Barbara's apartment at this time.

Approximately 15 to 30 minutes later she heard two loud reports, which she thought were gunshots. She and her sister-in-law ran to the front door of the house and looked out. She observed a young white man walking across her front yard in a southwesterly direction, who had a pistol in his hand and who appeared to be trying to unload it. The chamber of the pistol was open and he was shaking it as he walked. She and this individual looked at each other and he then disappeared around the corner of the house on Patton Street.

At this point she heard a woman, who was standing on the northwest corner of the intersection of East 10th Street and Patton Street, scream "He shot him, he shot him, he killed him", and saw her point toward a police car parked on East 10th Street, a short distance east of her residence. After seeing the police car approximately a house and a half from her residence, she went into her residence and called the police. She later went to the police car where she observed a uniformed police officer lying on the ground bleeding.

Later that same evening she identified a man in a line-up at the Dallas Police Department as being the same man whom she observed walking across the front of her yard carrying a pistol and trying to empty it. She later learned the individual, whom she identified, was Lee Harvey Oswald.

The report of Special Agent Gemberling dated April 15, 1964, on pages 234 and 235, records an interview with Virginia Davis, who on November 22, 1963, was also residing in an apartment at 400 East 10th Street, Dallas, Texas.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Virginia Davis stated sometime between 1 and 2 p.m. on November 22, 1963, she was lying on a couch in the apartment of her sister-in-law, Barbara Jeannette Davis, when she heard a loud noise like a blowout of a tire. After hearing a second loud noise, similar to the first one, she and her sister-in-law ran to the front door of the house and looked out. She observed a white man crossing the lawn in front of her residence, who was carrying a pistol and shaking it as if he were attempting to empty out some shells. He was walking in a southwesterly direction and disappeared around the corner of the house on Patton Street.

At this point she heard a woman, later identified as Mrs. Markham, who was standing on the northwest corner of the intersection of East 10th Street and Patton Street, scream "He's dead, he's dead, he shot him, call the police." She and her sister-in-law then went back inside the house and Barbara called the police. Shortly thereafter she and Barbara went to the vicinity of a police car, which was about 50 feet east of her home, and she observed an officer lying on the ground near the police car, who had blood on his face and chest.

Later that same evening she identified a man in a line-up at the Dallas Police Department as being the same man she observed walking across the lawn in front of her residence emptying a pistol. The man she identified was Lee Harvey Oswald.

It should be noted neither Barbara Jeannette Davis nor Virginia Davis actually saw the shooting of Dallas Police Officer J. D. Tippit, but they did observe Lee Harvey Oswald leaving the scene.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 15 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

455927

FBO

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

545 PM CST URGENT 7-15-64 ASP

TO DIRECTOR (105-82555)

FROM DALLAS (100-10461) 1P--~~CORRECTIONS~~

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA, IS-R-CUBA.

RE BUREAU AIRTEL TO DALLAS, JULY THIRTEEN LAST, REQUESTING INVESTIGATION REGARDING THE NICK IN THE CURB.

BUAGENTS, ACCOMPANIED BY K R L D - TV NEWSMAN JAMES UNDERWOOD AND DALLAS MORNING NEWS PHOTOGRAPHER TOM DILLARD, AND THROUGH THE USE OF UNDERWOOD'S CAMERA AND THE PHOTOGRAPH OF THE TSBD BUILDING, AS ENCLOSED IN REAIRTEL, TODAY LOCATED POINT ON CURB WHERE DILLARD AND UNDERWOOD HAD OBSERVED AND PHOTOGRAPHED MARK ON NOVEMBER TWENTYTHREE, SIXTYTHREE, POSSIBLY MADE BY RICHOCHETING BULLET. POINT IS TWENTY-ONE FEET ELEVEN AND ONE-HALF INCHES EAST FROM TRIPLE UNDERPASS AND IS SEVENTYTHREE FEET FIVE INCHES WEST OF FIRST LAMP POST LOCATED ON SOUTH SIDE OF MAIN STREET EAST OF UNDERPASS. DILLARD AND UNDERWOOD BOTH STATE THEY OBSERVED A MARK ON CURB AND NOT A NICK IN CURB OR BREAK IN CONCRETE CURB TEN FEET EITHER SIDE OF POINT THOROUGHLY CHECKED BY AGENTS AND NO NICK IN CURB OR BREAK IN CONCRETE OR MARK LOCATED BY BUAGENTS OR DILLARD OR UNDERWOOD.

END PAGE ONE

REC-51 EX 110

3 AUG 11 1964

7.9 AUG 13 1964

DL-100-10461

OR MARK LOCATED BY BUREAU AGENTS OR UNDERWOOD OR DILLARD.
POINT ASCERTAINED THROUGH USE OF THREE REFERENCE POINTS IN
PHOTOGRAPH. SINCE MARK PHOTOGRAPHED NOVEMBER TWENTYTHREE, SIXTYTHREE,
THERE HAVE BEEN NUMBEROUS RAINS, AND THE AREA IS CLEANED BY STREET
CLEANING MACHINE, ABOUT ONE PER WEEK, WHICH COULD HAVE WASHED AWAY ANY
SUCH MARK.

LHM BEING SUBMITTED RE INTERVIEWS OF UNDERWOOD AND
DILLARD.

UACB, NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED RE
NICK IN CURB.

END

~~NEED CORR ON LINE FIVE PAGE ONE WHOLE LINE~~

~~TODAY LOCATED POINT ON CURB WHERE DILLARD AND UNDERWOOD HAD~~

~~WE WILL NEED A RERUN ON PAGE ONE WE HAVE QUIT A FWXX FEW~~

BGL GA

FBI

Date: 7/29/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Cooper
Mr. Conrad
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau telephone call from Section Chief REX I. SHRODER, 7/27/64; Bureau teletype to Dallas, 7/27/64; Dallas telephone call to Supervisor RICHARD J. GALLAGHER, 7/29/64, all relating to a request contained in President's Commission letter dated July 24, 1964, concerning certain precautions taken by Dallas Police Department prior to the assassination.

Enclosed are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting the requested investigation, the results of which were telephonically furnished Supervisor RICHARD J. GALLAGHER on July 29, 1964, as referred to above.

The interview with Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY was conducted by SA A. RAYMOND SWITZER.

It is pointed out that the Dallas Office is not aware of the source of the allegations referred to by the Commission and, therefore, it was not possible to include the source of such allegations in the letterhead memorandum reflecting the basis for the investigation.

REC-51 105-82555-46

EX 110

AUG 11 1964

ENCLOSURE

Enc. (10)
RPG/ds
(5)

C. C Wick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 AUG 13 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Dallas, Texas
July 29, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The President's Commission, by letter dated July 24, 1964, requested investigation concerning the following allegations:

X. Dallas Police Officer J. D. TIPPIT violated radio procedures in failing to notify his headquarters that he was stopping to question a suspect ~~(LEE HARVEY OSWALD)~~.

X. Prior to the assassination, Dallas Police Officers searched other buildings in the vicinity of the Texas School Book Depository but not the Texas School Book Depository itself.

X. Precautions taken by the Dallas Police Department on November 22, 1963, prior to the assassination included surveillance of many people, including some who did no more than speak in favor of school integration.

On July 28, 1964, JESSE E. CURRY, Chief of Police, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, advised there is no requirement or regulation of the Dallas Police Department ~~requiring~~ any police officer ~~to~~ notify headquarters when such officer is stopping to question a suspect. He stated that if the officer is going to be away from his radio, he is required to check out with the radio dispatcher at the Dallas Police Department. He also stated that if an officer is alone and is stopping an automobile to question the occupant or occupants, the officer is required to contact the radio dispatcher at the

COPIES DESTROYED
44 MAR 5 1973

105-82555-1061

ENCLOSURE

Dallas Police Department and give the model, the license number and the location of the automobile stopped. He stated Officer J. D. TIPPIT did not violate radio procedure in not notifying the radio dispatcher at the Dallas Police Department that he was stopping the then suspect LEE HARVEY OSWALD to question him.

Chief CURRY advised that prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY, the Dallas Police Department did not search any buildings in the vicinity of the Texas School Book Depository Building, the Texas School Book Depository Building itself, or any other buildings.

Chief CURRY advised that prior to President KENNEDY's visit to Dallas on November 22, 1963, he was advised of this proposed visit by Secret Service. Chief CURRY stated the Criminal Intelligence Division of the Dallas Police Department conducted a diligent investigation of organizations comprised of members whose political views are considered extreme, both right and left. He said the Dallas Police Department had infiltrated these organizations and had informant coverage regarding their activities. He said this investigation disclosed that only two of these organizations planned demonstrations during President KENNEDY's visit to Dallas. Chief CURRY advised that Chief of Police ANDY ANDERSON, Denton, Texas, notified the Dallas Police Department that the Young People's Republican Club at North Texas State University, Denton, Texas, planned to meet with General EDWIN WALKER's group and organize a demonstration somewhere along the route of President KENNEDY's motorcade in Dallas. Chief CURRY stated a representative of the Criminal Intelligence Division of the Dallas Police Department contacted the Young People's Republican Club at North Texas State University regarding the proposed demonstration and, as a result, the demonstration did not materialize. Further, CURRY stated, the Criminal Intelligence Division of the Dallas Police Department learned that General WALKER departed Dallas on November 21, 1963, en route to another state for a speaking engagement and his group did not make an appearance.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

In addition, Chief CURRY stated, he was informed by Chief of Police ANDERSON, Denton, Texas, several weeks prior to President KENNEDY's visit of November 22, 1963, that NORMAN LEE ELKINS, 1115 West Crawford Street, Denison, Texas, had made comments that he intended to do something to embarrass President KENNEDY. He stated Detective H. M. HART and Lieutenant JACK REVILL of the Dallas Police Department, and JOE HOWLETT of Secret Service, contacted ELKINS and he advised he was not going to be in Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963.

Chief CURRY advised the Criminal Intelligence Division of the Dallas Police Department learned that the Indignant White Citizens Council had prepared some signs and placards which were designed to embarrass President KENNEDY. He stated the Indignant White Citizens Council planned to picket the Dallas Trade Mart and were the only demonstrators observed at the Dallas Trade Mart. CURRY advised that shortly after the assassination of President KENNEDY, six of these individuals were taken into custody by the Dallas Police Department to prevent their assault by spectators at the scene.

Chief CURRY stated the Dallas Police Department had no one under surveillance on November 22, 1963, as a precaution taken during President KENNEDY's visit to Dallas.

1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Shaneyfelt

7/31/64

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

There is attached a letter from The President's Commission concerning photographs taken at the Texas Theater of Oswald being removed from the theater by police officers. The Commission has requested that the photographer, Jim MacCammon, 3121 Routh Street, Dallas, Texas, be contacted for the purpose of obtaining the original color slides that he took of Oswald's arrest.

You should immediately contact Mr. MacCammon, obtain the original color slides and furnish them to the Laboratory without delay.

For your information, the photograph furnished by the Commission has information printed on the back showing that the picture is one of a series of 35 mm color slides taken under the marquee of the Texas Theater in the Oak Cliff area of Dallas as Oswald was removed from the theater.

Enclosure

REC- 51

EX 110

MAILED 30
JUL 31 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

AUG 13 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MR. BELMONT
MR. MOHR
MR. CASPER
MR. CALLAHAN
MR. CONRAD
MR. DELOACH
MR. EVANS
MR. GALE
MR. ROSEN
MR. SULLIVAN
MR. TAVEL
MR. TROTTER
MR. JONES
TELE. ROOM
MISS HOLMES
MRS. METCALF
MISS GANDY

No ack
Anonymous Name
pse Oswald

I think you owe the people of Phila an answer to the charges made against the FBI on the WPEN (radio station) "Red Benson Show" of 31 Aug 64. (Paraffin test in Oswald case)

REC- 51 105-82[illegible]-4603

EX 110

AUG 11 1964

79 AUG 13 1964

MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)
ATTN: FBI LABORATORY

DATE: 7/30/64

FROM : SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS-R-CUBA
OO: DL

ReButel to Dallas, 7/28/64, requesting additional photographs be taken from inside the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) Building, southeast corner window.

Enclosed for the Bureau is one 4" x 5" Kodak black-and-white film pack containing six exposed negatives, with negative 7 being pulled to protect the exposed negatives.

The six exposed negatives depict photographs taken by SA IVAN D. LEE, assisted by SA ROBERT M. BARRETT, from inside the sixth floor of the TSBD Building of the window in the southeast corner from where the shots were fired on 11/22/63. The photographs taken on 7/29/64 depict the following:

Photographs 1, 2 & 3 depict the window revealing a surveyor's measuring rod standing near the window.

Photograph 4 depicts V. RAY BAGGETT, clerk, sitting on a box next to the window.

Photograph 5 depicts V. RAY BAGGETT standing next to the window with the surveyor's measuring rod nearby.

Photograph 6 was taken from a spot west of the window looking east with the surveyor's rod standing near the window on the east side.

Photographs 1 through 6 were taken from a spot north of the window looking south.

3 - BUREAU (ENC. 1) (REGISTERED MAIL)
2 - DALLAS
IDL:eah

100-10461-4604

AUG 3 1964

79 AUG 13 1964

ENCLOSURE

SOVIET SECTION

DL 100-10461

For the information of the Bureau, V. RAY BAGGETT, clerk, is 5'8½" tall, and since the date of the assassination, 11/22/63, a 5/8" plywood floor has been added to the regular flooring that was in the building.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

AUG 6

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau
of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

During the week of July 20 Mr. Wesley J. Liebeler of our staff took the testimony of certain witnesses concerning the possibility that Lee Harvey Oswald had a telescopic sight mounted on a rifle and sighted at the Irving Sport Shop, 221 East Irving Boulevard, Irving, Texas. That testimony has raised questions concerning which we would like you to conduct the following investigation:

1. Mrs. Gertrude Hunter, 141 South Hastings, Irving, Texas, testified that she remembered the automobile in which she claimed the Oswalds drove to the Furniture Mart at 149 East Irving Boulevard early in November 1963 because it was similar to an automobile owned by some friends of hers in Houston, a Mr. and Mrs. Dominick. Mrs. Hunter claims the automobile is a two-tone blue and white 1957 Ford. While we do not have the full name and address of the Dominicks, we would appreciate it very much if you would interview them to determine whether or not they owned such an automobile on or reasonably prior to November 15, 1963, and whether or not they had indicated to Mrs. Hunter any intention of visiting her in early November 1963.

2. Both Mrs. Hunter and Mrs. Edith Whitworth, 315 South Jefferson, Irving, Texas, the owner of the Furniture Mart, claimed that the Oswalds came to the Furniture Mart on a Wednesday or Thursday preceding the weekend on which the Irving High School football

Routed to DL
8-7-64 NDR/mw

REC- 51 105-82555-46

AUG 7 1964

1 XEROX
AUG 12 1964

EX-101

team played the football team of Richland Hills High School of Fort Worth. Those ladies think that the Oswalds were in the Furniture Mart either on November 6 or 7, or on November 13 or 14, 1963. The dates on which the Oswalds were allegedly in that store could be narrowed to two possible days if you would determine the date on which the above football game was actually played.

After you determine the precise Wednesday or Thursday on which Mrs. Whitworth and Mrs. Hunter claim the Oswalds were in the Furniture Mart, would you please interview Mr. Roy Truly of the Texas School Book Depository and determine if he can ascertain from any records in his possession whether or not Oswald was away from the premises of that Depository during the afternoon hours of either of the days in question. It has occurred to us that the orders which Oswald filled may be noted to indicate the time at which they were filled, or that Mr. Truly could possibly tell whether or not Oswald was away from his work at any time during those days by examining the number or volume of orders which Oswald filled.

3. Would you please determine the whereabouts of Mr. Charles Woodrow Greener, 2015 Rosebud, Irving, Texas, owner of the Irving Sport Shop, during the period from Friday evening November 22, 1963 to November 28, 1963, and whether or not he had any conversations with his employee, Mr. Dial D. Ryder, during that period. In that connection we note that Messrs. Greener and Ryder discussed, apparently prior to the afternoon of November 23, 1963, when Ryder "discovered" the work ticket bearing Oswald's name, the possibility that Lee Harvey Oswald may have been in the Irving Sport Shop at one time or another. In spite of that, however, Ryder claims that he did not tell Greener about the ticket that he allegedly discovered on Saturday afternoon until some time after November 25, 1963, when he told an agent of your Bureau that the work covered by the ticket must have been done during the period November 1-14, 1963. Ryder later based that determination on the fact that Greener did not remember that the work covered by the ticket had ever been in the shop. It is apparent that Ryder could not have made that determination on November 25, 1963 unless he had previously discussed the matter with Mr. Greener, which, of course, he claims that he did not. While it actually appears from Mr. Greener's testimony before this Commission that he was not aware of the existence of the ticket until the entire

subject was discussed in the Dallas Times-Herald on November 28, 1963, we would appreciate advice concerning his whereabouts during the above-mentioned period, as to whether or not he ever discussed the ticket with Ryder prior to November 28, 1963, and as to when and how he first learned about the existence of the "Oswald" repair tag.

Your continued cooperation is appreciated.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

8-7-64

1 - I. W. Conrad (J. C. Cadigan)
(R. A. Frazier)
1 - W. C. Sullivan (R. E. Lenihan)
1 - C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Rogge

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555) REC-51 4605

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.
IS - R - CUBA
ATTENTION: CRIMINAL SECTION

Enclosed for Dallas are two copies of a self-explanatory letter from the President's Commission dated 8-6-64.

The requested investigation should be conducted as expeditiously as possible and the results furnished to the Bureau in an appropriate letterhead memorandum for dissemination without need for correction or revision.

Enclosures (2)
RDR:las (10)

1 - 105-82555
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

NOTE:

The Commission request relates to an incident where an employee of an Irving, Texas, gun shop allegedly found a repair ticket with Oswald's name on it indicating he had a telescopic sight placed on a rifle. Previous investigation conducted in this matter indicates the employee, Dial D. Ryder, may be lying. However, he has become so involved he apparently is sticking with his story. The Commission request relates to its efforts to discredit or substantiate the allegations made by Ryder.

MAILED 25
AUG - 7 1964
COMM-FBI

79 AUG 13 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

8-5-64

1 - W. C. Sullivan (R. E. Lenihan)
(V. H. Nasca)
1 - C. D. DeLoach (Correspondence)
1 - Mr. Rogge

Airtel

To: SAC, Louisville

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

REC. 5

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.
IS - R - CUBA EX-102
ATTENTION: CRIMINAL SECTION

Enclosed for Louisville are two copies of two self-explanatory letters from Miss Josephine Miller of Drift, Kentucky, dated 12-4-63, and 7-27-64, as well as a copy of the Bureau's acknowledgment of her first letter. Enclosed for Dallas is one copy of the same two self-explanatory letters and a copy of the Bureau's acknowledgment of her first letter.

No information identifiable with Miss Miller could be located in Bureau files.

Louisville is instructed to promptly contact Miss Miller, acknowledge receipt of her most recent letter to the Director and interview her thoroughly concerning the allegations contained in both letters. Specifically question her concerning her alleged meeting with one Harvey Lee or Lee Harvey during September, 1963, at Louisville, who she feels looks like Oswald. She should also be questioned about her male acquaintance who is alleged to have used a name similar to an alias used by Oswald (O. H. Lee, A. J. Hidell). If necessary, consideration should be given to locating and interviewing her male companion and question him specifically about alleged knowledge and his introduction of Harvey Lee to Miss Miller.

You should be alert to the possibility Miss Miller may be reacting to a rejected love affair and might be furnishing misleading information in an effort to create problems for her former boy friend. Consequently, Miss Miller should be discreetly made aware of the possible penalties

Enclosures (6)
1 - Dallas (100-10461) Enc.(3)
RDR:las (7)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

AUG 11 1964

3 13 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

for furnishing false information to a Federal officer.

The results of all necessary investigation should be incorporated in one letterhead memorandum without property stamp, suitable for immediate dissemination to the President's Commission without need for correction and/or revision. The letterhead memorandum should also include true copies of Miss Miller's letters and a paraphrased paragraph on the Bureau's reply to her initial letter. This information should be set out in a logical sequence for intelligent evaluation and understanding. While a copy of this letterhead memorandum must be furnished to Dallas, no inserts will be necessary for Dallas.

Expedite, as Commission is endeavoring to wind up its inquiry at an early date.

NOTE: Miss Miller's first letter 12-4-63, posed several questions to the FBI concerning the assassin and made substantially the same allegation as her most recent letter. Her 12-4-63, letter was acknowledged advising her we were thoroughly investigating the assassination and the results would be furnished to the Commission, and because of this we were unable to furnish her answers to her questions. (105-82555-367)

Miss Miller's most recent letter indicates she may have been victimized by a [redacted] Nevertheless her allegations are of such a nature to require appropriate investigation since we do not specifically know of Oswald's whereabouts during September, 1963, as he was unemployed and we believe he was in New Orleans at the time. When the results of this investigation are received, the Commission will be advised accordingly.

I have been debating for the past several months whether ornot I should write and explain why I wrote you the letter of December 4, 1963. And have come to the conclusion that I should. If nothing else it will at least free my own mind. However I relize and have read in the papers that your organization has made the report, that President Kennedy's assassination was the act of one person alone, but then again I read that The Bureau of Investigation would check out all leads in the future.

I mentioned in my letter of December 4, 1963 that I thought possibly I saw a person in Louisville, Kentucky who looked like Lee Harvey Oswald, and asked you certain questions concerning the accused assasian of our late President, in which you were not at ease to disclose developments in connection with the investigation.. As per your letter of December 9, 1963.

Refering to my letter of December 4, 1963— After my party and I had left these three boys there on the street and went walking up the street toward the Sheration Seelbach hotel, this fellow I was walking with suddenly started bumping people with his shoulder (hitting their side or shoulder) and I ask him what he was doing and he said Quote- "This is how the president is murded---I use to do a little of that duty my self. I said, " you are fixing to get your self into a fight—" And he bumped at least two more people. Now that I think back about it, he seemed up-set and very emotional or maybe I should say he acted for a few short minutes very strange.

I had met this person in Prestonsburg, Kentucky around July 1963, and for approximately two months had a very close association with him. I collaborated with him in reference to writing and poetry etc. Being a very good conversationalist I thought him to a certain extent very interesting, and the fact that he was educated I found our relationship interesting in this field. While our relationship grew and our conversation became closer in these two months, he talked more to me than any one else.

He spoke of the Bay of Pigs in Cuba and that he was in that invasion. And had gotten scars from this invasion. One evening he fell asleep, and had a night-mare and spoke Cuban names. When he half way awakened he told me with tears in his eyes, about his buddies getting killed in that invasion. And ask me to never mention the incident.

Then before he left Prestonsburg, Kentucky and went to Louisville, Ky. he said he was with the C.I.A. and the money he earned from this organization was being sent to his children, somewhere in Colorado. He talked more of his family affairs, divorcee etc. Living in Jacksonville, Fla. when all his marital problems came up, but I will not go into detail here about this.

One evening I remember I stopped by his room in Prestonsburg, Kentucky to pick up some papers, and a strange looking character was there. He introduced this fellow to me as a Harvey Lee, or Lee Harvey, I am not sure which way he said the name, but I am positive he said the Harvey part. Any way he whispered to me out side, that this fellow was a nut, and not to pay any attention to him. The young man left and was never mentioned again.

This person that I collaborated with was working with a secret group of men here in Prestonsburg, Kentucky. He also said he was here on a secret [illegible] and the bootlegging [illegible] in Floyd County. He did [illegible] to [illegible] in close contact [illegible] I [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

November or the rest of the year. However occasionally he called me. He did have a school there in the city system.

I had an occasion to be in Louisville, Kentucky from September 6th. 1963 to September 10th. 1963 with a friend who is in our state government, and his wife. This friend of mine was working for our incoming governor who was elected that fall. And this was why I was at the Sheraton Seelbach hotel with he and his wife. And of course I met again this gentleman associate with whom I was walking with as per my letter of December 4, 1963.

Approximately two months ago he called me from Louisville, Kentucky and more than once, he would keep me on the phone for an hour or over. He never seemed to want to hang up. This was strange as he was always lking with funds. Most of the time he would play a transister radio over the telephone, for as long as our personal conversation should last. I thought this very strange, since it was costing money on long distance and knowing he was not financially able to do this. When he called one night I made up a tale to see how he would react. I told him that some men had been asking me questions about him, and he went all to pieces talking on the telephone. He said "Don't tell any one any thing about me" I said, "Well I knew nothing to tell, all I know is that you said you were in Floyd County on a Dope investigation, and the bootlegging situation. He said the following- Quote "Well Jo, certain things could be linked that would or could land me into serious trouble.

So this is one of the reasons that I am writing you this second letter because of this saying. And of course thinking that possibly I saw Oswald last September 7th. 1963 in Louisville, Kentucky. All the times I have talked to this party after seeing him in Louisville, Kentucky last September, he has never mentioned this fellow with the musical instrument on the streets in Louisville, Ky., with whom he conversed with and that I remembered and was told that there three boys were " Pick Pockets". But he has said many words to me on the telephone in a way to see if I would mention these past recollections.

I have received three or four letters from him in the past two months. Having ask him when he would make a visit back to the mountains, he always said his face was two familiar to ever return, and wrote the following in one of the paragraphs of his letters. (" AS to my being able to make a visit to you, you above all people should know the impossibility of that as I have tried repeatedly to explain to you. It just cant be done. If I did it would tear up some damn good work done by myself and some others. I cannot and will not do that, it not only is a primary thing involving my code of ethics but it is also extremely hazardous Need I say more along these lines?" UNQUOTE. This kind of writing sounds strange to me for any type of investigator. I don't believe they talk like that.

This fellow also has a name similar to that used to ship the gun from Chicago, Ill. to Dallas Texas. All this may not mean any thing, but I believe that I am in the right by writing you this information, and that it is my duty to do so. And I relize that this can be very dangrous talk.

Therefore Mr. Hoover, it is not my wish to get any person or persons in trouble or be involved my self, but I can assure you whether these words be worthy or un-worthy, that I do have a knack of remembering faces. And this has worried me, because I truly believe with all my heart, that the person I saw in Louisville, Kentucky last September 6th, or 7th. 1963 was Lee Harvey Oswald. Of course I also relize that its possible that I could be mistaken. But all these other strange occurances linked together make me believe it this much stronger.

I trust that you will have confidence and a consideration for my recollections.

With much respect for you and your organization, and your great endurance with time, I beg to remain,

Most sincerely yours,

Josephine Miller

Miss Josephine Miller - Drift, Kentucky

THE "EXCEL" LOOSE LEAF CO.

FBI

Date: 8/5/64

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)

FROM SAC DALLAS (100-10461)

SUBJECT LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

ReBuairtel to Dallas 7/29/64.

ReBuairtel requested that Dallas furnish the Bureau with one copy each of the three newspaper articles identified on page 461 of the report in this case of Special Agent (SA) WARREN C. DeBRUEYS dated 12/8/63 at Dallas. One copy each of these three newspaper articles is enclosed for the Bureau.

ReBuairtel referred to pages 291 and 304 of the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated 2/11/64 at Dallas. Page 291 deals with MARINA OSWALD's comments concerning ANITA ZIEGER and her boy friends. It is recorded on that page that MARINA identified ANITA ZIEGER as the person in the middle between "FREDERICK" and OSWALD in photograph No. 2 in Inventory Item No. 37 On page 304, the female in photograph No. 2, Item No. 37, is said to be ELEANOR ZIEGER.

On 7/30/64, MARINA OSWALD was interviewed in the office of her attorney WILLIAM A. McKENZIE, Fidelity Union Life Building, Dallas, Texas. She was exhibited photograph No. 2 in Inventory Item No. 37 and she stated the female in this photograph is ELEANOR ZIEGER.

EX-102 REC-51 105-82555 AUG 11 1964

Dallas has corrected page 291, last paragraph, line 9, of Dallas report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated 2/11/64, to correctly read ELEANOR ZIEGER. Bureau is requested to make this correction on their copies of this report and to notify other

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 3)
2 - Dallas

ENCLOSURE

C. C. Wick

ARS:vm
(5)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

64 AUG 18 1964

CONSOLIDATION ACTION

agencies to whom this report has been disseminated of this correction.

no action rec
item is insignificant
no copies furnished

Attempt to Halt Defection Made

MORN NOV 2 - 1959

Robert L. Oswald of 7313 Davenport made an effort Sunday to contact his younger brother, Lee Harvey Oswald, who announced in Moscow Saturday that he wanted to give up his U. S. citizenship to become a Russian.

The older brother dispatched a cable to Lee Harvey Sunday in care of the U. S. embassy in Moscow asking the brother to get in touch with him.

He also sent a telegram to Secretary of State Herter in Washington requesting his help in establishing contact with Lee Harvey.

At the same time, he disclosed that his mother, Mrs. Marguerite Oswald, 53, had been placed under sedation by a doctor. She has been in seclusion in Fort Worth since the news of her son's defection broke.

The cable to Lee Harvey said simply:

"Lee, through any means possible, contact me. Mistake. Keep your nose clean."

The telegram to Secretary of State Herter said:

"Wish to have brother, Lee Harvey Oswald, in Moscow, contact me as soon as possible through fastest means available. Would you please help."

Young Oswald, 20, turned in his U. S. passport at the American embassy Saturday and announced he wanted to become a Soviet citizen.

A former Marine who grew up in Fort Worth, he was advised to wait until he was sure a Soviet citizenship would be tendered.

Robert L. Oswald said Sunday he intended to take every "reasonable" step to see that his brother changes his mind.

He said again that he didn't believe Lee Harvey realized what he was doing.

'My Values Different,' Defector Told Mother

NOV 15 1959

BY LES STROTHER.

Lee Harvey Oswald, 20, the Fort Worth ex-Marine who defected to the Communists, wrote his mother a letter before he set sail for Russia but failed to tell her the destination, she disclosed Saturday.

Oswald revealed in Moscow two weeks ago that he had turned in his U. S. passport and asked for Russian citizenship. He announced there Saturday that his bid had been turned down.

Mrs. Marguerite Oswald, of 3616 Harley, tearfully read aloud here Saturday the letter she received from him before he left this country but said she had no idea when she got it what her son had in mind.

The letter:

"Dear Mother: Well, I have booked passage on a ship to Europe. I would of had to sooner or later, and I think it's best I do now. Just remember above

Turn to Oswald on Page 22.

Continued From Page 1

all else that my values are very different from Robert's or yours.

"It is difficult to tell you how I feel. Just remember this is what I must do. I did not tell you about my plans because you could hardly be expected to understand.—Lee."

"I thought at the time he might be going to South America, but it never entered my head that he was planning on going to Russia and try to become a citizen there," she said.

"I feel very strongly that as an individual he has a right to make his own decision."

She described her son as "a bright boy," one who had to quit school at 14, but was so set on getting an education, he quit and returned three times. He quit, she said, to help earn a living.

"He finally got his high school diploma by attending school while he was in the Marine Corps," she said. He quit in the eighth grade to join the service.

The last letter she received from her son was postmarked New Orleans where he had gone, she thought, to get a job at an export-import firm. They used to live in New Orleans and he worked for such a firm.

She said Lee liked history, maps, and "deep books" as a child. He also liked to fish, taking a pole and catching a streetcar to Lake Ponchartrain when they were in New Orleans.

She said she believed Lee Harvey would probably get in touch with her or his brother, Robert L. Oswald, 7313 Davenport, now that Russia has rejected his application for citizenship.

"Lee has definite ideas. I believe God gives us a conscience and the ability to know right, and I feel he has a right to his own decision."

Mrs. Oswald was injured in December on the job when a carton of candy struck her in the face. She hasn't been able to work since.

Fort Worth Defector Confirms Red Beliefs

SUN NOV 15 1959

BY ALINE MOSBY.

MOSCOW, Nov. 14 (UPI). — Lee Oswald, still sporting the chop-top haircut he wore in the U. S. Marines, said Saturday that when he left America to seek citizenship in Russia "it was like getting out of prison."

But his dream of achieving Soviet citizenship in exchange for the U. S. citizenship he renounced went aglimmering. The 20-year-old Texan from Fort Worth said Soviet authorities would not grant him citizenship although they said he could live in Russia freely as a resident alien.

"Imperialism" and lack of money while a child were his main reasons for turning his back on his native land, he said.

A slender, well-groomed youth, he carefully thought out his phrases before speaking in an interview at a Moscow hotel.

He had announced on Oct. 31 that he had renounced his U. S. citizenship and was seeking Soviet citizenship "for purely political reasons."

He said he told the U. S. embassy he was a devoted believer in communism and had read books on the subject since he was 15. Memories of a poverty-stricken childhood played a part in his decision, he said. His father, he said, died before he was born.

"I saw my mother always as a worker, always with less than we could use," he said. He insisted his childhood was happy, despite poverty. He admitted his mother "would not understand" why he had fled to Russia.

"In the Marine Corps I observed the American military in foreign countries, what Russians would call military imperialism," he said.

"I was with occupation forces in Japan and occupation of a country is imperialistic," he said.

"I would not want to live in the United States and be either a worker exploited by capitalists or a capitalist exploiting workers or become unemployed.

"I could not be happy living under capitalism."

He said Karl Marx' work "Das Kapital" set him on the road to communism, and he began to read all he could find about it.

Oswald joined the Marine Corps at 17. During his hitch he learned to be a specialist in radar and electronics.

"I saved my money—$1,600—to come to the Soviet Union and thought of nothing else," he said.

Many things bothered him in the United States, he said—race discrimination, "harsh" treatment of "underdog" Communists and "hate."

FBI

Date: 8/7/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: LEGAT, MEXICO (105-3702) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
IS - R - CUBA

Remyairtel 8/4/64, which among other things reported the progress of the Embassy in obtaining clearance from the Mexican Foreign Office for publication in the report of the President's Commission of information contained in documents furnished with the official Mexican Government report concerning instant case.

On 8/6/64 Deputy Chief of Mission C. A. BOONSTRA advised that on the previous day Mexican Foreign Secretary JOSE GOROSTIZA had telephoned him and advised him that the Mexican Government was agreeable to the publication of all of the documents, including the signed statement of SILVIA TIRADO DE DURAN. By cable dated 8/5/64 the Embassy advised the State Department of this clearance.

This is furnished for the Bureau's information.

Two extra copies of this airtel are attached for forwarding by the Bureau to Dallas, the office of origin.

EX-102

6 - Bureau
(1 - Liaison Section)
(2 - Dallas, 100-10461)
1 - Mexico City
CDA:plb
(7)

REC-51 105-82555-216

8 AUG 11 1964

1cc Dallas 07 · 8/12 wfo

SOVIET SECTION

9 AUG 13 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FD-263 (Rev. 5-1-58)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
LOS ANGELES	DALLAS	7/30/64	7/28/64

TITLE OF CASE

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.

REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
CHESTER C. ORTON	jm

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - R - CUBA

REFERENCE: Report of SA CHESTER C. ORTON, Los Angeles, 7/17/64.

- P -

O.K. to send

ADMINISTRATIVE

Los Angeles realizes from the contents of GORMAN's communication that GORMAN has no first-hand knowledge of LEE HARVEY OSWALD or of the assassination of President KENNEDY; that this is merely an opinion and a philosophic explanation of OSWALD's conduct.

However, since the information in this case is being disseminated to the Warren Commission, the Los Angeles Office has placed the material verbatim in report form in the event the Bureau desires to disseminate.

APPROVED — SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

10 Bureau (105-82555) (RM)
4- Dallas (100-10461) (RM)
2- Los Angeles (105-15823)

COPIES DESTROYED

MAR 5 1973

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	Navy - G			
Request Recd.	7/30/64			
Date Fwd.	8/7/64			
How Fwd.	hand			
By	79 AUG 13 1964			

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

REC- 51

1 AUG 11 1964

EX 109

Notations

SOVIET SECTION

Deleted Copy Sent LEO A. GORMAN
by Letter 1/27/76
Per FOIA Request

LA 105-15823

LEAD

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA: Will, as leads are received, handle immediately and submit report promptly.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: [redacted]

Report of: SA CHESTER C. ORTON
Date: 7/30/64

Office: LOS ANGELES

Field Office File #: 105-15823

Bureau File #: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Synopsis:

U LEO A. GORMAN, 3712 East Anaheim Street, Long Beach, California, has written a paper entitled "An Analysis of the Character of the Assassin of President John F. Kennedy," which deals with LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Contents of analysis set out. GORMAN has no information concerning OSWALD or the assassination of President KENNEDY except that which he obtained through news media. U

- P -

DETAILS:

LEO A. GORMAN, 3712 East Anaheim Street, Long Beach, California, advised in a letter received by the Los Angeles Office of the FBI on July 28, 1964, that in connection with some study he was doing for his Political Science and Philosophy classes at night school, he had written a paper for the purpose of self-expression. He stated he was furnishing this paper captioned, "An Analysis of the Character of the Assassin of President John F. Kennedy" with the hope that some idea in it might be helpful to people who are legally charged with the responsibility of safeguarding the life of the President.

The following is the paper:

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

"AN ANALYSIS OF THE CHARACTER OF THE ASSASSIN
OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

"Lee Harvey Oswald died before he was given the opportunity of a trial for the murder of the President and thus the case of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy will never legally be solved. Oswald will always be recorded in American History as the suspected and probable assassin. We have the further knowledge that one of the sternest admonitions in the Bible is that of: 'Judge not lest ye be judged.'

"With the above being accepted as a foundation, the reason I have undertaken this analysis of the probable assassin of the President is that to the extent that the personality characteristics of this man and any man in general like him could constitute the make up of a man who might and would possibly assassinate a President or other high government official, it would be a civic duty in conscience of a private citizen to communicate such an analysis to agencies which are charged by law with the responsibilities of safeguarding the life of the President and other officials since they have the obligation in prudence to consider possible individuals who might be construed as a cause for concern in the fulfilling of the tasks of their profession.

"I don't know Oswald personally but taking the reports of him and the manifestations of his character as given in the news media, I would hold that an atheist could perpetrate this horrible crime. For the purposes of this analysis I will assume a fictional character named Oswald who does perpetrate this crime to reconcile the facts that, while the human being Oswald cannot be licitly judged, the mind naturally seeks a solution to the crime.

"When a person believes in and has obedience to Almighty God, he accepts the existence and obligation to build a spiritual life and a moral code as given by this Creator as ruling his conduct as a person individually and in association with other persons in society.

For such a person, the center of his life is Almighty God. His actions, behavior and thoughts are performed with reference to God and His Laws. There also exists other possibilities as a philosophy of life. A person can deny that there is a one, true God in Heaven Who created life and rules men and all that exists, and in so doing the person who believes this way now makes himself the center of life and society and in so doing, in effect, makes himself a god. The false 'god' that an atheist makes of himself is all-powerful and almighty to the extent of the maximum effect that his will can have in life.

"As opposed to the Creator Who is perfection itself and Whose goodness, mercy and justice are infinite, the false 'god' that an atheist makes of himself may exercise his will to its maximum power in envy, hatred and malice. To such a person, if the impulse presents itself of beating his wife, since his will is the center of the universe and its exercise is held to be a good, he therefore beats his wife. If the envy, malice and hatred of our country and its constitutional head, the President of the United States as an office and the individual man who holds that office with courage and dedication, is powerful enough to present to the will of that atheist the desire to express these evil qualities and, further, if there is no moral frame of reference restraining this will but the will acting is the good sought after; then the person may take the life of this man who was the President of our nation in an act of murder. Let us assume our fictional Oswald is such a man.

"Los Angeles Times by Robert E. Thompson datelined Dallas - approximately November 23, 1963.

"'Lee H. Oswald, 24, an ex-Marine, was booked as Mr. Kennedy's alleged assassin after he had been interrogated for nearly eight hours by federal, state and local law enforcement officers. Dallas Police Chief J. E. Curry, told newsmen Oswald had not confessed.

"But, the Chief said, he would be charged with murder based on physical evidence...Investigators said they still have considerable work to do on the case but are convinced that Oswald is guilty of the President's murder. Police said Oswald admitted he worked in the textbook warehouse building from which the shots that killed the President were fired. Oswald would not account for his whereabouts at the time of the assassination, police said...but from the moment Oswald was apprehended, the primary objective of the FBI, the Secret Service, Texas Rangers, and the Dallas Police was to determine whether he fired the fatal shot at the President. Curry said Oswald admitted his Communist sympathies and activities in the pro-Castro "Fair Play for Cuba Committee." But, beyond that, Curry said, Oswald would admit nothing. The Police Chief described Oswald as a stoic.'

"The reason he refuses to account for his whereabouts and does not confess follows from his past pattern of behavior of defiance of authority. His face shows considerable frustration as a general condition but from the news photos of him just before he was shot while between officers J. R. Leavelle and L. C. Graves, as a specific condition, his face and bearing show considerable self-composure and contentment.

"In the police interrogation room while all the investigations from the different agencies stand around him, he has this self-assurance and refuses to confess a crime he committed since he feels a sense of power and superiority to the men around him as he watches their helplessness in the face of the effect of his will. Their chief interest is not in obtaining a confession from him as such. On this day, every man questioning him ardently wishes that this deed could be undone. He sees their uneasiness and exults in the fact that it was the action of his will that is the power in front of which they are helpless.

"Most people seldom look at other persons as those persons are, but rather superimpose the qualities they consider important as an overlay to another's character. The average person refers to the assassin as a 'kook' or 'nut'. The reason they say this is that they never look at the assassin as one human being and what he is like but rather put this overlay of their own traits on him and come up with confusion. Nearly all of us spent the weekend of November 22 - 24 in a state of shock as a result of the difficulty in assimilating the enormity of this crime.

"The average person starts out with the following premises:

"(1) I love my country and assume that others do too.
(2) I would never murder any one and I assume that no one else would either.

"When a person comes along who retains in his character contradictions of both of these statements to a profound degree and is prepared and does act in reality with these evil elements in his character as motives, no one has to be ashamed of experiencing confusion in trying to understand such an individual.

"While the suspect has this sense of power, there also is the fact of his lack of comprehension of the significance of what he has done since if, to him, the exercise of his will is the main good in life, then the social implications of his acts is a meaningless term. With such a person you could mention Kennedy, assassination, Connally and murder all day long and he wouldn't bat an eyelash or twitch a lip. These terms are of no importance to him.

"The exercise of his will is important to him. The people who are hurt in this exercise of his will are extraneous to his interest. If he was shown a picture of Mrs. Kennedy and her children and was told that as a result of his action this young woman is now a widow and will have to bring up her children without a father,

this would have no effect on him since his will acting is important to him and the suffering of this woman and her children are not.

"For the purposes of speculation assuming he had not been shot, when he was visited in jail by his wife and mother, he'd ask for newspapers to read what reporters were saying about him and exult in the glow of his self-importance. This would be an example of how morally obtuse this man is. He would have a silent glee in all the attention being paid him but would not, because of his moral and spiritual condition, comprehend the abhorrence that the public would experience for his act. At the end of his trial assuming he was found guilty, the newspapers would report that Oswald maintained the same stoic composure as the judge sentenced him that he had all during the trial. The word here would not be stoic but uncomprehending. He would not comprehend the fact that society found his act reprehensible.

"Assuming he was sentenced to life imprisonment, as the years passed and the Communist and leftist but non-Communist news media around the world raised the cry that Oswald was innocent and that the assassination was a rightest plot he would never consciously say anything to contradict this and would enjoy the attention given him.

"As an example which contrasts with this line of behavior and might be considered as the way the average murderer from a motive of passion acts, they had a case in Seattle where an Italian laborer killed his unfaithful wife in a very brutal and violent manner. For the first fifteen hours he was in custody, the man admitted nothing. At this point, the suspect was reported as having gone into a catatonic like fit in which he re-enacted his crime fearfully sobbing all the while. Eight hours later after sleeping, he denied any previous verbal confession which he had made. What probably occurred was that the enormity of his act filled him with overwhelming emotions which caused him to act against his own self-interest.

"A father of a young boy hits the child in anger and then is immediately remorseful. The reason he experiences remorse is because of the love the father has for the child. If he didn't have this love, he wouldn't experience sorrow.

"If the reader accepts as a speculation the foregoing analysis and then compares the picture of Oswald from the newspapers before and after he was shot, I would premise that the key feature on his face as he is shot is the lack of comprehension he has even of the significance of his own death.

"The question presents itself of the spiritual implications of this event. At the split second that the assassin was squeezing the trigger to fire the bullet at 12:30 P.M. on the 22nd of November, Almighty God saw this and as the Ruler of the world, all the societies and people in it and every act and power to act that exists in His creatures would have caused a slight gust of wind which would have swerved the bullet to miss the President by 2 inches. Our Lord had the power to do this, but He did not use it.

"It is said that Our Lord never causes evil but rather permits it to occur and that even then He draws good out of the evil act. This assassination was a singularly monstrously evil act.

"(1) Why did our Lord permit it to occur?
(2) What good does our Lord expect to derive out of this evil act?
(3) What does He wish that we, His creatures, learn from this event in an understanding which will reflect His glory and goodness?

"Possibly we may have to put aside the image of the happy, pleasant America with no problems which has millions of its citizens fleeing a confrontation with their consciences by occupying their attention with subscription pay television, new cars with side windows that move at the press of a button and other distractions.

"The purpose of our Lord in permitting this horrible crime to occur may well be that he is no longer willing to accept only the implicit belief in God that is the foundation of our society and country but wishes that this profession of allegience and obedience to Almighty God be publicly made and acted upon by both the individuals and institutions of our country.

"This implicit belief exists when a person places his hand on the Bible in court and says that: 'I will tell the truth and nothing but the truth, so help me God.' The implication is that the words and the Judicial system that rests on their meaning are worthless without the witness of our Lord.

"The people of our country have experienced much grief over this event and possibly some of it is excessive. The assassination of President John F. Kennedy, shocking though it is, has to be viewed in a spiritual perspective.

"The life of John F. Kennedy belonged to Almighty God and when He, in His wisdom, chose to call his servant to his eternal reward whether on that day, two days before, ten years before or ten years after November 22, 1963, was an expression of His will--a will which has to be received by His creatures with a submissiveness characterized by humility and meekness.

"Is all the grief that our country experienced, both individually and collectively, equal to the sorrow that our Blessed Mother felt on the day that she saw her Son carry His cross along the road to Calvary and there watch Jesus be crucified?

"As individuals and a country, it may be said that to the extent:

"(a) of our faith in materialism that our scientists are our priests,
(b) of our faith in secular humanism that our psychiatrists are our priests, and

(c) of our faith in Almighty God that our Catholic Priests are our Priests (i.e. author's partisan view - it would be a Rabbi or Minister for those of other faiths).

"Truths may be drawn from this terrible event that will show forth the glory of God and contribute to the possibility of drawing more souls to Him. As the natural life of John Kennedy ebbed away, despite the frantic efforts of our magnificant medical doctors and the facilities they have, the faiths of Materialism and Secular Humanism and its ministers, the scientists and psychiatrists, stood by helpless and despairing. One faith, that in Almighty God, demonstrated that it lives even through such terrible events in Glory and Majesty and provides to its adherents the spiritual power of the Love of God which has overcome death.

"At the end of this analysis, it is necessary to mention once again that as a person who has left the living Oswald will never be able to be tried for this crime. It is the duty of a Christian to wish the mercy of our Lord on the soul of the man Lee Oswald and leave to Almighty God His judgement.

"The only justification that can be presented for undertaking such an analysis is that the confusion most people experience due to the main suspect's untimely death, ignorance of motives and the utmost seriousness of the act perpetrated as of now lend themselves, with a realistic knowledge of human weakness, to unscruplous individuals using this situation to make unfounded charges against second parties and in turn leading to general, unproductive investigative work.

"/Signed/ Leo A. Gorman

Leo A. Gorman
July 22, 1964"

The files of the Los Angeles Office contain no identifiable derogatory information concerning LEO A. GORMAN.

7-31-64

Airtel

To: SAC, New Orleans (100-16601)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
IS - R - CUBA

Reurairtel 7-28-64.

One latent fingerprint developed on your Item #1, a yellow-colored leaflet entitled "Hands Off Cuba." One latent fingerprint developed on your Item #2, a white-colored leaflet entitled "The Truth About Cuba is in Cuba."

The two latent fingerprints are not identical with the fingerprints of Lee Harvey Oswald, deceased, FBI #327925D.

The two items are being retained.

MAILED 4
AUG - 11964
COMM-FBI

2 - Dallas (100-10461)

REC- 51 105-82555-46

1 AUG 11 1964

EX-109

1 - Mr. Belmont (sent direct)
1 - Mr. Conrad (sent direct)
1 - Mr. DeLoach (sent direct)
1 - Mr. Rosen (Attention: Mr. James R. Malley) (sent direct)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. R. E. Lenihan) (sent direct)
1 - 62-109060 (Assassination)
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Walters
Holmes
Gandy

SFL:nma
(14)

19 AUG 13 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (105-82555) DATE: 7/30/64

FROM : SAC, Dallas (100-10461) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA ATTN.: FBI LABORATORY

The inventory listing of exhibits furnished Dallas by routing slip 5/8/64, has been reviewed and compared with listings in the Dallas Office for the purpose of determining any variances. It should be noted although both listings in a number of instances carried the item identically, there is a variance when compared with the photograph of the particular item. These differences are also being noted. A number of "C" items, beginning with C250, are being described by Dallas to a greater extent than in the inventory listing furnished May 8, 1964, using instead the description set forth in FBI Laboratory reports.

In addition, more descriptive data has been added to items D-191, D-207, D-209 and D-211, as indicated herein.

During the above review, it was noted several articles have duplicate exhibit numbers, possibly caused by the examination of an original as well as a copy of a particular article. These duplicate numbers are as follows:

Item Number	
117	D43
120	D42
225	D44
283	D9
444	D47
D51	D104 and D105 - These are better copy
D71	207 - 207 is original. 71 is photo

"D" numbers assigned for document/item numbers in first column are original inventory numbers

REC-51 11 AUG 6 1964

3 - Bureau
2 - Dallas
PEW/ds
(5)

EX-107

SEVEN

SOVIET SECTION 4611

DL 100-10461

The following information is set forth for the benefit of the Laboratory in rechecking the original exhibit where necessary:

Item Number	
197	"Notebook" in foreign language appears preferable to "letter" in foreign language.
219	Name should be "ALEX KLEINLERER" rather than "ALEX KLEIN LERER".
328	The wording under this item indicates there are two articles; however, the photograph of number 328 shows only the dictionary. It is noted B6 may be the second article mentioned.
358	The postmark appears to be "23 763 13".
359	The envelope is postmarked "Paoli".
362	It is not known if the second envelope is postmarked "Irving, 10-7-63" as only the front of the envelope is shown in the photograph. It is noted the envelope in item 361 is postmarked this same date and place, but it appears to be a different envelope, due to the torn edge.
364	This item is described as letter "three pages written on both sides." Photographs indicate there are two separate letters, one being two pages in length, the other four pages.

DL 100-10461

Item Number	
373	In the second and third lines of the description, the words should be "Lanacane" and "Feen-a-mint".
376	The photograph showing binoculars and film is not a good print, and, also, the item number "376" could be mistaken for "378".
404	Name should be "LOUIS WEINSTOCK".
426	Name should be "TOMPKINS".
439	The name should be "WILLIAM B. REILY".
441	Correct spelling of street is "Fairmount".
444	Correct spelling of name is "A. J. HIDEEL."
B14	Name is "PETER P. GREGORY."
C13	Name is "TIPPIT."
C250	"Rifle, 6.5 mm Mannlicher-Carcano, Italian Military, Serial HC 5209 with telescopic sight." (This serial number may be "UC 5209").
C254	Should read "Val-pak."
C306	"Hunting knife, black and silver-striped handle, in sheath, received from Imperial Knife Co., Inc., Providence, Rhode Island."
C307	Windshield from President's car. (It should be noted this item, as well as C313 both carry FBI Laboratory Specimen Number Q568.)

Item Number

C308 "Hunting knife, black and gold-striped handle, in sheath, received from Imperial Knife Co., Inc., Providence, Rhode Island."

C309 "Box of 20 6.5 mm Mannlicher-Carcano cartridges from JOHN THOMAS MASEN, Masen's Gun Shop, 7402 Harry Hines Boulevard, Dallas, Texas."

C310 "Box of 20 6.5 mm Mannlicher-Carcano cartridges from JOHN H. BRINEGAR, The Gun Shop, 11488 Harry Hines Boulevard, Dallas, Texas."

C311 "Black suit coat worn by Governor CONNALLY."

C312 "Black suit trousers worn by Governor CONNALLY."

C313 "White dress shirt worn by Governor CONNALLY."

D12 Name is "MARINA." OK. (This spelling shown on later list.

D38 Should read "Cotton Pickin," etc. OK

D80 The FBI Laboratory Specimen Number should be "Q477." OK

D106 The last name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD is spelled "OSWLD" on this exhibit (as subsequently determined

-D116 and -D117 Photographs of these two items show the exhibit numbers are reversed. (This was corrected before

DL 100-10461

Item Number	
D141	The correct spelling is "Texmelucan." OK
D145 and D146	The exhibit numbers on these two items are reversed. OK
D158	The Bureau has instructed Dallas the words "Photostatic copy" appearing in letterhead memorandum should be "Photostat." OK
D159	Same as D158. OK
D167	Same as D158. OK
D169	Bureau instructed "2-13-63" appearing in letterhead memorandum be changed to "2-13" as year not shown on exhibit. No the "63" does appear
D172	The street number on Madison Street, Chicago, is "4540" rather than "450". OK but NY airtel showed 450
~~D176~~ ~~D178~~	Words "case numbers of gifts" changed to read "case numbers of goods." NO
D180	Same as D158. OK
D181	Same as D158. OK
D191	"Photograph of looseleaf notebook page obtained from H. W. Michaelis, George Rose and Co., Inc., Los Angeles, California, on which is entered a record of one .38 S&W revolver shipped to A. J. HIDELL, Dallas, Texas, 3-20-63." OK
D207	"Photograph of Selective Service System Notice of Classification card, in name ALEX JAMES HIDELL." OK

DL 100-10461

Item Number

D209 "Color print from Mrs. MARIE LORETTA HYDE (Minsk)." OK

D211 "Color print from Mrs. MONICA KRAMER." OK

REQUESTS OF LABORATORY:

It is requested the Dallas Office be advised regarding any item herein where description is questioned.

Laboratory also requested to furnish Dallas Office, if available, one 8X10½ photograph of each of the following items, inasmuch as such photographs are not in possession of Dallas:

D144
D148
D149
D191
D192
D210

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Lenihan, 645 RB
1 - Mr. Rogge, 5730

1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Cadigan

SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

August 7, 1964

REC-51

Director, FBI (105-82555)

EX-102

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

Reurlet 7/30/64. One each 8 by 10½ photograph of exhibits D-144, D-148, D-149, D-191, D-192, and D-210 also transmitted to your office herewith in accordance with the request contained on page six of relet.

With respect to the duplicate exhibit numbers listed on page one of relet, it is noted that D numbers 43, 42, 44, 9, and 47 were assigned to exhibits selected from the original inventory and numbers in the "D" series substituted for the original item numbers. D-104 and D-105 were assigned to better copies of D-51 since D-51 was not adequate for document examination. D-207 was assigned to the original exhibit since D-71 was only a photograph of the original exhibit.

The Laboratory interposes no objection regarding the description of the exhibits listed on pages two through six of relet except as follows:

Item #328 (page two of relet). B6 is a notebook and has been deleted from item 328.

Item #362 (page two of relet). The second envelope is postmarked "IRVING, 10/7/63."

Item #C-250 (page three of relet). The correct serial number is "UC5209."

Item #C-307 (page three of relet). C-307 is specimen Q558.

Item #D-169 (page five of relet). The year "63" does appear on the original exhibit.

Item #D-178 (page five of relet). The quoted wording listed for D-178 on page five does not appear on the original exhibit. It is noted that D-178 refers to a shipment of 520 cartons of rifles.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

Enclosures (6)

JCC:GFM (11)

AUG - 7 1964

Lenihan 645 RB

79 AUG 13 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

FBI

Date: 7/28/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) (ATTENTION: IDENTIFICATION DIVISION, LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION)
FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (100-16601)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS-R - CUBA
OO: Dallas

Enclosed for the Identification Division are the following described items:

D234 1. A yellow-colored leaflet entitled "Hands Off Cuba."

D235 2. A white-colored leaflet entitled "The Truth About Cuba is in Cuba."

The enclosed items were obtained from Lieutenant ROY ALLEMAN of the New Orleans Harbor Police, New Orleans, Louisiana, on 7/21/64. According to Lieutenant ALLEMAN the enclosed were obtained from an unidentified individual in June, 1963, who was passing out identical leaflets on the Dumaine Street Wharf during a visit of the Aircraft Carrier Wasp to the port of New Orleans. Lieutenant ALLEMAN advised that the enclosed need not be returned to him.

It is requested that the enclosed be examined for any latent fingerprints, and if any are developed, they be compared to the fingerprints of LEE HARVEY OSWALD which are on file with the Identification Division.

The enclosed need not be returned to New Orleans.

ENCLOSURE

REC-51 105-82555-4612

NOT RECORDED

16 JUL 31 1964

3 - Bureau (Enc. 2) (RM)
2 - Dallas (100-10461) (RM)
2 - New Orleans

Letter to Dallas

SHC/mrk
(7)

8-7-64

EX 109

C.C. Mack

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

LFP's
SOVIET SECTION

The Truth about Cuba

IS IN CUBA!

On January 16, 1961, the United States Government imposed a ban on travel by U.S. citizens to Cuba. Failure to abide by the ban is punishable by a fine of $5,000 or 5 years in jail or both. (8 USC 1185, 22 USC 225.)

This is in clear contradiction to remarks made by President Kennedy before the United Nations on September 22, 1961, when he deplored action by any nation which "builds a wall to keep truth a stranger and its own citizens prisoners". It seems also to violate the spirit of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted by the United Nations in 1948 which states "Everyone has the right to leave any country, including his own and return to his country".

What mysterious features exist on this tiny island of 6½ million people to become so taboo for American eyes? Although the policy of the Castro government is to promote tourism everywhere in Cuba, our government innocently explains that the travel ban is to safeguard our welfare.

- Why then does it allow American citizens to travel in such trouble spots as Somoza's Nicaragua?
- Why then does it exempt Americans such as "certain" businessmen and "certain" reporters from the ban when they are the very ones most likely to become involved in international incidents?
- Why then do other Western countries such as Canada, Mexico, England, France, West Germany, etc., find that the safety of their nationals does not require restrictions on travel to Cuba?

Our government states that another reason for the ban on travel is that it is in the national interest to combat Communism by preventing travel to Cuba.

- Why then is travel allowed and even encouraged to *admittedly* Communist countries such as Poland, Yugoslavia and even the Soviet Union?

In short, WHAT IS THE GOVERNMENT HIDING?

As a result of the Cuban Revolution stopping the flow of Cuban wealth to the United States, Cuban soil, industry and manpower has been put at the disposal of the Cuban nation.

- Can it be that the new schools, homes and hospitals of revolutionary Cuba might contrast severely with the Cuba that served as a U.S. plantation and might weigh heavily on the American conscience?
- Can it be that we would also see the effects of the recent invasion which was supported by 43,000,000 dollars of our tax money?

WE MAINTAIN THAT THE TRUTH ABOUT CUBA IS IN CUBA AND THAT WE HAVE THE RIGHT TO OBSERVE AND JUDGE FOR OURSELVES WHAT IS HAPPENING THERE!

If you agree:

- Seek permission from the Passport Office to go there. When it is denied, ask why.
- Write to the U.S. State Department and President Kennedy asking that our government adhere to concepts of justice and international law and expressing your opinion on the travel ban.
- Read books which present the side of the story you haven't been told such as

  90 MILES FROM HOME by Warren Miller and
  LISTEN YANKEE by C. Wright Mills.

Both of these books are in pocketbook editions and can be purchased at the bookstands.

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE, 799 Broadway, New York 3, N. Y.

100-235
FBI

HANDS OFF CUBA!

Join the Fair Play for Cuba Committee

NEW ORLEANS CHARTER MEMBER BRANCH

Free Literature, Lectures

LOCATION:

EVERYONE WELCOME!

D-234

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Lenihan, 645 RB
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Cadigan

SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

8/7/64

REC-51
Director, FBI (105-82555) — 4612

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

OO: Dallas

ReNOairtel 7/28/64 submitting two leaflets for latent fingerprint examination. The yellow colored leaflet entitled "Hands Off Cuba" has been designated as specimen D-234. The white colored leaflet entitled "The Truth About Cuba is in Cuba" has been designated as specimen D-235.

Four photographs of exhibits D-234 and D-235 are being forwarded to your office herewith to be handled in accordance with previous instructions regarding "D" number exhibits.

Enclosures (8)

1 - New Orleans (100-16601)

JCC:emm
(11)

Cadigan
Belmont

MAILED 5
AUG 7 - 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

19 AUG 13 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Lenihan 645 RB

Bulky Exhibit - Inventory of P... ...ed as Evidence
FD-192 (Rev. 12-5-58)

8/7/64

☐ Check, ...ing semiannual inventory, if no prev... ...ondence with Bureau.

Bufile	Field Division
105-82555- 62-109060	Dallas

Title and Character of Case

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS

Date Property Acquired	Source From Which Property Acquired
2/21/64	Bureau (returned from Bureau by R/S stating there is no foreseable need for same at Bureau)

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit	Reason for Retention of Property and Efforts Made to Dispose of Same
Bulky Exhibit File	Being retained for future investigative assistance

Description of Property or Exhibit and Identity of Agent Submitting Same

8"x10" photographs of the following:

Schematic drawing of shooting scene
More detailed lay-out of shooting area
Panorama from 6th floor of TSBD Building
Picture taken seconds after shooting, showing 5th and 6th floors with two Negroes in 5th floor window
Close-up photos of 6th floor window TSBD Building
Photographs of TSBD Building showing 3rd to 7th floors
Photographs of rifle

Numerous miscellaneous photographs size 4"x5"

(The above described photographs should be maintained as long as this investigation is active.)

NOT RECORDED
4 AUG 10 1964

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FBI
AUG 11 12 PM '64
DIVISION
RECEIVED

Field File # 89-43

56 AUG 12 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Bulky Exhibit - Inventory or Receipt
FD-192 (Rev. 11-5-58)

☐ *Check, when submitting semiannual inventory, if no previous correspondence with Bureau.*

Bufile	Field Division
105-82555	Dallas

Title and Character of Case

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS-R-CUBA

Date Property Acquired	Source From Which Property Acquired
1/31/64	RUTH PAINE, 2515 W. 5th, Irving, Texas

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit	Reason for Retention of Property and Efforts Made to Dispose of Same
FBI Laboratory	Evidence

Description of Property or Exhibit and Identity of Agent Submitting Same

1 Minox III Camera, SN 27259 D-80

SA BARDWELL D. ODUM

105-82555

Field File # 100-10461

58 AUG 17 1964

SOVIET SECTION

August 5, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1-W.C.Sullivan (T.D.Rushing)
(R.E.Lenihan)
1-J.A.Sizoo
1-C.D.DeLoach
1-Mr.Belmont
1-Mr.Rosen
1-Mr.Malley
1-Mr.Shroder
1-Mr.Rogge

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Lee Harvey Oswald

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated July 24, 1964, requesting the investigation of four allegations made since the assassination of President Kennedy.

Enclosed for your information are two copies of a self-explanatory communication from our Dallas Office dated July 29, 1964, containing the results of our investigation of the latter three allegations contained in your letter. Dissemination of subversive information

With regard to the first allegation set out in your letter, I would like to point out that this Bureau has been charged by Presidential Directive with the responsibility of coordinating the investigation of espionage, sabotage, subversive activities and related matters. Information developed along these lines is furnished to other Federal agencies within the Executive Branch of the U. S. Government and the armed forces. Any subversive information developed concerning a civilian employee of a contractor or subcontractor for the armed forces would be furnished to the interested military service. I would like to specifically point out that this Bureau does not disseminate internal security information to anyone outside the Executive Branch of the U. S. Government.

Dissemination of

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO FOR SAC, DALLAS

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

1 - SAC, Dallas (100-10461)
105-82555
1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)
Enclosures (2)

RDR:las:jdd
(12)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

BY COURIER SVC.

AUG 5 2 46 PM '64 FBI REC'D-READING ROOM

DECLASSIFIED BY 60324 UC BAW/MLK/LCM

FBI/DOJ

FY 1076 REC 51 105-82555-

AUG 11 1964

DEC 2 1 05 PM '64

FBI

DEC 3 3 08 PM '64

RECEIVED DIRECTOR

NOTE FOR SAC, DALLAS:
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.
IS - R - CUBA
ATTENTION: CRIMINAL SECTION

Reurairtel and enclosed letterhead memorandum dated 7-29-64. The above is being furnished for your information.

NOTE:

See Rosen to Belmont memo captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald, aka. IS - R - Cuba," dated 8-4-64, RDR:las.

FBI

Date: 8/5/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Delonch
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555)
ATTENTION: CRIMINAL SECTION

FROM SAC DALLAS (100-10461)

SUBJECT LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

ReButel 8/3/64.

For information of Oklahoma City, reButel sets out that the President's Commission by letter dated 7/31/64 refers to report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated 2/11/64, Dallas, pages 87, 92 and 93, containing interviews of HAROLD RUSSELL, ROBERT BROCK, and Mrs. MARY BROCK. The Commission plans to use these interviews as part of the published report and desires affidavits from each individual specifying his interview represents a correct report of what each witness saw on 11/22/63.

On 8/4/64, KEN CARPENTER, Manager, Johnny Reynolds Motor Company, 500 E. Jefferson, Dallas, Texas, advised that HAROLD FAY RUSSELL was formerly employed by the Johnny Reynolds Motor Company as a salesman but terminated this employment about three months ago.

CARPENTER said RUSSELL's employment application reflects he rented a room from Mrs. F. B. HAWKINS, 327 S. Windomere Street, Dallas, Texas. This application also reflects that RUSSELL's mother, Mrs. OTHA RUSSELL, has the mailing address of Box 105, Davis, Oklahoma, and has telephone No. EM 9-2563.

REC- 51
105-82555-4614

(3) - Bureau
2 - Oklahoma City (Enc. 2)
2 - Dallas
ARS:vm
(7)

cc: Mr. Belmont
C. C. Wick

EX-109

AUG 11 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 AUG 13 1964

On 8/4/64, Mrs. F. B. HAWKINS, 327 S. Windomere Street, Dallas, Texas, advised that HAROLD FAY RUSSELL formerly rented a room from her but has returned to Davis, Oklahoma, to take care of some family affairs. She said he occasionally visits Dallas and she last saw him about a month ago. She said his mailing address is Box 105, Davis, Oklahoma.

Enclosed for the Oklahoma City Division is an Electrostatic copy of an FD-302 dated 1/22/64 which sets out the results of the interview of HAROLD RUSSELL on 1/21/64. Also enclosed for the assistance of the Oklahoma City Division is a sample copy of an affidavit being used by the Dallas Division.

LEADS

OKLAHOMA CITY DIVISION

AT DAVIS, OKLAHOMA

Will contact HAROLD RUSSELL, Box 105, and display enclosed FD-302 for his review and secure an affidavit. This matter should be handled expeditiously as the Commission is winding up inquiries.

The original and four copies of the affidavit should be forwarded to the Bureau; one copy to the Dallas Office, and one copy for the Oklahoma City Division. All seven copies of the above affidavit must be signed and notarized.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

DECODED COPY

Confidential

☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

URGENT 8-10-64
TO DIRECTOR (105-82555)
FROM LEGAT BONN NO. 614

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

Classified by 2040 Bnk: 7/14/77
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite

REBUCAB JULY 27 LAST.

[redacted]

GEORGE A. VAN NOY

RECEIVED: 10:06AM DWM

REC- 51 105-82555-4615

EX-109

8 AUG 11 1964

Confidential

9 AUG 13 1964

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 7/31/64

FROM : SAC, ANCHORAGE (62-0)

SUBJECT: RICHARD GRAF
STUTTGART - ROHR
HESSENWIESENSTR I
(West Germany)
MISCELLANEOUS - (INFORMATION CONCERNING)

Re Anchorage letter to the Director, attention FBI Laboratory, dated 7/21/64, requesting a translation of a letter received from captioned individual on 7/21/64 by ASAC BOYD D. ADSIT. A summary translation has been received and in his letter, GRAF claims to have information that a British and Canadian spy ring was involved in the murder of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. He indicates that if he does not receive an answer to his letter "in the next few days," he will assume that "nothing stands in the way of a publication of the material in the press."

At one point in the letter he mentions that some people begin to doubt his reliability and it is noted that his letter appears somewhat unbelievable. ASAC ADSIT recalls that GRAF personally called at the Bureau in early 1959 and was interviewed by ADSIT, but ADSIT has no recollection as to the matter discussed or whether GRAF was coherent during the interview.

After a review of Bufiles concerning GRAF, the Bureau may desire to have the Legal Attache in Bonn arrange to have GRAF interviewed for any information he possesses concerning the death of President KENNEDY. Six (6) copies of a letterhead memorandum are enclosed for that purpose.

2 - Bureau (Encs. 6) ENCLOSURE
1 - Anchorage

BDA:jlr
(3)

REC 45

EX-108 3 AUG 3 1964

RESEARCH-SATELLITE

Soviet

EX-108

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

July 31, 1964

RICHARD GRAF
Stuttgart - Rohr
Hessenwiesenstr. 1
(West) Germany

NY

Set forth below is a summary translation of a letter written in German and English, received in the Anchorage Office, Federal Bureau of Investigation, on July 21, 1964. If reason to the contrary does not exist, it is requested that Mr. Graf be interviewed to determine if he has information of value concerning the death of President John F. Kennedy:

"Letter dated July 15, 1964

"To: The Federal Bureau of Investigation
Mr. Boyd D. Adsit
Washington 25, D. C.

"From: Richard Graf
Stuttgart - Rohr
Hessenwiesenstr. 1
(West) Germany

"The writer begins by referring to a conversation with the addressee in February, 1959. He then notes that he 'had a pleasant trip from the Immigration Department in New York to Frankfurt, Main (sic) in June, 1961.'

"He says, in English, that this letter concerns 'the murder of your President November 22, 1963. Aid and comfort to enemys (sic) of the United States of America.'

"The writer claims to have knowledge of the activity of a British and Canadian spy ring. He claims to have had information about this spy ring for some years, and says that it was, among other things, involved in the murder of President Kennedy. He also claims that he personally has been greatly persecuted as a result of his knowledge of this activity. He states that for this reason he was refused

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ENCLOSURE

"employment several times, that he was slandered and labeled 'unreliable.' Doing this, he lists several places where he was employed, apparently as an auto mechanic. All the places are in the general area of Stuttgart. He said that for a time he worked for the United States Army at the 'Post Ordnance Stuttgart Wallace Barracks' (sic) in Bad Cannstatt.*

"Translator's Note*: A suburb of Stuttgart, or a small town near Stuttgart.

. . . . . .

"He then says that when he had worked for the U. S. Army fourteen days, he was given 'drugs,' which made him unable to work temporarily, and that these, 'in addition to other terrorization,' made him totally unable to work since December 23, 1963.

"The writer states that in June, 1962, he reported to his 'superior,' the U. S. Mayor, Hurt, that he had discovered the location and activity of a 'gang of traitors and murderers of heads of state known to him from Canada.' He says that after he had made a written report of this information the 'C. I. C.' told him to speak to the criminal police because 'Chancellor Adenauer could be (threatened).' He mentions that some people began to doubt his reliability at this point. On October 31, 1963, he states, he could deduce from information he was receiving that 'an action was planned for November 23 or November 22, 1963, in the U.S.A.' About November 15, 1963, he says, he presented his evidence to the United States Consul General in Stuttgart, but received it back again and was told to send it to Washington through the Consulate. Then he says: 'Because of the ceremonies of mourning, I could not present (the evidence) on November 22; all that I could do was to enter my name in the book of condolences.' He says that the Consul General demanded that he pay for mailing the material, and that he took it all back and sent the Consul General a copy of the Christmas card included in this letter, as well as a page of the material which he had presented to the 'C. I. C.' in 1962. He says that he felt it was not safe to use the mail for sending the material he had in his possession, since the 'spy and murder organization' was following him. He indicates that he has been trying to

Re: RICHARD GRAF

"warn the United States about the criminal ring known to him since about 1952/1953, and that much has been happening since to prove him right.

"He says that if he will receive no answer 'in the next few days,' he will assume that 'nothing stands in the way of a publication of the material in the press.'

"One enclosure is entitled: 'Crimes Committed by English Canadian Subjects and Servants with Immunity, Outside of the Borders of the Country.' The crimes on the list seem to have no meaningful connection with each other, and include almost all conceivable types of criminal activity. They include espionage, genocide, mail robbery, falsification of letters, slave trade, etc. Very strong and informal language is used; these "bestial" crimes are said to place man "far below the level of animals." '

"The other enclosure contains material written mostly in English regarding a Christmas card to Mr. and Mrs. J. Graff from 'Ruby and Dave.' The german writing identifies this document as a Christmas card on the occasion of the 'German day of national mourning, December 17, 1963.' "

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Legat, Bonn

8/10/64

REC 45

Director, FBI (105-82555) - 4611

EX-108

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

1 - Belmont
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan

Enclosed for each recipient is a copy of a letter from the Anchorage Office dated 7/31/64 concerning a Richard Graf. Also enclosed is a copy of a letterhead memorandum dated 7/31/64 which was furnished the Bureau by the Anchorage Office as an enclosure to its letter of 7/31/64.

A check of Bufiles discloses no information identifiable with Richard Graf.

The Legat, Bonn, is requested through appropriate sources to have Richard Graf identified and, if feasible, contacted to obtain all information in this possession bearing on the assassination of President John F. Kennedy for information re Lee Harvey Oswald. You should also attempt to determine through your sources the mental stability and reliability of Richard Graf.

Results of inquiries by the Legat, Bonn, in this matter should be furnished to the Bureau in a form suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission.

Handle promptly.

Enclosures (2)

1 - Dallas (100-10461) (Enclosures - 2)

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (Route through for review)

REL:pah
(11)

AUG 11 1964
COMM-FBI

NOTE:

Richard Graf has written a letter to the Anchorage Office to ASAC Boyd D. Adsit whom Graf apparently met at one time in 1959 during a contact at the Bureau. Mr. Adsit at that time was assigned to the Crime Records Division. Graf alleges he possesses information that a British and Canadian spy ring was involved in the murder of President Kennedy. We are having Legat, Bonn, through his sources, attempt to run down this allegation.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

SEP 4 1964

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

8-12-64

1 - W. C. Sullivan (J. A. Sizoo)
(R. E. Lenihan)

Airtel

1 - Mr. Rogge

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.
IS - R - CUBA
ATTENTION: CRIMINAL SECTION

ReBuairtel 7-30-64, and Dallas airtel and enclosed letterhead memorandum dated 8-7-64, relating to Mark Lane's appearance on the Barry Gray radio program wherein Lane alleged there was a second female witness to Officer J. D. Tippit's murder.

On Page 2, Paragraph 1, Line 2, of re letterhead memorandum, it was indicated "there is only one known eyewitness..." to Officer Tippit's murder. As you are aware, taxicab driver W. W. Scoggins was also an eyewitness to this crime. Therefore, the Bureau is inserting the word "female" at the end of Line 2, to insure the accuracy of this statement. You should do likewise.

In addition, it is felt that since Scoggins was an eyewitness it would be best to set out a summary of his interview, which appears on Page 74 of SA Gemberling's 11-30-63, report, in this letterhead memorandum.

Further, since Lane has alleged the existence of another "female" eyewitness it would appear desirable to also include summaries of the interviews of Barbara Jeanette Davis and her sister-in-law Virginia Davis, which appear on Pages 232 and 234 respectively, in SA Gemberling's 4-15-64, report. While it is recognized neither of these women were actually "eyewitnesses" they nevertheless were close to the crime scene and other than Helen Louis Markham were the only other females in the immediate area of the crime at the pertinent period.

1 - New York
HDR:las
(6)

REC-64 105 [illegible]

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

EX 109

19 AUG 12 1964

61 AUG 17 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

In your summary it should be emphasized that neither actually saw the shooting but did observe Oswald leaving the scene.

A new letterhead memorandum need not be submitted. However, additional pages to re letterhead memorandum should be immediately submitted so that this matter can be disseminated.

NOTE:

The Commission by an undated letter hand delivered on 7-29-64, furnished tape recordings of an interview of Mark Lane on the Barry Gray radio program. Lane [redacted] has traveled about the country making speeches endeavoring to prove Oswald's innocence. The tapes contain the same basic malicious, calculated half-truths and theories characteristic of Lane since the assassination. Lane alleges there is another female witness who saw two men participating in Tippit's murder. We interviewed this witness several times but she has not been called before the Commission. Based on information available to the Bureau no such story has been received and the identity of the witness is unknown. In order to preclude any misunderstandings from the Commission, it is felt the above material should be incorporated in the Dallas letterhead memorandum to demonstrate objectivity on the part of the FBI. When this matter is completed it will be promptly furnished to the President's Commission.